Fishery Management Report No. 25-05

Upper Cook Inlet Commercial Fisheries Annual Management Report, 2023

by

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and

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

Symbols and Abbreviations

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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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ABSTRACT

This annual management report describes commercial fishery management in Upper Cook Inlet of Southcentral Alaska. The Upper Cook Inlet Management Area is made up of salt waters north of Anchor Point and divided into 2 management districts. The Central District includes 6 subdistricts, and the Northern District includes 2 subdistricts. Five species of Pacific salmon (Chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, sockeye *O. nerka*, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, and chum *O. keta*), as well as Pacific razor clams (*Siliqua patula*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), and eulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus*) are commercially harvested. All species of salmon are harvested in both districts, herring and clams are only harvested in the Central District, and eulachon are only harvested in the Northern District. The total run estimate for sockeye salmon in 2023 of 6.1 million was 16% higher than the preseason forecast of 5.1 million fish. The total commercial salmon harvest of 1.9 million fish in 2023 was 19% less than the 2013–2022 average annual harvest of 2.3 million fish and, of that, the sockeye salmon harvest of 1.6 million was 11% less than the 2013–2022 average harvest of 1.8 million fish. The 2023 exvessel value of all salmon was $14.4 million, which was 31% less than the 2013–2022 average annual exvessel value of $20.8 million and approximately 46% less than the 1970–2022 average annual exvessel value of $26.6 million. Sockeye salmon accounted for the majority of the exvessel value at 95%. At systems that were monitored for sockeye salmon escapement in 2023, 2 of 5 sockeye salmon escapements were within their escapement goal ranges, 3 of 5 exceeded those goal ranges.

Keywords: sockeye salmon, *Oncorhynchus nerka*, Chinook salmon, *O. tshawytscha*, chum salmon, *O. keta*, coho salmon, *O. kisutch*, pink salmon, *O. gorbuscha*, Pacific herring, *Clupea pallasii*, eulachon,*Thaleichthys pacificus*, razor clam, *Siliqua patula*, commercial fishery, personal use fishery, gillnet, escapement, Upper Cook Inlet, Annual Management Report, AMR

INTRODUCTION

This annual management report describes commercial fishery harvest, management, and salmon stock trends for the Upper Cook Inlet (UCI) Management Area of Southcentral Alaska. The UCI commercial fisheries management area consists of that portion of Cook Inlet (Area H) north of the latitude of the Anchor Point Light (59°46.15′ N latitude) and is divided into the Central and Northern Districts (Figures 1 and 2). The Central District (CD) is approximately 75 miles long, averages 32 miles in width, and is divided into 6 subdistricts. The Northern District (ND) is 50 miles long, averages 20 miles in width, and is divided into 2 subdistricts. Harvest statistics are gathered and reported from statistical areas (Figures 3 and 4) that each have a 5-digit numerical code and from subareas (sections) that are combinations of statistical areas relative to management plan stipulations (Figures 5 and 6). UCI commercial fisheries harvest 5 species of Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus* species), razor clams (*Siliqua patula*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), and smelt or eulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus*). Both areawide regulations and specific management plan stipulations are used to implement inseason management actions. These occurred by date in regulation, or with emergency orders (EO) that change or implement specific daily regulations based on the inseason fish abundance. Specific historical changes to the UCI commercial fishery harvest and the management of those fisheries can be found in past annual management reports (Ruesch 1990; Fox and Shields 2000; Shields 2009; Marston and Frothingham 2019).

SALMON

Established in 1878, the commercial salmon fishery in UCI waters has included multiple gear types with varying degrees of success, including fish traps, gillnets, and seines. With statehood in 1959, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) began its management responsibilities and fish traps were no longer allowed. Currently, set gillnets are the only gear type permitted in the ND, whereas both set and drift gillnets are permitted in the CD. Although seine gear has not been used in UCI since 1982, the use of seine gear is allowed in the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict, where it may be operated via EO only. Salmon are found in most drainages throughout the UCI

Management Area, and the run timing and migration routes used by all species overlap to such a degree that the commercial fisheries are mostly mixed stock and mixed species in nature.

Detailed commercial salmon harvest statistics specific to gear type and area are available from 1970 to present (Appendices B1–B6). Since 1970, drift gillnets in the CD have accounted for approximately 7% of the average annual harvest of Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*), as well as 55% of sockeye (*O. nerka*), 50% of coho (*O. kisutch*), 50% of pink (*O. gorbuscha*), and 89% of chum salmon (*O. keta*; Appendices B1–B5); set gillnets used in both districts have harvested the remainder. In terms of economic value, sockeye salmon are the most valuable species of the UCI commercial fishery harvest, followed by coho, chum, Chinook, and pink salmon (Appendix B7).

HERRING

Commercial herring fishing began in UCI in 1973 (Flagg 1974), when a modest harvest of bait-quality fish along the east side of the CD occurred. The fishery is now managed under the *Central District Herring Management Plan* (5 AAC 27.409).

Because the turbid waters of UCI preclude the use of aerial surveys to estimate the biomass of herring stocks, management of the herring fisheries follow a limited and precautionary approach that restricts harvest. In the CD, herring may be taken only by set or drift gillnets, except in the Chinitna Bay and Kalgin Island Subdistricts, where only set gillnets may be used. The UCI herring fishery is the first commercial finfish fishery in the UCI area to open each year and the open season is from April 20 through May 31. Weekly 108-hour fishing periods from Monday through Friday are opened by EO and then closed by subsequent EO if the harvest levels are met. The number of fish harvested must be reported weekly to ADF&G by all participants. Moreover, conservative guideline harvest levels that are significantly lower than harvests in prior years (Appendix B8) are now used to provide for a low-level commercial fishery on these stocks. The harvests are generally concentrated in the Clam Gulch area of the Upper Subdistrict, and very little or no participation occurs in the Western, Chinitna Bay, or Kalgin Island Subdistricts. The herring currently harvested in UCI are primarily sold to sport fishery anglers and charter boat guides for use as bait in sport halibut and rockfish fisheries of the Cook Inlet area.

SMELT

Smelt are commercially harvested in UCI, and the smelt fishery is the first anadromous fishery that occurs each year in early spring. Smelt return to many of the larger river systems in UCI including large runs to the Susitna and Kenai Rivers. Both longfin smelt (*Spirinchus thaleichthys)* and eulachon are documented in Cook Inlet (Alaska Energy Authority 2014 and 2015; Willette and DeCino 2016). Eulachon begin returning to spawning areas in Cook Inlet from May to mid-June, and return in quantities large enough to support a limited commercial fishery. Longfin smelt return to Cook Inlet in the fall but are not harvested because of the small run size and a general lack of demand.

Commercial smelt harvest has occurred since 1978 in UCI. Prior to the 2000 season and the subsequent adoption of the *Forage Fish Management Plan* (FFMP; 5 AAC 39.212), the entire UCI area was open to smelt fishing from October 1 to June 1 (Shields 2005). Documented commercial harvest of smelt occurred as early as 1978 and has occurred intermittently ever since. All harvests occurred in intertidal areas near the Susitna River mouth.

The UCI smelt fishery for eulachon is conducted as per the FFMP and with specific direction from the *Cook Inlet Smelt Fishery Management Plan* (5 AAC 21.505). This fishery is allowed from May 1 to June 30, in the marine waters of Cook Inlet, northeast of the Chuitna River to the Little Susitna River and in the Susitna River south of 61°21′41″ N latitude. Legal gear for the fishery is limited to a hand-operated dip net, and the total guideline harvest level in 2023 was 200 tons of smelt or less.

PACIFIC RAZOR CLAMS

Commercial harvest of Pacific razor clams from UCI beaches dates to 1920 (Appendix B9). Harvest levels have fluctuated from zero to harvests of more than 500,000 lb. The sporadic nature of the fishery was more a function of limited market opportunities than limited availability of the resource. Razor clams are present in many areas of Cook Inlet, and particularly dense concentrations occur near Polly Creek on the western shore, and from Clam Gulch south to Ninilchik on the eastern shore (Nickerson 1975). A large portion of the Polly Creek beach is approved by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for the harvest of clams for the human food market. The eastern shoreline of UCI has been set aside exclusively for sport harvest since 1959, and all commercial harvests since that time have come from the west shore, principally from Polly Creek and Crescent River sandbar areas (Figure 1). Permit stipulations include that a limit of 10% shell breakage is allowed; broken-shelled clams are required to be dyed prior to sale as bait clams. No overall commercial harvest limits are in place for any area in regulation. However, ADF&G manages the commercial razor clam fishery to achieve a harvest of no more than 350,000–400,000 lb (in the shell) annually, and no clams with a shell size less than 4.5 inches may be harvested. Almost all the commercial harvest of razor clams is performed by hand digging.

2023 UCI COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERIES SUMMARY AND RUN PERFORMANCE

The overall harvest and value of the 2023 UCI commercial salmon fishery increased from 2022 but was well below the 2013–2022 averages (Appendices B6 and B7). The 2023 harvest of 1.9 million salmon was 19% less than the 2013–2022 average of 2.3 million fish (Appendix B6). Individual harvests by species and fishery per district were variable and some districts had above-average harvests of some species (Appendices B1–B5). Although all 5 species of Pacific salmon found in Alaska are present in UCI, sockeye salmon are the most valuable, accounting for approximately 89% of the total exvessel value during the past 10 years and 82% historically (Appendix B7). The 2023 estimated exvessel value for all commercially harvested salmon species was approximately $14.4 million, and was 31% less than the 2013–2022 average of $20.9 million and 46% less than the 1970–2022 value of $26.6 million (Appendix B7).

In general, commercial fishery harvest in 2023 of all salmon species across UCI was below the 2013–2022 averages. A few exceptions to this low harvest occurred in some areas including harvests in the ND and Western Subdistricts of the CD for sockeye and chum salmon, which were above the 2013–2022 average harvests (Appendix B2). The Upper Subdistrict East Side Setnet (ESSN) fishery of the CD had no commercial harvest since this fishery did not open in 2023 due to closures implemented to conserve Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon (Appendix A10, Table 4). The drift gillnet fishery harvest improved compared to recent years but was still below the 2013–2022 average, and participation continues to be approximately 30% below historical

levels (Appendices B1–B5 and B13). The ND set gillnet Chinook salmon fishery was closed preseason and remained closed for the season (Appendix A10). Total Chinook salmon harvest in the ND, that occurred after the directed Chinook salmon fishery, was less than the 2013–2022 average (Appendix B1). Chinook, coho, and pink salmon harvests were less than 2013–2022 average harvest in the Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Western, and Chinitna Bay Subdistricts of UCI. Those fisheries were generally not modified by EO, except that additional time was allowed in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point for Crescent River sockeye salmon (Appendix A10).

Estimating average annual price paid per pound for UCI salmon (Appendix B11) is challenging due to the number of permit holders who sell some, or all, of their harvest to niche markets where they often receive higher prices than those paid by processors. In addition, the early season price of Chinook and sockeye salmon is often much higher than what is paid later in the season. Average prices listed here are generated from inseason prices paid to permit holders as reported by the processors, and do not reflect any postseason adjustments (Appendix B11). Based on these estimated prices, the total exvessel value of the 2023 salmon fishery was approximately $14.4 million (Appendix B7). The average price per pound for sockeye salmon in 2023 was estimated to be $1.57 and was less than the 2013–2022 average price of $1.83. Using this average price per pound (Appendices B7 and B11), the exvessel value for sockeye salmon was estimated to be $13.7 million, which was 28% less than the 2013–2022 average of $18.9 million. Sockeye salmon made up 95% of the total exvessel value in 2023 (Appendix B7). The remaining exvessel value of the fishery in order of value consisted of chum ($412,463), coho ($253,751), pink ($46,846), and Chinook salmon ($40,434). All of these were below 2013–2022 average harvests (Appendix B7).

Sockeye salmon run assessment by sonar continued in the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers in 2023. Sockeye salmon escapement was also monitored with fixed-picket weir in the Susitna River drainage at Larson Lake, a tributary to the Talkeetna River (Appendix B10). Despite being operated in the recent past, the Chelatna Lake weir in the Susitna River Drainage was not operated in 2023 due to budget shortfalls, and Judd Lake (in the Yentna River drainage) was not operated due to staffing shortages. Packers Lake on Kalgin Island was also monitored for sockeye salmon escapement by a remote video weir (Figure 1). In total, there are 5 sockeye salmon systems monitored in UCI by ADF&G (Figure 1) with escapement goals, inriver goals, or both (Table 1, Appendices A2 and B10). In 2023, 2 of 5 sockeye salmon assessment counts fell within established goal ranges, and 3 exceeded those goal ranges (Table 1). The escapement estimate for Kenai River late run sockeye salmon will be finalized after the 2023 harvest of sockeye salmon upstream of the river mile (RM) 19 sonar site is estimated (Appendix B10). Chum salmon are monitored by aerial survey in Chinita Bay at Clearwater Creek, which achieved the escapement goal in 2023.

Several other streams in UCI were also monitored for salmon escapement (Gates et al. 2024; Oslund et al. 2024), including sockeye salmon at Fish Creek and Russian River; Chinook salmon at Kenai River, Deshka River, Little Susitna River, Anchor River, Ninilchik River, and Crooked Creek; and coho salmon at Deshka, Little Susitna River, Anchor River, and McRoberts (Jim's) Creek.

CHINOOK SALMON FISHERY

The 2023 UCI commercial harvest of 734 Chinook salmon decreased from the previous years and was approximately 87% lower than the 2013–2022 average of 5,436 fish (Appendices A8, B1, and B6). Exvessel value for UCI Chinook salmon in 2023 was estimated at $40,434. This accounts for

>1% of the total exvessel value for all salmon and was less than the 2013–2022 average proportional value salmon in UCI (Appendix B7).

Chinook salmon commercial harvests are typically concentrated in the Northern District and in the ESSN fishery of the CD, both of which were closed or restricted for significant portions of the season. No age structure information is available from these fisheries in 2023 (Appendix A21).

Northern District Fishery

The ND commercial set gillnet directed Chinook salmon fishing season is from May 25 to June 24 on Mondays only, from 7 AM to 7 PM. The *Northern District King Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 21.366) was created by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) in 1986 and was most recently modified in 2020. This plan contains paired restrictions for the Deshka River sport Chinook salmon fishery and the ND set gillnet commercial fishery. Restrictions in the Deshka River sport Chinook salmon fishery result in time reductions in the commercial fishery, and a closure of the Deshka River Chinook salmon sport fishery results in closure of the ND commercial salmon fishery. Closures in Chinook salmon sport fisheries in the Chuitna, Theodore, Lewis, and Ivan Rivers also result in closures in adjacent waters of the commercial salmon fishery.

In 2023, the commercial Chinook salmon fishery was closed preseason and remained closed for the remainder of the directed Chinook salmon season in conjunction with closure of the Deshka River Chinook salmon sport fishery (Table 2, Appendix A10).

The estimated harvest of Chinook salmon in the ND salmon fishery that occurs after the directed Chinook salmon season was 263 fish, which is 81% less than the 2013–2022 average annual Chinook salmon harvest of 1,438 fish (Appendix B1).

The Northern Cook Inlet (NCI) Chinook salmon escapement was monitored inseason through weirs on the Deshka and Little Susitna Rivers. The SEG for the Deshka River Chinook salmon was 9,000–18,000 fish. The 2023 preseason run forecast for Deshka River Chinook salmon was 7,243 fish (ages 1.1–1.4). The preliminary 2023 escapement of Chinook salmon in the Deshka River was 3,741 fish, which did not achieve the SEG. The SEG for the Little Susitna River Chinook salmon was 2,100–4,300 fish. The Little Susitna River weir passed 799 Chinook salmon in 2023, but due to high water and missed passage, the count is incomplete.

Upper Subdistrict ESSN Fishery

Management of Chinook salmon harvests in the ESSN commercial fishery was largely predicated on the abundance of Chinook salmon in the Kenai River under stipulations of the *Kenai River Late-Run King Salmon Management Plan* (KRLKSMP). The KRLKSMP has been modified incrementally since 2012 with the addition and modification of paired restrictions in the commercial and sport fisheries (Shields and Dupuis 2015; Shields and Frothingham 2018). At the 2017 BOF meeting, ADF&G changed the late-run Chinook salmon SEG from an all-sized fish goal to 13,500–27,000 large (>75 cm measured from mid eye to tail fork [METF]) fish goal that is estimated using Adaptive Resolution Imaging Sonar (ARIS) at RM14 on the Kenai River. Subsequently in 2020, the BOF adopted an optimal escapement goal (OEG) of 15,000–30,000 large fish for Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon. Preseason forecasts and inseason projections of escapement are calculated each year for management of the inriver sport fishery (Lipka et al. 2020).

The 2023 preseason total run forecast for Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon was for 13,630 large fish. This forecast suggested that the OEG would not be met if harvest of large fish was allowed in commercial, sport, and personal use fisheries should the Chinook salmon run return at forecasted levels. Due to the forecast being below the OEG, along with recent low Chinook salmon abundances throughout UCI, the Kenai River sport fishery was closed preseason and did not open for the remainder of the 2023 season. Following the KRLKSMP and with the closure of the Kenai River Chinook salmon sport fishery, the ESSN fishery was also closed, and did not reopen for the 2023 season (Appendix A10).

The preliminary escapement of Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon is 14,502 large fish, which did not achieve the OEG of 15,000–30,000 large fish but did achieve the SEG of 13,500–27,000 large fish. The Chinook salmon sonar project was operated for an additional week past the standard final count date in 2023. The total exploitation rate of large Kenai River Chinook salmon from all fisheries was >1%. The total run of large Chinook salmon was estimated to be 14,537 fish, or 7% greater than the preseason forecast.

No Chinook salmon were harvested in the ESSN fishery in 2023 (Appendix B1).

SOCKEYE SALMON FISHERY

Management of the UCI sockeye salmon fisheries integrate information from a variety of programs, which together provide inseason information and an assessment of the annual run. These programs include an offshore test fishery (OTF) that creates an index of run strength and timing of sockeye salmon entering UCI; escapement counts by sonar, weir, and remote camera weir; various mark–recapture studies; comparative analyses of historical commercial harvest and effort levels; genetic stock identification (GSI); and age composition studies (Shields and Dupuis 2015). Additionally, observations of the age composition of sockeye salmon escapement into the principal watersheds of UCI provided information necessary to estimate the stock contribution in various commercial fisheries by comparing observed age and size data in the escapement to that in the commercial harvest (Tobias and Tarbox 1999). Beginning in 2005, a comprehensive sampling program was also initiated to estimate the stock composition of sockeye salmon harvested in UCI commercial fisheries postseason using more sophisticated GSI analyses. Publications of GSI data describing the UCI sockeye salmon catch allocation are available for the years 2015–2023 (Barclay 2019; Barclay and Chenowth 2021; and Barclay 2024).

The OTF program provided a catch per unit effort (CPUE) index to calculate the salmon passage rate (salmon/index point) and an inseason estimate of sockeye salmon run strength, which is an estimate of the number of sockeye salmon that enter the inlet (Appendix A1; Frothingham and Willette 2018). OTF assessments in UCI began in 1979 (Waltemyer 1983). The cumulative CPUE curve was compared to historical run timing profiles so that a projection could be made of the final CPUE during the season. This in turn provided an inseason projection of the relative total run abundance and run timing of sockeye salmon for UCI. Based on OTF data, the timing of the sockeye salmon run is estimated and relative abundance against the preseason forecast. The daily and cumulative OTF trends were also compared to the average historical trends to observe if current run entry was more or less than average, which was used to alter commercial fishery harvest pressure based on sockeye salmon abundance.

Both sonar (Glick and Faulkner 2019) and weirs were used to estimate inriver abundance of sockeye salmon inseason. Sonar technology was employed to quantify sockeye salmon escapement into the glacially occluded rivers in UCI (Kenai and Kasilof Rivers), and weir-based

counts were used at Larson Lake of the Susitna Drainage. Age composition data of adult sockeye salmon returning to these lakes were also collected at the weir and sonar sites (Appendix A13). In addition to the weir in the Susitna River drainage, an adult salmon weir was operated by the Division of Sport Fish at Fish Creek (Knik Arm). To monitor sockeye salmon escapement into Packers Lake, ADF&G installed a remote video weir (Appendix B10; Shields and Dupuis 2012). This project has achieved variable success in observing sockeye salmon escapement due to logistical issues (Marston and Frothingham 2019). However, in 2023, the system functioned correctly into late August, and the recorded counts confirmed that the sockeye salmon SEG of 15,000–30,000 fish was achieved (Appendix B10).

In 2023, approximately 5.1 million sockeye salmon were forecast to return to UCI (Table 3), with approximately 2.0 million fish expected to escape all fisheries, leaving 3.1 million sockeye salmon available for harvest by all users. The actual 2023 observed total run estimate was 6.5 million fish, outperforming the preseason forecast. The 2023 commercial sockeye salmon harvest of 1.6 million fish (Appendices B2, B6, and B14) was below the preseason forecast, and 11% below the recent 10-year average of 1.8 million sockeye salmon. Drift gillnet gear accounted for approximately 87% of the 2023 commercial sockeye salmon harvest, 1,363,839 fish, and set gillnet gear caught 13% of the commercial harvest, 210,318 fish (Appendix B2).

Big River Fishery

The first commercial sockeye salmon fishery to open in UCI in 2023 was the Big River fishery, which was managed under the *Big River Sockeye Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 21.368). Between June 1 and June 24, fishing was allowed each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM. The area that was open included statistical area 245-55 of the Kustatan Subdistrict and the western and northern sides (statistical area 246-10) of Kalgin Island Subdistrict (Figure 3). Permit holders were limited to a single 35-fathom set gillnet with the minimum distance between nets being 1,800 feet. Although primarily directed at the early run of sockeye salmon returning to Big River, this fishery also had the potential to harvest Chinook salmon migrating through the area. The management plan limits the harvest of Chinook salmon to no more than 1,000 fish per year. Since 2013, the average annual sockeye salmon harvest has been 10,348 fish. The 2023 fishery began on Wednesday, June 2, and harvests were reported from 11 different days, yielding a total harvest of 23,080 sockeye and 293 Chinook salmon (Appendices A3–A4). Of the total 2023 harvest, 66% of the Chinook and 78% of the sockeye salmon were caught in the Kalgin Island westside waters (Appendices A3–A4). For the 2023 season, 25 permit holders participated in the fishery. The peak day of sockeye salmon harvest was on June 23. Participation peaked on June 9 with 17 permit holders.

Kalgin Island Subdistrict

The total sockeye salmon harvest in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict in 2023 was 77,872 fish (Appendix A4). A total of 18,107 fish, or 78% of the season total, were harvested on the west side of the island (statistical area 246-10) during the Big River sockeye salmon (see Big River section above) fishery (Figure 3, Appendix A4). In 2023, a remote video system was used to estimate sockeye salmon escapement into Packers Lake, operating from June 15 through September 4. The final escapement number of 22,860 sockeye salmon (Appendix B10) confirmed that the escapement goal of 15,000–30,000 was achieved.

Western Side Subdistrict Fishery

The second commercial sockeye salmon fishery to open in 2023 was the set gillnet fishery on the western side of the CD, including the Western, Kalgin Island, and Kustatan Subdistricts. This fishery was opened on the first Monday or Thursday on or after June 16, and the regulatory fishing schedule consisted of two 12-hour weekly fishing periods (Mondays and Thursdays) throughout the season unless modified by EO to target an abundance of sockeye salmon bound for Crescent Lake.

In 2023, the Western Subdistrict set gillnet fishery opened for the season on Monday, June 19, and remained open for the regulatory fishing periods of Monday and Thursday all season. The Crescent River sockeye salmon sonar project has not been in operation since 2012. When it was operational, the set gillnet fishery in this area was often expanded to fishing 24 hours per day, 7 days per week to keep escapement into Crescent Lake from exceeding the escapement goal range of 30,000–70,000 fish. In 2023, the sockeye salmon harvest trends near the Crescent River were sufficient to allow additional periods and extensions of regular periods in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point from July 15 through August 9. A total of 47,402 sockeye salmon were harvested by 19 permit holders (Appendix A8) in the Western Subdistrict set gillnet fishery. The total 2023 west side of the CD setnet harvest including the Kalgin Island Subdistrict was 148,311 sockeye salmon by 45 permit holders, which was 11% less than the 2013–2022 average of 83,497 fish (Appendix B2).

Northern District Fishery

The set gillnet fishery in the ND, targeting primarily sockeye salmon, opens after June 24 for regulatory Monday and Thursday 12-hour periods. This fishery is managed by the *Northern District Salmon Management Plan* (NDSMP; 5 AAC 21.358). The intent of this plan is to allow a mixed stock commercial fishery, minimize the harvest of NCI coho salmon, and conserve Susitna River sockeye salmon. The NDSMP contains restrictive provisions for the commercial fishery that may be used to facilitate movement of sockeye salmon into the Susitna River drainage, and limit the availability of time added to the fishery later in the season when coho salmon may dominate the harvest regardless of coho salmon run size.

In 2023, management of the ND set gillnet fishery was guided by provisions within the NDSMP. In response to the low abundance of Chinook salmon in the Deshka River, the first period on June 26 for the ND salmon season was restricted from 12 hours to 8 hours. The second period in the ND set gill net fishery on June 29 was closed to commercial fishing in response to low Chinook salmon abundance in the Deshka River. The third period on July 3 for the ND salmon season was restricted from 12 hours to 8 hours, also in response to low Chinook salmon abundance in the Deshka River. The NDSMP provided guidelines for ADF&G to reduce the total allowable gear (105 fathoms of set gillnet) in the ND from July 20 through August 6 to aid in achieving the escapement goals at Judd and Larson Lakes. EO No. 2-F-H-22-23 (Appendix A10) reduced legal gear in the General Subdistrict of the ND to 1 set gillnet (35 fathoms) per permit, whereas gear was reduced in the Eastern Subdistrict to no more than 2 set gillnets (70 fathoms) per permit for the periods occurring on July 20, July 24, and July 27. EO No. 2-F-H-29-23 (Appendix A10) reduced legal gear in the ND to 2 set gillnets (70 fathoms) per permit for the periods occurring on July 31 and August 3. On Tuesday, August 8, gear restrictions imposed by the NDSMP expired and a full complement of gear became legal for the remainder of the season. EO No. 2-F-H-37-23 and 2-F-H-39-23 (Appendix A10) restricted the hours in the General Subdistrict of the ND for

commercial salmon fishing from 12 hours to 6 hours on August 10 and August 14, respectively. Commercial salmon fishing in the ND was closed by EOs (2-F-H-40-23, 2-F-H-41-23, 2-F-H-42-23, 2-F-H-43-23, 2-F-H-45-23, 2-F-H-46-23, 2-F-H-47-23, and 2-F-H-48-23) until the end of the season on September 14, this was in response to low abundance of northern Cook Inlet coho salmon stocks. In 2023, a total of 62,007 sockeye salmon were harvested by 82 permit holders in the ND set gillnet fishery (Appendices A4, A8, and B2). This harvest was approximately 17% greater than the 2013–2022 average of 51,793 fish (Appendix B2).

Central District Drift Gillnet and ESSN Fisheries

Management of the ESSN fishery for sockeye was guided by the *Kasilof River Salmon Management Plan* (KRSMP; 5 AAC 21.365); the *Kenai River Late-Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan* (KRLSSMP; 5 AAC 21.360); and the *Kenai River Late-Run King Salmon Management Plan* (KRLKSMP; 5 AAC 21.359). Management of the drift gillnet fishery of the CD is governed by the *Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery Management Plan* (CDDGFMP; 5 AAC 21.353). Since 2012, numerous changes have been made to these plans by the BOF to conserve late-run Kenai River Chinook salmon and all salmon in the ND. The changes that primarily restricted fishing time also limited the commercial fishery harvest of sockeye salmon. The ESSN fishery did not open for the 2023 season due to Chinook salmon conservation measures in the KRLKSMP.

The drift gillnet fishery opens on the first Monday or Thursday on or after June 19. The sockeye salmon run forecast to the Kenai River in 2023 was 2.82 million fish, which put early management of the drift gillnet and ESSN fisheries into the provisions of the middle run size tier (>2.3 but <4.6 million fish). However, on March 2, ADF&G closed the late-run Chinook salmon sport fishery in the Kenai River beginning July 1, 2023. Then on March 9, per the KRLKSMP, ADF&G closed the ESSN fishery. The ESSN fishery would not open in 2023. The drift gillnet fishery was not significantly affected by the KRLKSMP, but regulations relevant to the forecast of the middle run tier for sockeye salmon also limited the number of drift gillnet openings.

During the management week of June 18 through June 24, the drift gillnet fishery opened for the 2023 season on Monday, June 19 (Figures 4–8, Appendix A11). The regulatory 12-hour fishing periods on June 19 and June 22 were opened districtwide, except for the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict, producing a total harvest of 4,132 sockeye salmon (Appendix A4). On June 20, sockeye salmon abundance in the Kasilof River exceeded 30,000 fish (Appendix A2). Subsequently, 1 additional drift gillnet fishing period was opened in the Expanded Kasilof Section on June 24.

During the management week of June 25 to July 1, the drift gillnet fleet fished the 2 regulatory periods (June 26 and June 29), 1 additional period districtwide except for the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict (July 1), and 1 additional period in the Expanded Kasilof Section (June 28). A cumulative of 36,264 sockeye salmon were harvested in the drift gillnet fishery through the end of this management week, and harvest averaged ~9,300 sockeye salmon per period during the regular periods (Appendix A4). Cumulative sockeye salmon passage into the Kasilof River ended the week at 129,048 fish (Appendix A2), and with average run timing applied, the season-end sockeye salmon passage was projected to be 465,000 fish, which was above both the biological escapement goal (BEG: 140,000–320,000 fish) and the OEG (140,000–370,000 fish) for the Kasilof River. The Kenai River sockeye salmon sonar project began operation on July 1.

During the management week of July 2–8, the drift gillnet fleet fished the 2 regulatory periods (July 3 and July 6) and 2 additional period districtwide except for the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict

(July 5 and July 8; Appendix A11). A cumulative of 204,994 sockeye salmon were harvested in the drift gillnet fishery through the end of this management week, and harvest averaged ~33,700 sockeye salmon per period during the regular periods (Appendix A4). Cumulative sockeye salmon passage into the Kasilof River ended the week at 190,470 fish (Appendix A2), and with average run timing applied, the season-end sockeye salmon passage was projected to be 465,000 fish, which was above both the biological escapement goal (BEG: 140,000–320,000 fish) and the OEG (140,000–370,000 fish). Cumulative sockeye salmon passage into the Kenai River ended the week at 28,630 fish and with average run timing applied, the season-end sockeye salmon passage was projected to be 573,000 fish, which was below the inriver run goal (IRG: 1,100,000–1,400,000 fish; Appendix A2).

During the management week of July 9–15, the drift gillnet fleet fished the 2 regulatory periods (July 10 and July 13) in Area 1, the Expanded Kenai Section, and the Expanded Kasilof Section. The drift gillnet fleet fished 1 additional period in the expanded Kasilof Section (July 12; Appendix A11). A cumulative of 495,861 sockeye salmon were harvested in the drift gillnet fishery through the end of this management week, and harvest averaged ~145,000 sockeye salmon per period during the regular periods (Appendix A4). Cumulative sockeye salmon passage into the Kasilof River ended the week at 275,010 fish (Appendix A2), and with average run timing applied, the season-end sockeye salmon passage was projected to be 590,000 fish, which was above both the BEG (140,000–320,000 fish) and the OEG (140,000–370,000 fish). Cumulative sockeye salmon passage into the Kenai River ended the week at 85,095 fish and with average run timing applied, the season-end sockeye salmon passage was projected to be 589,000 fish, which was below the IRG (1,100,000–1,400,000 fish; Appendix A2).

During the management week of July 16–22, the drift gillnet fishery was open in Area 1 and the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point Sections on Monday, July 17; and in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point Sections on Thursday, July 20. Two additional drift gillnet fishing periods were opened on July 18 and 19 in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point Sections. A cumulative of 886,324 sockeye salmon were harvested in the drift gillnet fishery through the end of this management week (Appendix A4). By week's end, the Kasilof River sockeye salmon sonar count was 462,737 fish (Appendix A2). With average run timing for this stock being 67% complete, the end of season escapement projection was for ~694,000 fish, which would exceed the upper end of the BEG and the OEG. The Kenai River sockeye salmon sonar count at week's end was 363,010 fish (Appendix A2), projecting a season-end inriver abundance of 1.0 million fish which was below the IRG for middle tier run sizes.

During the management week of July 23–29, ADF&G commercial fisheries staff finalized the inseason assessment of the sockeye salmon run size to UCI and the Kenai River. The assessment estimated that the Kenai River sockeye salmon run would exceed 2.3 million sockeye salmon. This assessment meant that the management tier would not change. The drift gillnet fishery was open Monday, July 24, in Area 1 and the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point Sections (Figures 4 and 7). Openings were also allowed on July 27 and 29, in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point sections. A cumulative of 1,173,714 sockeye salmon were harvested in the drift gillnet fishery through the end of this management week (Appendix A4). The Kasilof River sockeye salmon sonar count reached 680,164 fish (Appendix A2), average run timing was 82% complete, and final season escapement was projected at ~846,000 sockeye salmon. By the week's end, the Kenai River sockeye salmon sonar count had reached 1,170,426

fish (Appendix A2), and average run timing was 57% complete. The final inriver projection was for ~2.2 million fish, which projected to exceed the IRG.

During the July 30–August 5 management week, the drift gillnet fleet was open Monday, July 31, and Thursday, August 4, in Area 1 and the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point Sections (Figures 4 and 7). Additionally, on July 30, August 1, August 2, and August 5, the drift gillnet fishery was open in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point Sections. A cumulative of 1,331,590 sockeye salmon were harvested in the drift gillnet fishery through the end of this management week (Appendix A4). The Kasilof River sockeye salmon sonar count had reached 776,873 fish (Appendix A2) at week's end, and average run timing was at 91% complete, projecting a final escapement of ~852,000 fish. The Kenai River sockeye salmon sonar passage estimate of 1,509,497 million fish at week's end (Appendix A2), average run timing was 72% complete, and the year-end inriver run projection was 2.1 million sockeye salmon, exceeding the IRG.

During the August 6–12 management week, the drift gillnet fleet was open Monday, August 7, and Thursday, August 10, in Area 1 and the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point Sections (Figures 4 and 7). Additionally, on August 11, the drift gillnet fishery was open in the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict after an aerial survey estimated the chum salmon SEG in Clearwater Creek was achieved. A cumulative of 1,357,724 sockeye salmon were harvested in the drift gillnet fishery through the end of this management week (Appendix A4). The Kasilof River sockeye salmon sonar count had reached 842,227 fish at week's end (Appendix A2), and average run timing was at 98% complete, projecting a final escapement of ~863,000 fish. The Kenai River sockeye salmon sonar passage estimates of 1,806,059 million fish at week's end (Appendix A2), average run timing was 88% complete, and the year-end inriver run projection was 2.1 million sockeye salmon, exceeding the IRG.

The final full management week of 2023 for the drift gillnet fishery in the larger inlet areas was from August 13 to August 19. The drift gillnet fleet was open August 14 in the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof Sections, and then August 17 in areas 3 and 4 (Appendix A11). Additionally, the Chinitna Bay Section was opened August 15 and 18. A cumulative of 1,362,180 sockeye salmon were harvested in the drift gillnet fishery through the end of this management week (Appendix A4). The CDDGFMP states that after August 15, regular fishing periods will be restricted to Drift Gillnet Areas 3 and 4 (Figure 8). The drift gillnet fleet typically begins to target coho salmon on the west side of UCI after August 15, but some sockeye salmon are still harvested. For the remainder of the 2023 season, the drift gillnet fleet was restricted during regulatory Monday and Thursday 12-hour fishing periods to drift gillnet Areas 3 and 4 on the west side of UCI where they harvested a cumulative of 1,363,839 sockeye salmon, including 1,140 sockeye salmon from the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict, which opened August 11 through September 14 (Appendix A4).

Overall, harvests of sockeye salmon in the drift gillnet fishery of 1,363,839 fish was above the recent 10-year average of 950,269 fish but below the historical 1970–2022 average of 1,592,947 fish. The ESSN fishery harvested zero fish as the fishery did not open in 2023 (Appendix B2).

Final sonar estimates were high for both the Kasilof and Kenai Rivers. In 2023, sockeye salmon passage was monitored in the Kasilof River through August 27, producing a final estimate of 933,145 fish (Appendix A2), which exceeded the BEG and the OEG (Appendix B10). At the Kasilof River sonar site, the midpoint of sockeye salmon passage was reached on July 22

(Appendix A2), which was 5 days later than the recent 10-year average date of July 17. The Kenai River sockeye salmon sonar project was operational through August 29 (Appendix A2), producing a final passage estimate of 2,343,976 fish. This exceeded the inriver goal of 1,000,000–1,400,000 fish. Once 2023 sport fishing harvest above the sonar is subtracted, the SEG of 750,000–1,300,000 was exceeded. The 2023 midpoint of the run, on July 29, was 2 days later than the historical average midpoint of July 27 (Appendix A2).

The year-end final assessment of the midpoint of the 2023 sockeye salmon run measured at the Anchor Point OTF transect occurred on July 15, which is also the historical average date. The cumulative sockeye salmon catch from the 2023 OTF was 2,903 fish (Appendix A1).

COHO SALMON

The 2023 UCI commercial coho salmon harvest of 83,736 fish was approximately 55% less than the 2013–2022 average harvest of 185,117 fish and 70% less than the 1970–2022 average harvest of 278,738 coho salmon (Appendix B3). The largest harvest of UCI coho salmon occurred in the drift gillnet fishery where 49,625 fish were harvested (Appendices A5 and B3). This was 53% less than the average harvest for the previous 10 years of 105,277 fish. The 2023 ND harvest of 23,525 fish was 49% less than the 2013–2022 average annual harvest of 46,361 fish and 61% smaller than the 1970–2022 average harvest of 59,664 fish (Appendix B3).

Chinitna Bay was opened to drift gillnet fishing on Tuesdays and Fridays beginning on Tuesday, August 11 (Appendices A10 and A11). The coho salmon harvest by drift gillnets in Chinitna Bay was 3,725 fish and 59 fish by set gillnets (Appendix A5).

Based on an estimated average price of $0.58/lb paid for coho salmon (Appendix B11), the exvessel value of coho salmon from the 2023 UCI commercial fishery was $253,751, or 1.8% of the total UCI exvessel value (Appendix B7).

PINK SALMON

Pink salmon runs in UCI are even-year dominant, with odd-year harvests averaging 72% less than even-year harvests (Table 5). The 2023 UCI commercial pink salmon harvest of 66,152 fish (Appendix B4) was 27% less than the average annual harvest of 90,889 fish from odd-year harvests of the previous 10 odd years. Based on an average weight of 3.5 lb (Appendix B12) and an average price of $0.20 per pound (Appendix B11), the estimated exvessel value for the 2023 pink salmon harvest was $46,846, or 0.3% of the total UCI exvessel value (Appendix B7). Most pink salmon (87%) were harvested by the drift gillnet fishery in 2023 (Appendices A6 and B4).

CHUM SALMON

A total of 126,465 chum salmon were harvested in UCI commercial fisheries in 2023, which was 6% less than the 2013–2022 average harvest of 134,220 fish (Appendix B5). The drift gillnet fleet harvested 89% of the chum salmon in 2023 and has averaged 92% of the total chum salmon harvest in the past 10 years (Appendices A7 and B5). An aerial survey of Chinitna River/Clearwater Creek was conducted on August 8 and produced an estimate of 6,350 chum salmon (Glenn Hollowell, Division of Commercial Fisheries Area Management Biologist, ADF&G, Homer; personal communication), which was within the SEG of 3,500–8,000 fish. Therefore, Chinitna Bay opened to set and drift gillnet fishing on Tuesdays and Fridays beginning on August 11. The 2023 exvessel value for chum salmon was $412,463, or 2.9% of the overall exvessel value of the 2023 fishery (Appendix B7). The average price paid for chum salmon in 2023 was estimated to be $0.49 per

pound, which was 10 cents per pound less than the previous 10-year average price (Appendix B11).

PRICE, AVERAGE WEIGHT, AND PARTICIPATION

The estimated price per pound paid in 2023 was less than previous 10-year averages, except for Chinook salmon (Appendix B11). Calculating the average price for what permit holders receive for their harvest is difficult (Shields and Dupuis 2013). Average prices reported here are generated from inseason grounds prices as described by processors, and do not reflect any postseason adjustments. The most profitable species in UCI was sockeye salmon at approximately $13.7 million total harvest value (Appendix B7). The 2023 estimate of $1.57 per pound for sockeye salmon was $0.26 less than the $1.83 average price per pound during 2013–2024 (Appendix B11).

Harvest statistics showed that salmon size was smaller for all species in 2023 compared to the 10-year average (Appendices A14 and B12, Figure 9). The weights of salmon in the 2023 commercial harvest showed a 14.7 lb average weight of Chinook salmon, which was smaller than the previous 10-year average weight of 15.4 lb (Appendix B12). No Chinook salmon were sampled from the Upper Subdistrict in 2023 due to fishery closure (Appendix A15). Sockeye salmon averaged 5.5 lb, which was greater than 2022, and was lower than the 2013–2022 average weight of 5.6 lb. The average size of 5.2 lb for coho salmon in 2023 was lower than the 2022 average weight and was below the previous 10-year average of 6.0 lb. The average pink salmon size of 3.5 lb was lower than the 2013–2022 average of 3.6 lb, and average chum salmon size of 6.6 lb was less than the 2013–2022 average of 7.3 lb (Appendix B12).

The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) reported that 566 active drift gillnet permits were issued in 2023, of which 423 (75%) were issued to Alaska residents (Appendix B13). In the setnet fishery, CFEC reported that of 731 active permits, 619 (85%) issued to Alaska residents. Of the active permits, 356 drift gillnet permit holders and 152 set gillnet permit holders reported harvest in UCI (Appendices A8 and A9). Twelve major fish processors (Appendix A16) purchased fish in UCI in 2023. To a lesser degree, several types of catcher–sellers and direct marketers also sold fish from UCI waters to consumers.

SALMON STOCK STATUS AND TRENDS

KENAI RIVER LATE-RUN SOCKEYE SALMON

The Kenai River stock accounted for most of the commercial harvest in 2023 (Table 6). Inriver sonar counts of Kenai River sockeye salmon have been between 1.0 million and 2.4 million fish during the preceding decade of 2013–2022 (Appendix B10). These counts were above the inseason management target (inriver goal) during 9 of those 10 years. The final inseason count for 2023 was 2,343,976 sockeye salmon, which was greater than the IRG (Appendix B10). Management targets for Kenai River late-run sockeye salmon have been met, or exceeded, every year over the past decade, and this stock has never been listed as stock of concern.

Total return information by brood year for sockeye salmon (Table 7) in the Kenai River is complete through 2016. The total returns per spawner have ranged from 1.1 to 4.8 from 2007 to 2016 with the 2016 brood year generating 4.0 return per spawner. Total spawner abundance (escapement) has ranged from 708,833 to 1.4 million for the decade ending in 2016, showing an increasing trend. Total return by brood year has varied but generally decreased in the Kenai River from 2007 to

2013 and increased from 2014 to 2016, ranging from 1.1 million to 4.5 million sockeye salmon. The total harvest rate of all UCI fisheries on this stock has ranged from 63% to 80% from 2007 to 2016, remained relatively stable through 2016 but decreased to an average of 50% from 2017 to 2022, probably the result of management actions related to low abundance of Chinook salmon (Table 7).

KASILOF RIVER SOCKEYE SALMON

The Kasilof River was the second largest stock proportion in the commercial harvest in 2023 (Table 6). Kasilof River sockeye salmon inriver sonar counts have ranged between 239,981 and 971,604 fish during the decade of 2013 to 2022 (Appendix B10). These counts were above the inseason management target during 9 of those 10 years, and again in 2023. The highest inseason count occurred in 2022 (971,604), and the second highest in 2023 (933,145). Management targets for Kasilof River sockeye salmon have been met, or exceeded, every year over the past decade and this stock has never been listed as stock of concern.

Total return information by brood year for sockeye salmon (Table 8) in the Kasilof River is complete through 2016. The total returns per spawner ranged from 1.3 to 4.7 and were variable for the decade ending in 2016. Total spawner abundance (escapement) increased since 2016 ranging from 239,981 to 968,148, and this trend has generally continued into 2023 with the highest spawner abundances in 2021, 2022, and 2023. Total return by brood year ranged from 484,387 to 1.37 million. The total harvest rate of all UCI fisheries on this stock ranged from 41% to 79%, showing a consistent decreasing trend from 2008 to 2020, and has increased slightly in 2021, 2022 and 2023 (Table 8 and Appendix A21).

SUSITNA DRAINAGE SOCKEYE SALMON

The Susitna Drainage was the third highest stock proportion in the commercial harvest in 2023 (Table 6). The Susitna Drainage sockeye salmon stock is assessed with a weir project in the Susitna River drainage tributary of Larson Lake (Appendices A12 and B10). The Larson Lake weir project has sockeye salmon escapement counts from 2009 to 2023. The Judd Lake weir project was not operated in 2023 due to staffing shortages, sockeye escapement counts from 2009 to 2022 are in Appendix B10. Chelatna Lake was assessed from 2009 to 2019, when the project was discontinued due to budgetary shortfalls. Sockeye salmon counts at Larson Lake have been variable in the recent decade of 2013 to 2022, and have ranged from 9,699 to 31,866 fish. The count at Larson Lake has been below the goal for 4 of the last 10 years (2013–2022), has met but not exceeded the goal the remaining 6 years, and exceeded the goal in 2023. Sockeye salmon counts at Judd Lake have varied over the recent decade of 2013 to 2022, and have ranged from 14,088 to 49,250 fish. The count at Judd Lake has been below the goal for 2 of the last 10 years (2013–2022), has exceeded the goal in 2 years during that time span, and was within the goal in 2022. The Susitna River sockeye salmon stock was listed by the BOF as stock of yield concern in 2008 after yields had decreased. Management measures to lower commercial harvests were implemented within a recovery plan after 2008. After yields stabilized and conservative management measures of the recovery plan were put into permanent regulation, the stock of concern status was removed at the 2017 BOF meeting.

Total return information by brood year for sockeye salmon (Table 9) in the Susitna Drainage is complete through 2016 and is calculated drainagewide, not by tributary. With less assessment projects operating each year, estimating Susitna Drainage sockeye salmon returns and producing

a forecast is becoming more variable. Total returns per spawner have ranged from 0.9 to 3.0 for the decade of 2007–2016. Total spawner abundance drainagewide has ranged from 135,948 to 367,871 and has been variable from 2007 through 2023. Total return by brood year has ranged from 278,370 to 545,655 for the decade ending in 2016, and shows a recent downward trend since 2010. Incomplete returns from 2017 and 2018 show an increase in the predominate age classes from previous years. The total harvest rate of all UCI fisheries on this stock ranged from 11% to 58%, showing a variable trend from 2006 to 2015, decreased in 2020 and 2021, but increased in 2022 and 2023 (Table 9).

OTHER UCI STOCKS NOT ASSESSED BY DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Several other salmon stocks important to UCI commercial fisheries for management implications, harvest, or both are assessed by the Division of Sport Fish. These include Chinook salmon stocks of Kenai River, Deshka River, and the Little Susitna River, as well as coho salmon stocks of Deshka River, Fish Creek, and the Little Susitna River. Recent stock performance for these stocks, and citations for historical information, can be obtained in publications by Gates et al. (2024) and Oslund et al. (2024).

COMMERCIAL HERRING FISHERY

The total 2023 UCI herring fishery harvest was 39 tons, which is above the recent 10-year average of 31 tons (Appendix B8). Although open to both set and drift gillnets, all the harvest was taken with set gillnets, and 7 permit holders reported fishing within the Upper Subdistrict. Samples of the harvest were obtained annually to assess age, weight, size, and sex distributions. In the Upper Subdistrict, age-4 fish were the primary age class of the harvest in 2023, making up 30% of the 184 samples collected (Appendix A19). The average age classes in 2023 harvest were as follows: age-3 (15%), age-4 (30%), age-5 (27%), age-6 (20%), and age-7 (8%). The samples used for these analyses are obtained from the set gillnet fishery and may reflect biases in the gear type used in collection.

All herring harvested in UCI were used exclusively for personal use or sold as bait. Because Prince William Sound and Kamishak Bay herring fisheries have remained closed for many years, bait herring from UCI has risen in value. Increased demand has resulted in an average price of at least $1.00 per pound or $2,000 per ton. Based on this price and a harvest of 39 tons (Appendix B8), the estimated exvessel value of the 2023 commercial herring fishery was approximately $78,000.

COMMERCIAL SMELT FISHERY

From 1978 to 2023, commercial smelt harvests in UCI ranged from 0.2 to 222 tons (Table 10). For more details about the history of smelt fishing in UCI, see Shields (2005). The fishery is managed under the *Cook Inlet Smelt Fishery Management Plan* (5 AAC 21.505). In 2023, the total smelt harvest in UCI was 88 tons, which is smaller than the recent 10-year average harvest of 140 tons. The amount of smelt harvested in this fishery has typically been limited by market demand and the logistics of getting the harvest to a location where the smelt can be processed (boxed and frozen) prior to shipment, rather than the abundance of fish.

Estimating the exvessel value of this fishery is difficult. Participants catch and market all their harvest. Most of the product is transported by boat to the Kenai River, where it is boxed and frozen for shipment to the West Coast of the United States. The harvest is sold as bait or can be marketed

for human consumption. The final value of the smelt fishery is unknown but probably exceeds $1.00 per pound. Using this price estimate and the harvest of 175,946 lb (Table 10), the estimated exvessel value was approximately $175,000.

Age composition analyses (determined from otoliths) of samples collected from the 2006–2023 harvests show that age-4 smelt were typically the most abundant age class, averaging 27% for females and 41% for males (Appendix A20). The 2023 samples were noteworthy in that the average fork length of 174 mm was smaller than the 2006–2022 average fork length of 186 mm. In 2023, of the 118 smelt sampled for age and length data, 49 fish (42%) were males and 69 fish (58%) were female (Appendix A20). It should be noted that smelt samples were collected opportunistically from the harvest, which is very small compared to the total run size and, therefore, may not reflect temporal changes in these parameters or differences in overall population.

COMMERCIAL RAZOR CLAM FISHERY

The razor clam fishery on the west side of Cook Inlet has historically been confined to the area between Crescent River and Redoubt Creek (Figure 10). All clams harvested in this area are required by regulation to be sold for human consumption (5 AAC 38.314(b)), except for a small percentage (less than 10% of the total harvest) of broken clams which may be sold for bait. Razor clams are present throughout UCI and dense concentrations are present in the Polly Creek and Crescent River areas. In the UCI Management Area, there are no restrictions on the number of clams that can be sold. Currently, there is no directed effort to harvest razor clams for the bait market. The minimum legal size for commercially harvested razor clams is 4.5 inches (114 mm) in shell length (5 AAC 38.075).

In 2016, ADF&G began a study in the Polly Creek/Crescent River area where the goal was to estimate razor clam abundance and to collect data needed to develop an optimal sampling design for a future full-scale survey of this beach (Dupuis and Willette 2016). ADF&G received a grant in 2017 from the North Pacific Research Board that allowed testing of the sampling designs and gear to assess razor clam populations in all of Cook Inlet. This project has been discontinued because no consistent and cost-effective method could be determined.

Like 2020, 2021, and 2022, the 2023 commercial razor clam fishery in UCI did not occur due to a lack of interest from processors. The prior 10-year average harvest was 272,251 lb for the fishery from 2010 to 2019 (Appendix B9).

SUBSISTENCE FISHERIES

There is a long history of Alaskans harvesting fish and game for their personal consumptive needs under sport, personal use, subsistence, and commercial fishing regulations in the Cook Inlet area (Braund 1982). Since 1978, when the State of Alaska passed its first subsistence statute (AS 16.05.258), many changes have occurred in the regulations governing the harvest of fish and game for personal consumption in Cook Inlet. Beginning in 1981, a new category of fisheries was established. Personal use fishing was created to provide for the personal consumptive needs of state residents not able to meet their needs in other fisheries. Since the inception of personal use fisheries, numerous changes have occurred in personal consumption fisheries in Cook Inlet. Many of these changes occurred indirectly because of challenges in the State of Alaska court system and action taken by the Alaska State Legislature, in addition to the BOF process. The only subsistence fishery that was managed by the Division of Commercial Fisheries in 2023, and that has occurred

consistently in Cook Inlet salt waters during this period, is the Tyonek Subdistrict subsistence salmon fishery. A review of the various personal use and subsistence fisheries that have been conducted in Cook Inlet are reported in Brannian and Fox (1996), Reimer and Sigurdsson (2004), Dunker and Lafferty (2007), Holen and Fall (2011), and Dunker (2018).

TYONEK SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHERY

The subsistence fishery in the Tyonek Subdistrict was mandated by an Anchorage Superior Court order in May 1980. According to *Fishing Seasons and Daily Fishing Periods* (5AAC 01.560), subsistence fishing is allowed in the Tyonek Subdistrict of the ND during 2 distinct time periods and a separate permit is required for each period. The early-season permit allows for fishing from 4:00 AM to 8:00 PM each Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from May 15 to June 15. The late-season permit allows for fishing from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM each Saturday after June 15. Both permits allow for 25 salmon per permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional household member. However, 5 AAC 01.595(a)(3) allows for up to 70 Chinook salmon per permit holder in the Tyonek Subdistrict subsistence fishery, which are mostly caught during the early season. Each permit holder is allowed a single 10-fathom gillnet with a mesh size no greater than 6 inches. The early-season permit, primarily harvesting the Chinook salmon run, is the most popular fishery. Few late-season permits are issued.

In 2023, 58 permits were issued and 26 were returned for a 45% return rate. Utilizing the returns permits, harvest estimates for 2023 were 1,498 Chinook, 187 sockeye, 118 coho, and 1 chum salmon (Appendix B15). The most recent 10-year average harvest of Chinook salmon in the Tyonek subsistence fishery is 1,156 fish, which is the primary species harvested. The next most numerous species harvested are sockeye and coho salmon, which both have a recent 10-year average harvest of 260 fish.

PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERY

Operating under the *Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon Fishery Management Plan* (5 AAC 77.540), personal use fishing is allowed in limited areas in Cook Inlet. Various fisheries in both salt and fresh waters, with varying methods, are allowed under this plan, including 5 dip net fisheries in the Kasilof, Kenai, Beluga, and Susitna Rivers, and in Fish Creek (Appendix A17). The 5 dip net fisheries and the Kasilof River set gillnet fishery are managed and harvest is monitored by the Division of Sport Fish (Lipka et al. 2020).

A free personal use permit issued by ADF&G and an Alaska resident sport fishing license is required to participate in any of the personal use fisheries. The annual limits are 25 salmon per head of household and 10 additional salmon for each household member. A review of the various personal use and subsistence fisheries that have been conducted in Cook Inlet are reported in Brannian and Fox (1996), Reimer and Sigurdsson (2004), Dunker and Lafferty (2007), Holen and Fall (2011), and Dunker (2018).

PERSONAL USE HARVEST

In 2023, the Kasilof River personal use set gillnet fishery was closed (EO 2-RS-1-24-23) to reduce the amount of Kenai Chinook salmon harvest. Chinook salmon harvest was also prohibited in the Kenai River dipnet fishery (EO 2-KS-1-40-23). Total harvest from all personal use fisheries was 54 Chinook, 522,217 sockeye, 4,802 coho, 6,637 pink, and 2,126 pink salmon (Appendix A17).

For more detailed daily and historical harvest of this fishery refer to Appendices A17, A18, and B17.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to acknowledge and thank the following Division of Commercial Fisheries staff for their tireless efforts and various contributions that were vitally important to UCI management during the 2023 season.

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TABLES

Table 1.–Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon goals and passage, 2023.

System	Goal type[a]	Goal range		2023 Passage
		Lower	Upper	
Fish Creek	SEG	15,000	45,000	44,764
Kasilof River	BEG	140,000	320,000	933,145
Kenai River	Inriver	1,000,000	1,200,000	2,343,976
Larson Lake	SEG	15,000	35,000	38,069
Judd Lake	SEG	15,000	40,000	N/A
Packers Creek	SEG	15,000	30,000	22,860

Note: Escapement estimates do not account for any harvest above counting sites. BEG = biological escapement goal; SEG = sustainable escapement goal.

Table 2.–Chinook salmon harvest during the directed fishery in the Northern District, 1988–2023.

Year	Chinook	Permits	Periods	Year	Chinook	Permits	Periods
1988	11,122	142	3	2006	3,887	59	3
1989	11,068	137	3	2007	3,132	62	3
1990	8,072	130	3	2008	3,855	74	4
1991	6,305	140	4	2009	1,266	55	3
1992	3,918	137	3	2010	1,674	51	4
1993	3,072	80	4	2011	2,187	61	4
1994	3,014	73	2	2012	1,030	38	4
1995	3,837	65	1	2013	1,134	38	4
1996	1,690	58	1	2014	1,377	44	4
1997	894	45	2	2015	1,560	40	4
1998	2,240	51	2	2016	2,030	41	4
1999	2,259	56	2	2017	2,031	44	4
2000	2,046	47	3	2018	ND	ND	0
2001	1,616	43	3	2019	ND	ND	0
2002	1,747	36	3	2020	1,474	29	5
2003	1,185	30	3	2021	1,481	40	4
2004	1,819	44	3	2022	1,163	35	3
2005	3,150	52	3	2023	ND	ND	0
		10-year (2011–2017 and 2020–2022) Average			1,549	42	4

Note: In 2018, 2019, and 2023, there was no directed Chinook salmon fishery in the Northern District, as indicated by ND (no data).

Table 3.–Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon forecast versus actual run by river system, 2023.

System	Forecast	Actual	Difference
Kenai River	2,821,000	3,553,000	21%
Kasilof River	1,126,000	1,298,000	13%
Susitna River	340,000	293,000	-16%
Fish Creek	90,000	84,000	-7%
Minor systems	743,000	896,000	17%
Overall total	5,120,000	6,488,000	21%

Table 4.–Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishing hours allowed beyond regular periods and mandatory closures, 2023.

	Kasilof Section				Kenai Section				East Forelands			
	Additional or EO		Window		Additional or EO		Window		Additional or EO		Window	
Week	Hours in plans	Hours used	Hours in plan	Hours used	Hours in plans	Hours used	Hours In plan	Hours used	Hours in plans	Hours used	Hours in plan	Hours used
March 9	Closed preseason				Closed preseason				Closed preseason			
Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: EO = emergency order.

Table 5.–Upper Cook Inlet (UCI) pink salmon commercial harvests and Deshka River escapements, 1997–2023.

	UCI Pink salmon			
	Commercial harvest		Deshka River count	
Year	Even-year	Odd-year	Even-year	Odd-year
1997	–	70,945	–	1,101
1998	551,737	–	541,946	–
1999	–	16,176	–	766
2000	146,482	–	1,248,498	–
2001	–	72,560	–	3,845
2002	446,960	–	946,255	–
2003	–	48,789	–	9,214
2004	357,939	–	390,087	–
2005	–	48,419	–	7,088
2006	404,111	–	83,454	–
2007	–	147,020	–	3,954
2008	169,368	–	12,947	–
2009	–	214,321	–	26,077
2010	292,706	–	9,328	–
2011	–	34,123	–	4,489[a]
2012	469,598	–	78,853	–
2013	–	48,275	–	27,926
2014	642,879	–	78,111	–
2015	–	47,997	–	6,328
2016	382,468	–	65,456	–
2017	–	168,042	–	24,868
2018	126,923	–	58,630[a]	–
2019	–	70,741	–	67,772
2020	345,072	–	150,523[b]	–
2021	–	81,360	–	3,338[c]
2022	100,964	–	72,422	–
2023	–	66,197	–	16,805
10-year Average	329,203	92,650	98,832	22,602

Note: En dash = not applicable because of pink salmon run cycle.

[a] No counts from August 8 to August 14 due to high water.

[b] Weir pulled on August 13.

[c] Weir pulled August 12.

[d] Weir pulled August 8.

Table 6.–Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon run, 2023.

System	Commercial harvest	Escapement	Other harvest	Total
Fish Creek	31,599	44,809	0	76,408
Kasilof River	165,024	933,145	200,047	1,298,216
Kenai River	796,319	2,343,976	557,745	3,698,040
Susitna River	247,436	197,198	0	444,634
Crescent River	121,360	54,978	0	176,338
All others	228,080	536,109	0	764,189
Total	1,589,818	4,110,215	757,792	6,457,825

Table 7.–Late-run Kenai sockeye salmon brood table 2006 to 2023.

Brood year	Spawners	Return	Return per spawner	Harvest total	Harvest rate
2006	1,892,090	5,006,280	2.6	956,507	0.34
2007	964,261	4,378,678	4.5	2,637,516	0.73
2008	708,833	3,380,397	4.8	1,373,598	0.66
2009	848,117	3,809,455	4.5	1,582,297	0.65
2010	1,038,323	3,625,388	3.5	2,558,135	0.71
2011	1,280,733	4,512,033	3.5	4,982,359	0.80
2012	1,212,923	1,468,110	1.2	3,556,758	0.75
2013	980,208	1,108,445	1.1	2,647,914	0.73
2014	1,218,342	3,809,669	3.1	2,185,693	0.64
2015	1,400,047	2,279,253	1.6	2,418,969	0.63
2016	1,119,988	4,442,628	4.0	2,591,855	0.70
2017	1,071,064	–	–	1,524,656	0.59
2018	886,761	–	–	679,450	0.43
2019	1,457,031	–	–	2,085,411	0.59
2020	1,605,627	–	–	788,391	0.33
2021	2,006,290	–	–	1,986,051	0.50
2022	1,206,003	–	–	1,723,476	0.59
2023	2,034,061	–	–	1,663,981	0.45

Note: Hidden Creek enhanced fish were not subtracted to estimate spawners. Total return information by brood year for sockeye salmon in the Kenai River is complete through 2016. En dash = no data.

Table 8.–Kasilof sockeye salmon brood table 2006–2023.

Brood year	Spawners	Return	Return per spawner	Harvest total	Harvest rate
2006	389,645	744,647	1.9	1,490,272	0.79
2007	365,184	484,387	1.3	792,025	0.68
2008	327,018	873,640	2.7	1,248,427	0.79
2009	326,285	1,035,630	3.2	778,687	0.70
2010	295,265	1,377,593	4.7	523,358	0.64
2011	245,721	686,373	2.8	564,015	0.70
2012	374,523	509,530	1.4	257,903	0.41
2013	489,654	649,852	1.3	513,417	0.51
2014	440,192	700,251	1.6	662,742	0.60
2015	470,677	820,646	1.7	704,222	0.60
2016	239,981	663,484	2.8	240,793	0.50
2017	358,724	–	–	443,177	0.55
2018	394,309	–	–	322,855	0.45
2019	378,416	–	–	239,836	0.39
2020	545,654	–	–	303,349	0.36
2021	521,859	–	–	408,615	0.44
2022	968,148	–	–	932,803	0.64
2023	933,145	–	–	560,903	0.66

Note: En dash = no data.

[a] Preliminary age composition catch allocation model estimates of stock-specific harvests.

Table 9.–Susitna sockeye salmon brood table 2006–2023.

Brood year	Spawners	Return	Return per spawner	Total harvest	Harvest rate
2006	415,521	485,777	1.2	50,251	0.11
2007	322,444	411,517	1.3	257,853	0.44
2008	299,450	373,777	1.2	149,406	0.33
2009	207,308	327,192	1.6	113,051	0.35
2010	184,472	545,655	3.0	121,668	0.40
2011	307,647	473,384	1.5	230,890	0.43
2012	135,948	358,060	2.6	184,969	0.58
2013	219,130	278,370	1.3	198,186	0.47
2014	161,759	296,775	1.8	143,215	0.47
2015	367,871	343,919	0.9	217,369	0.37
2016	293,607	250,870	0.9	136,026	0.32
2017	203,038	–	–	195,387	0.49
2018	161,027	–	–	111,719	0.41
2019	172,949	–	–	88,023	0.34
2020	201,156	–	–	50,887	0.20
2021	328,293	–	–	81,934	0.20
2022	247,904	–	–	154,616	0.38
2023	285,747	–	–	158,887	0.36

Note: En dash = no data.

Table 10.–Commercial eulachon harvest, 1978, 1980, 1998–99, and 2006–2023.

Year	Pounds (lb)	Tons	Permits
1978	300	0.2	NA
1980	4,000	2.0	NA
1998	18,610	9.3	<3
1999	100,000	50.0	NA
2006	90,783	45.4	8
2007	125,044	62.5	11
2008	127,365	63.7	6
2009	78,258	39.1	6
2010	126,135	63.1	3
2011	201,570	100.8	5
2012	195,910	98.0	4
2013	190,830	95.4	4
2014	198,814	99.4	4
2015	213,934	107.0	4
2016	191,536	95.8	4
2017	18,685	9.3	<3
2018	382,967	191.5	4
2019	389,473	194.7	6
2020	423,613	211.8	7
2021	444,838	222.4	7
2022	335,494	167.7	7
2023	175,946	88.0	5
Average 2013–2022	279,018	140	5

Note: NA = not applicable.

FIGURES

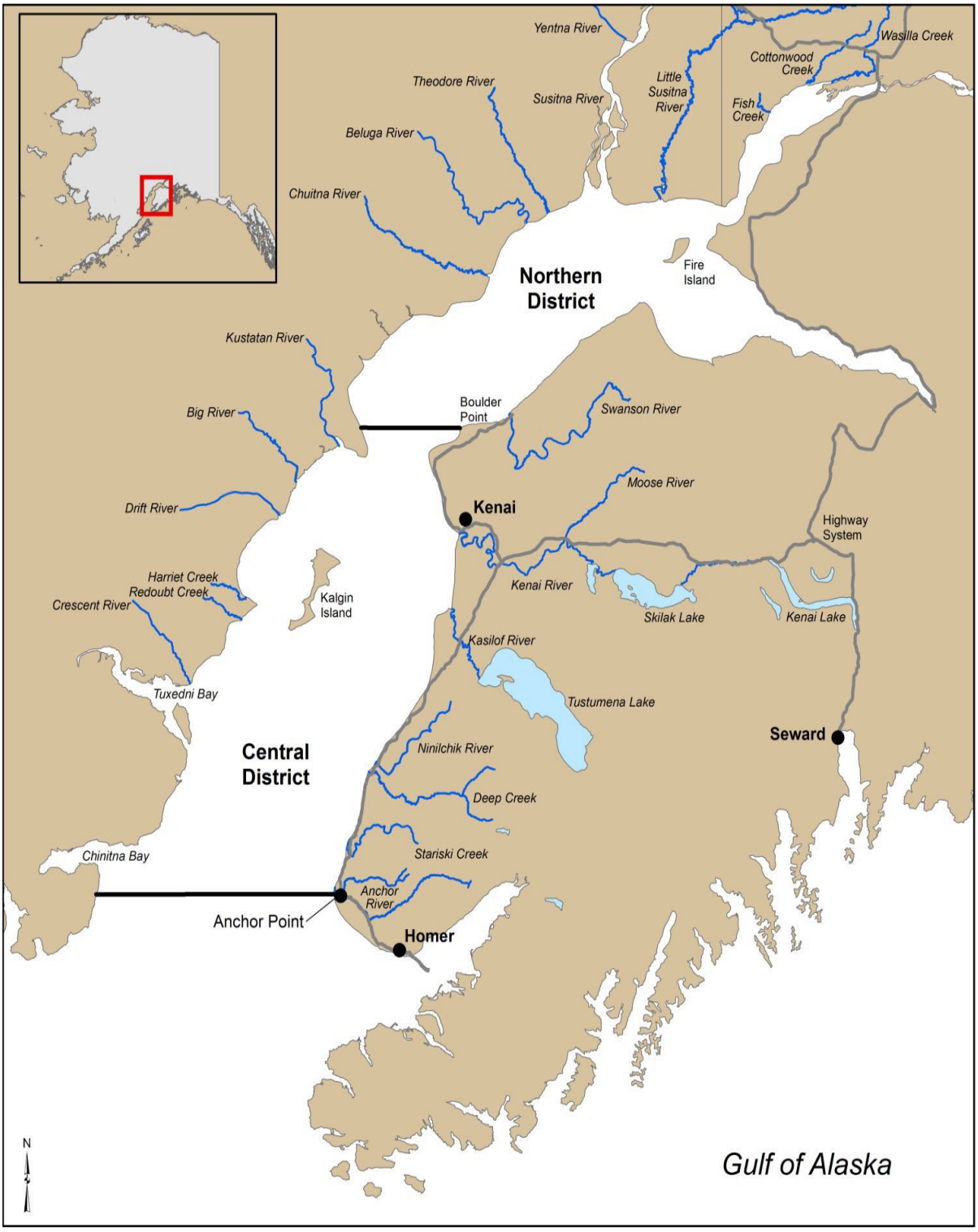

Figure 1.–Major tributaries of the Cook Inlet basin.

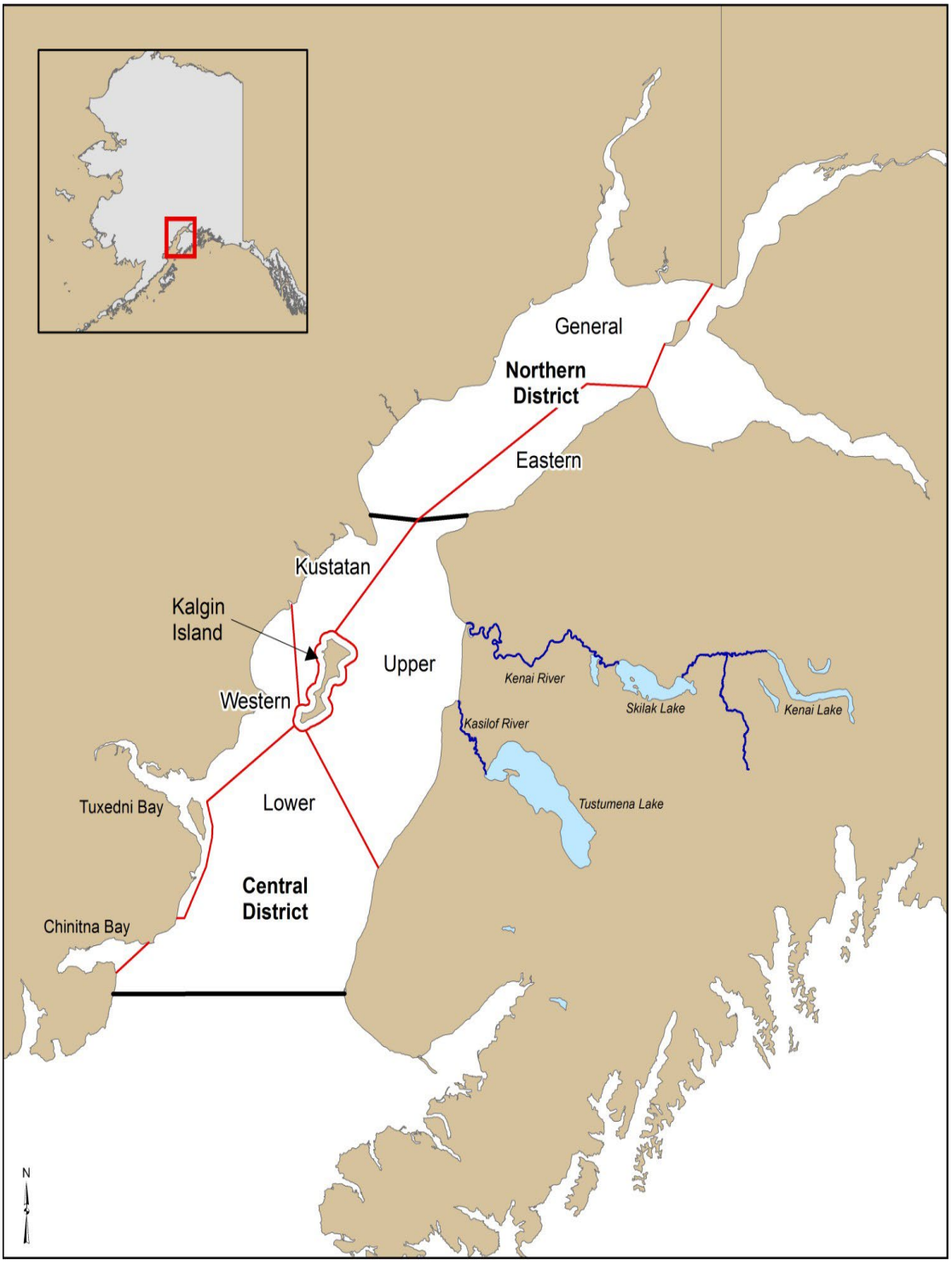

Figure 2.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries subdistrict fishing boundaries.

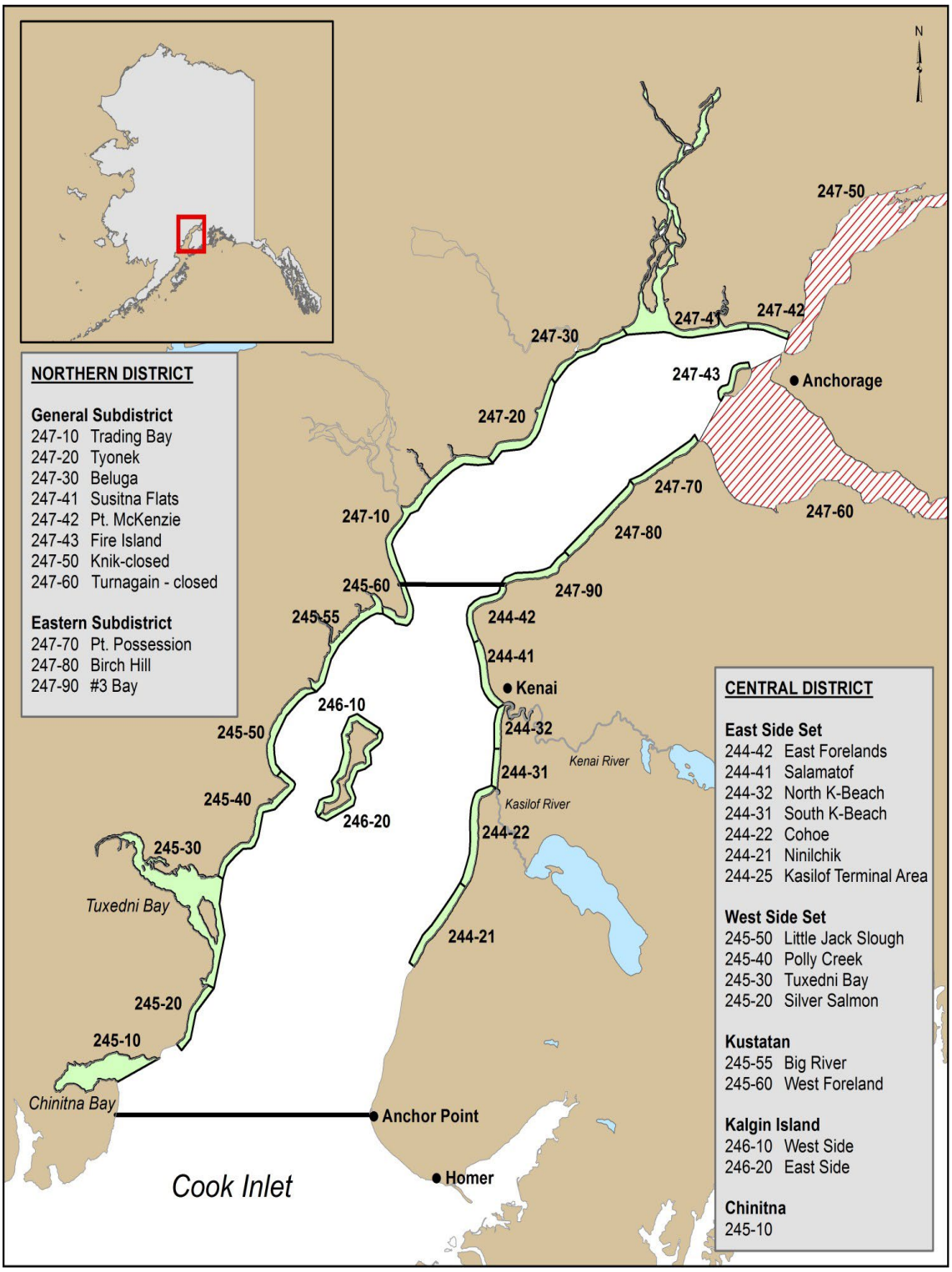

Figure 3.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial set gillnet statistical areas.

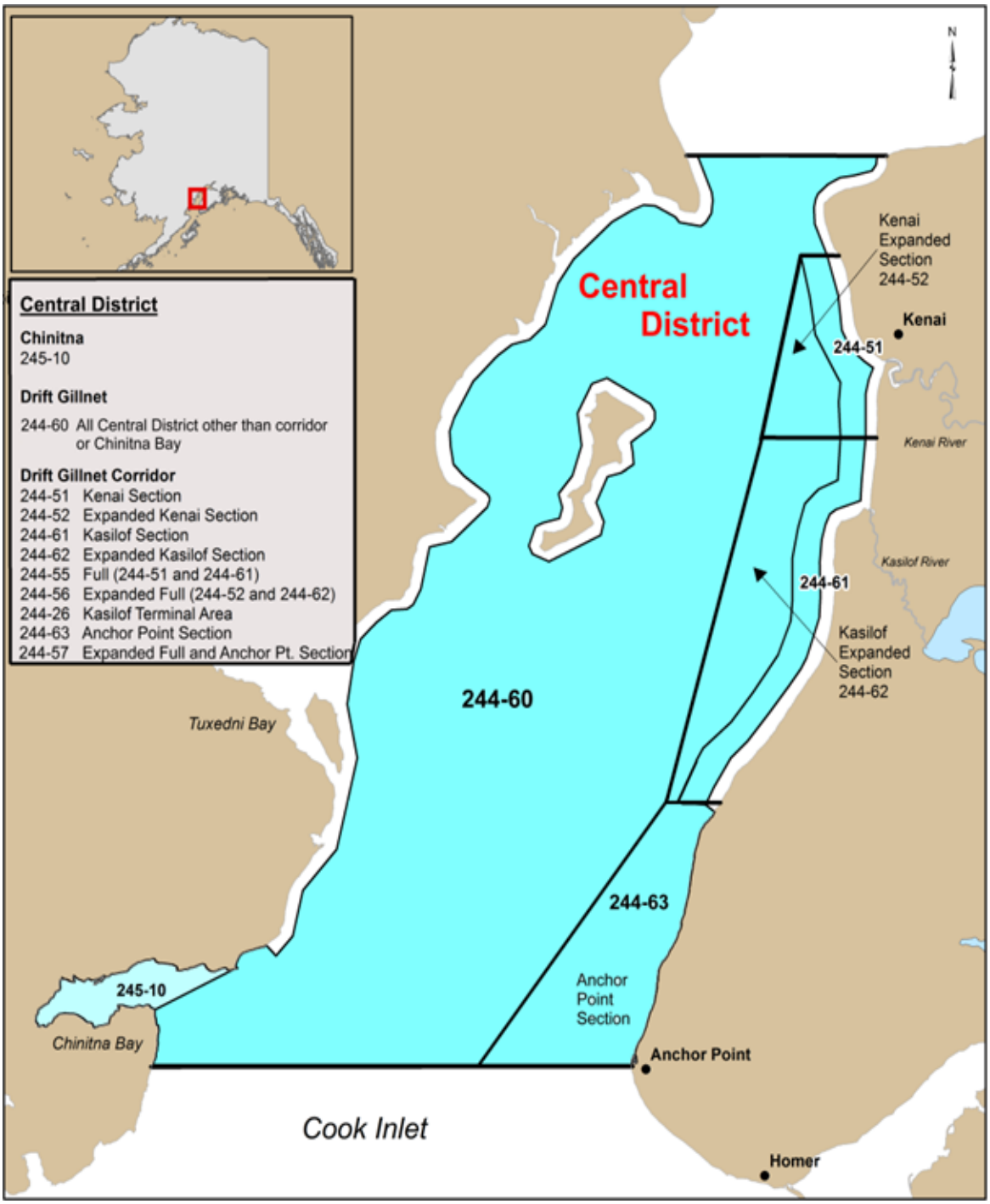

Figure 4.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial drift gillnet statistical areas.

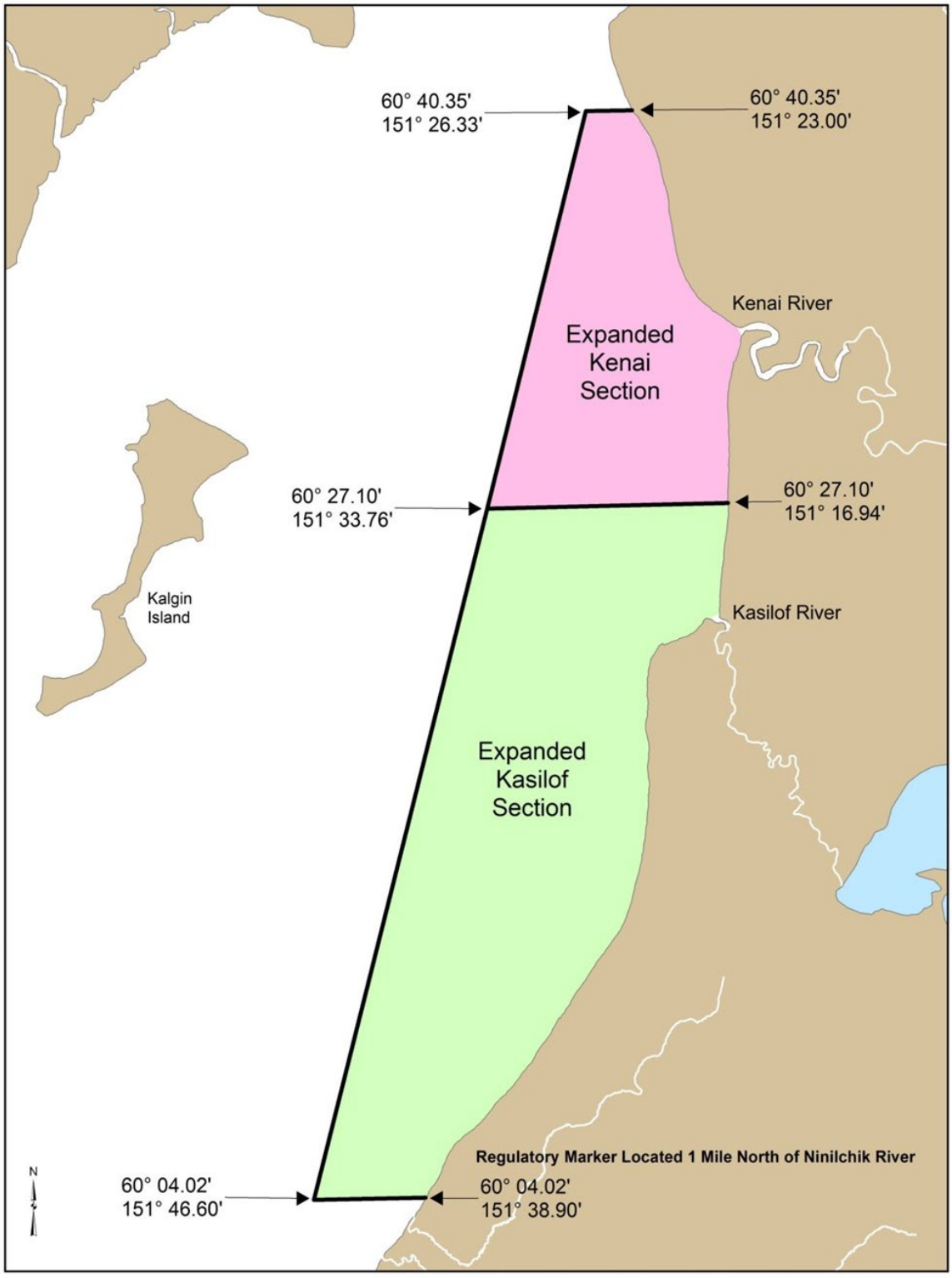

Figure 5.–The Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof Sections with waypoint descriptions.

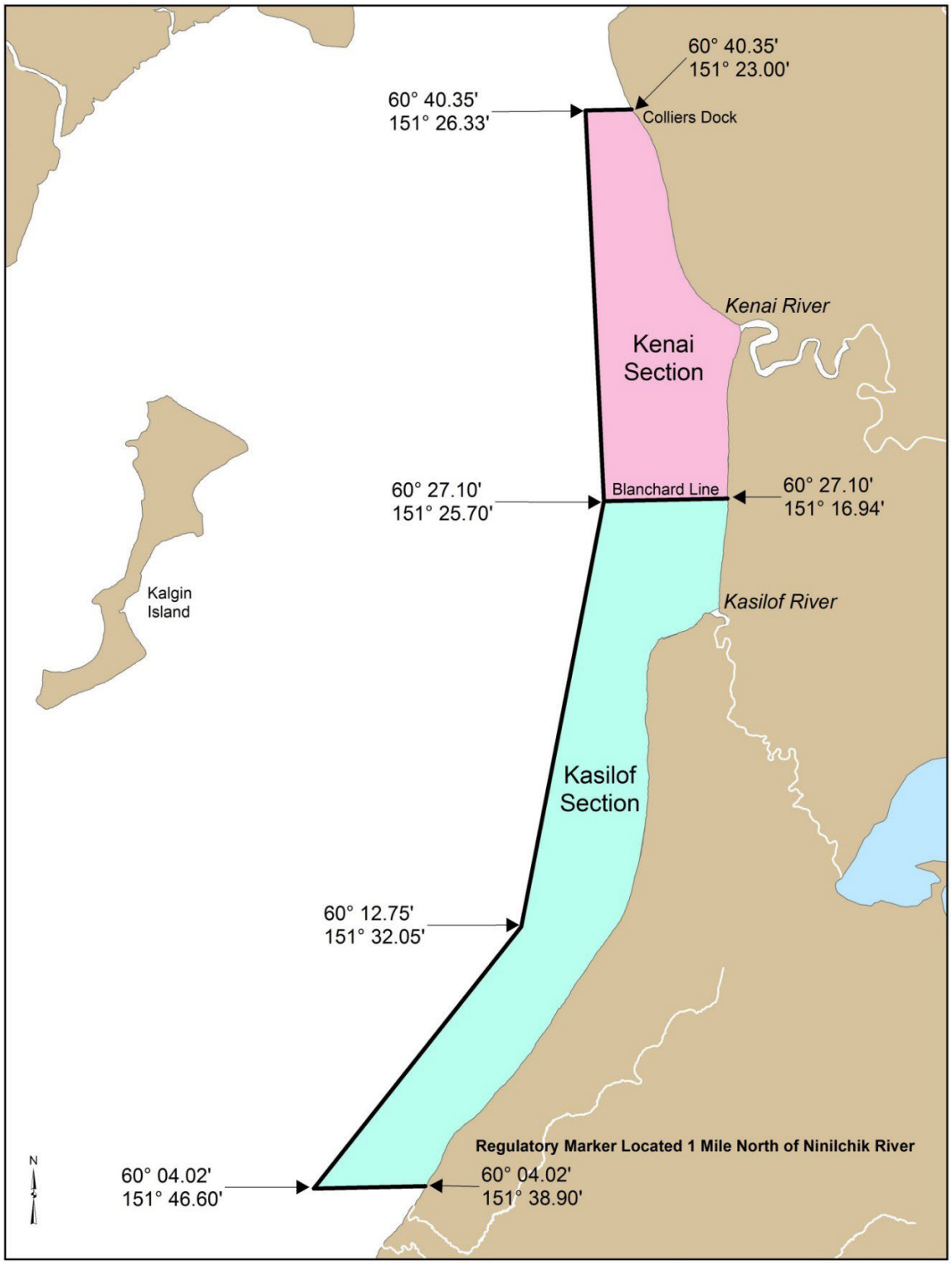

Figure 6.–The Kenai and Kasilof Sections with waypoint descriptions.

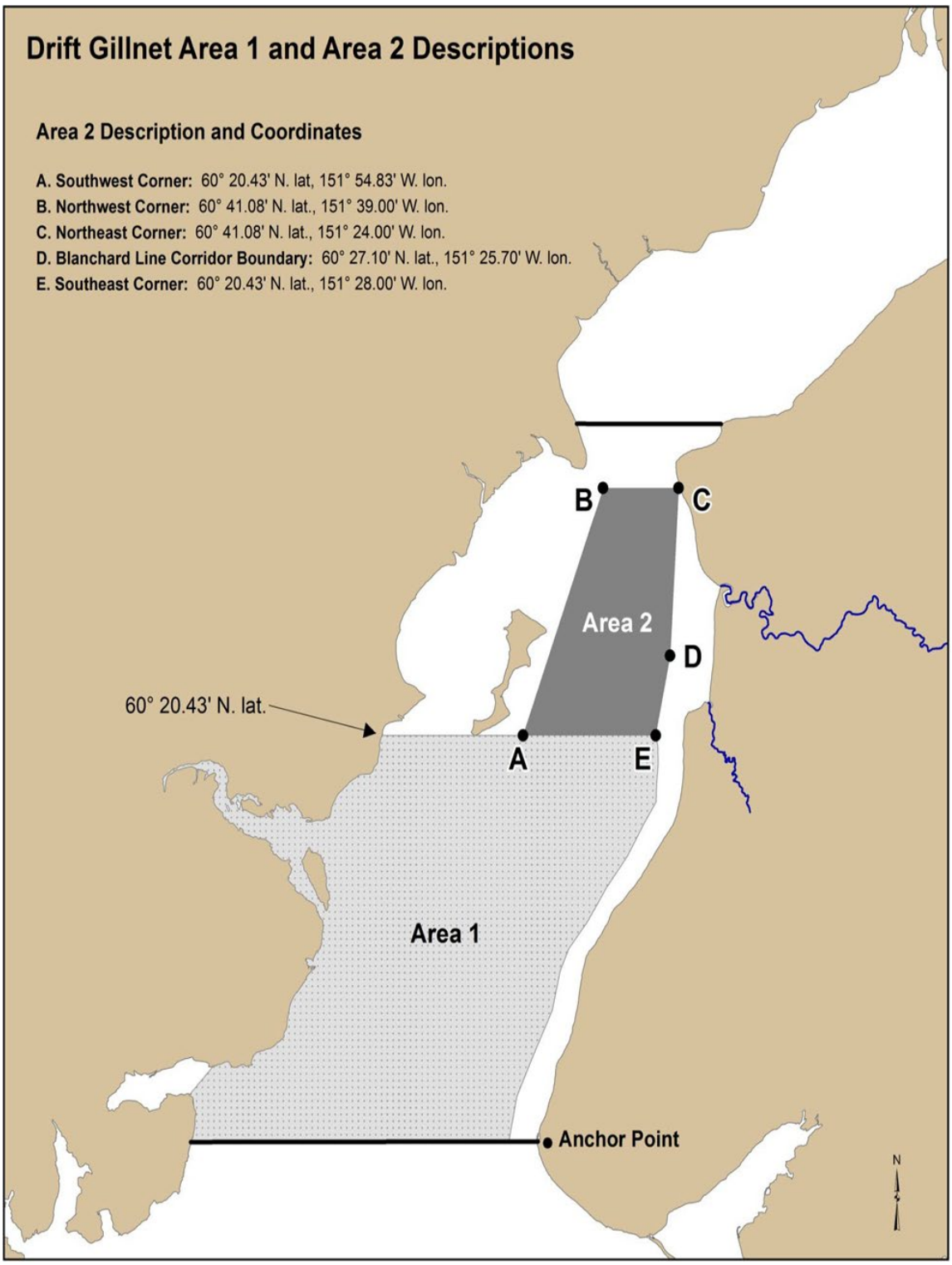

Figure 7.–Drift gillnet boundaries for fishing Areas 1 and 2.

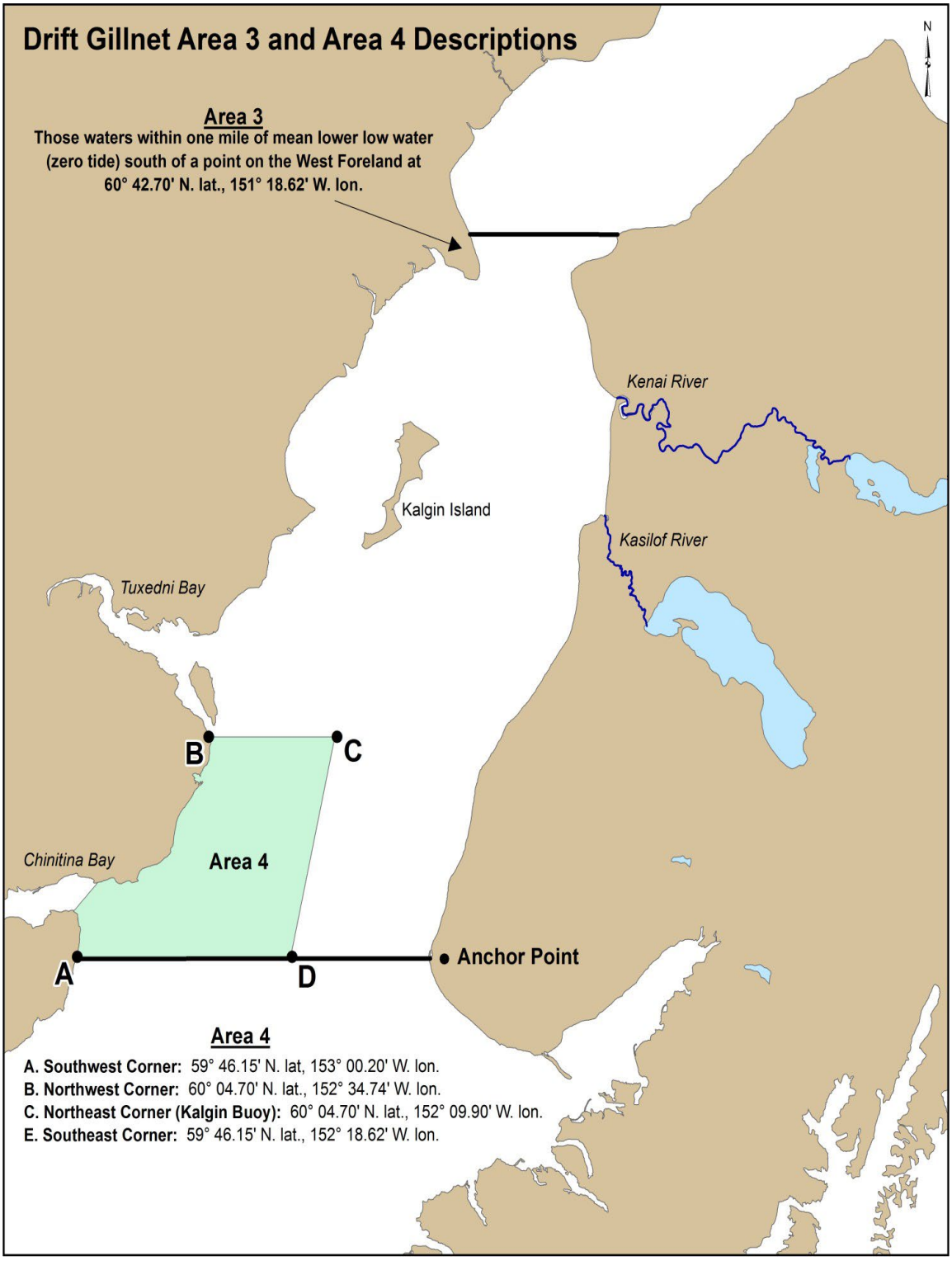

Figure 8.–Drift gillnet boundaries for fishing Areas 3 and 4.

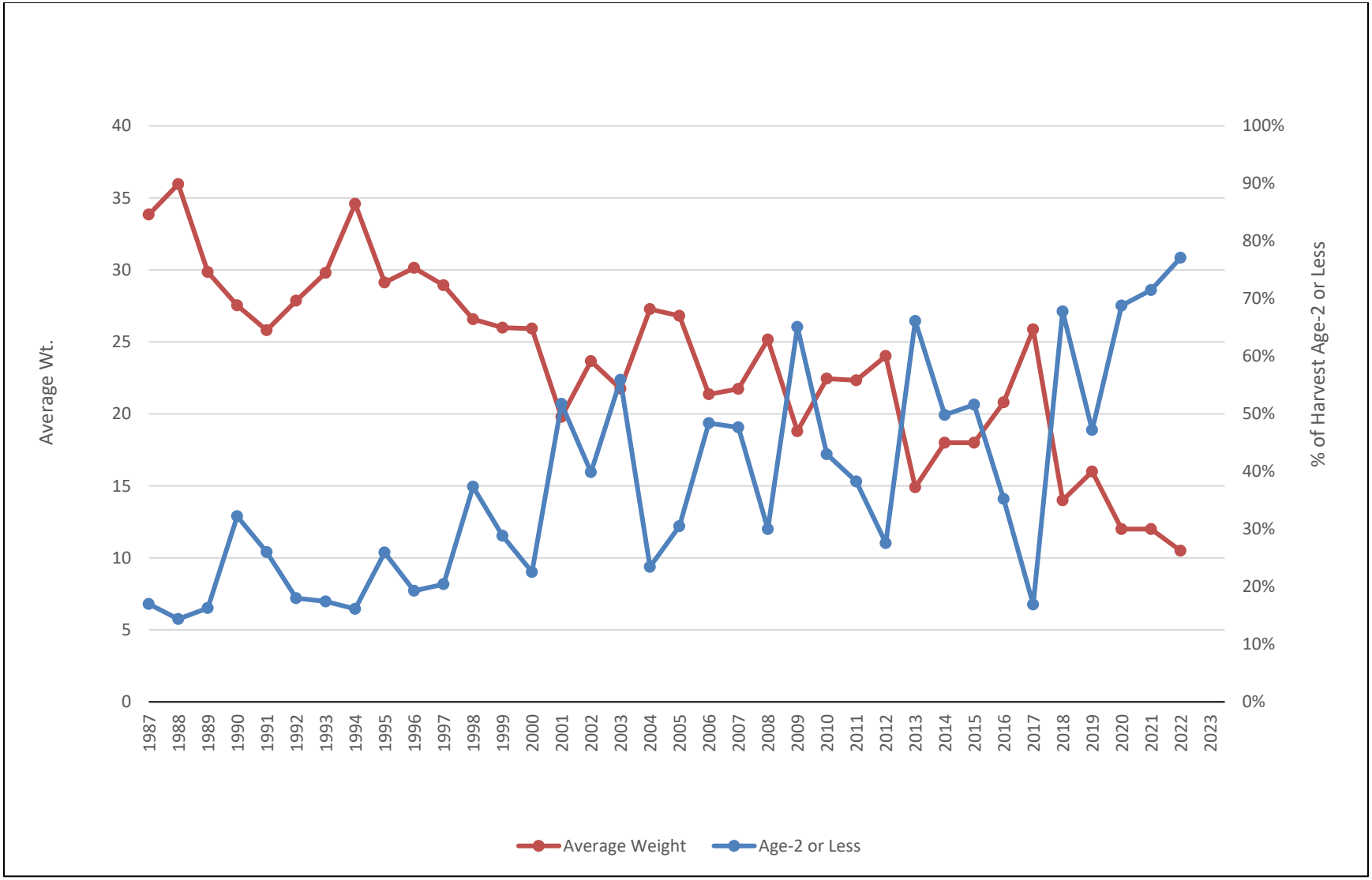

Figure 9.–Chinook salmon average weight (all fish) and percent of the harvest composed of fish ocean-age-2 or less in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet commercial fishery, 1987–2023.

Note: The Upper Subdistrict East Side Setnet (ESSN) did not open in 2023.

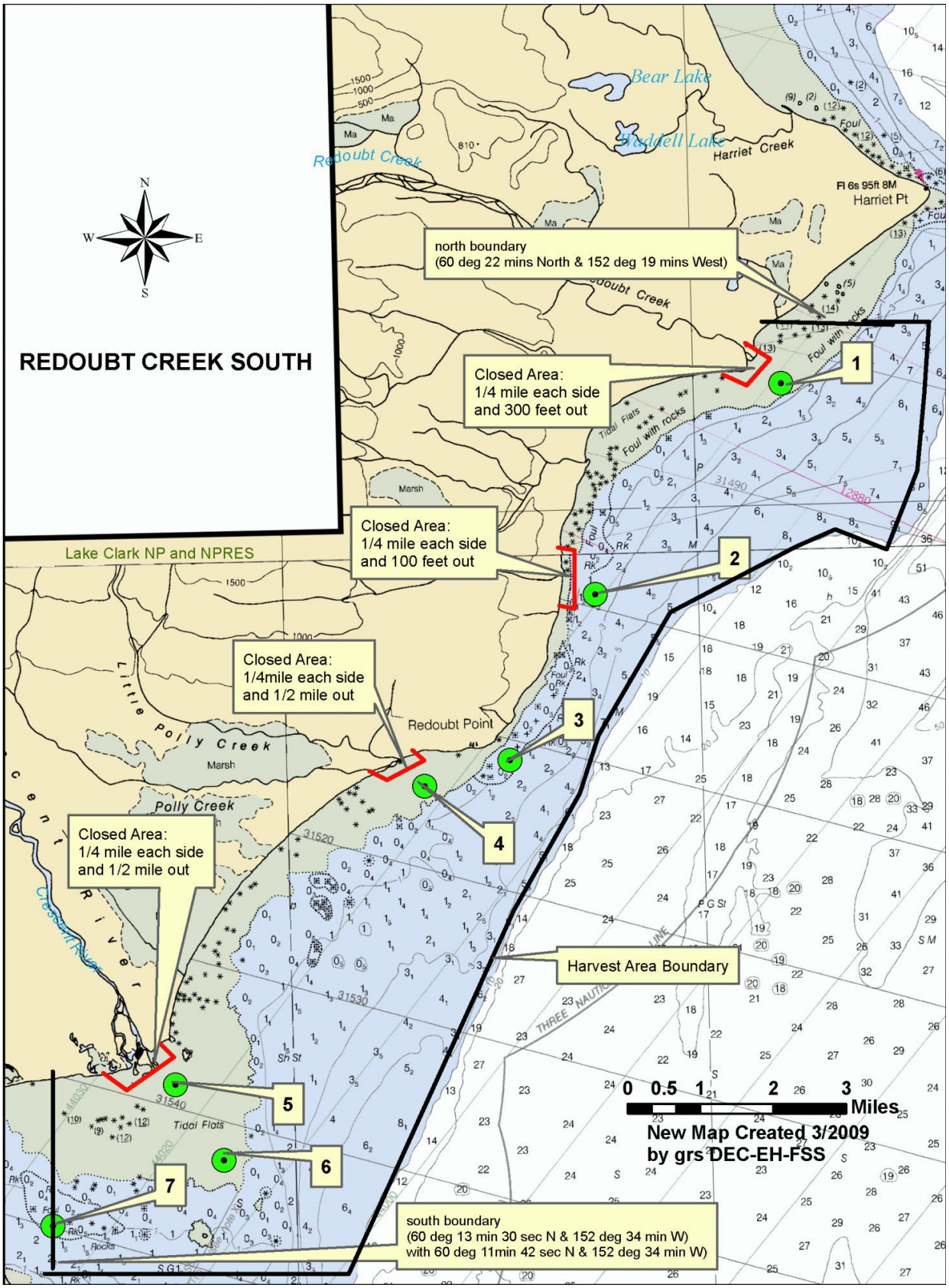

Figure 10.–Area open to the commercial razor clam fishery on the west side of Cook Inlet, Alaska.

APPENDIX A: 2023 SEASON DATA

Appendix A1.–Offshore test fishery sockeye salmon catch results and environmental data, 2023.

Date	No. of stations[a]	Fishing time (min)	Catch		Index[b]		Mean length (mm)	Water temp (°C)	Air temp (°C)	Salinity (ppm)	Beginning wind		Ending wind	
			Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum					Vel	Dir	Vel	Dir
Jul 1	6	210.5	46	46	40	40	546	8.9	15.1	24.2	5	S	12	SW
Jul 2	5	153.5	57	103	49	89	544	8.2	9.0	25.1	18	N	25	N
Jul 3	6	201.5	54	157	46	135	547	8.3	9.2	26.4	10	SW	2	SW
Jul 4	6	212.5	50	207	44	179	566	8.4	9.8	26.4	0	V	15	SE
Jul 5	6	208.5	113	320	96	274	554	8.4	9.1	26.8	12	N	20	N
Jul 6	6	195.0	56	376	50	324	541	8.4	9.7	26.9	15	N	15	N
Jul 7	0	0.0	0	376	35	359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul 8	6	208.5	23	399	19	378	560	8.7	12.3	26.5	12	S	12	S
Jul 9	6	211.5	84	483	68	446	561	8.5	10.8	27.0	5	S	12	S
Jul 10	6	207.5	66	549	56	502	559	8.7	9.8	26.7	12	N	12	NE
Jul 11	6	197.0	133	682	123	625	559	8.6	10.0	26.9	15	N	12	N
Jul 12	6	222.5	51	733	41	666	553	9.6	15.8	26.6	0	V	5	SW
Jul 13	5	189.5	129	862	92	757	559	9.8	13.2	25.6	10	SW	0	V
Jul 14	4	138.5	380	1,242	329	1,086	556	9.7	12.2	25.3	20	S	25	S
Jul 15	3	101.0	173	1,415	171	1,257	553	9.7	10.6	25.2	15	S	20	S
Jul 16	6	226.5	178	1,593	137	1,394	558	9.2	11.2	26.4	10	N	12	N
Jul 17	5	179.5	123	1,716	112	1,506	558	9.3	11.6	26.3	15	N	15	N
Jul 18	6	219.5	174	1,890	115	1,621	550	9.5	16.4	26.8	2	S	15	S
Jul 19	6	222.5	142	2,032	103	1,723	557	9.7	12.1	26.3	5	S	10	S
Jul 20	6	224.5	194	2,226	148	1,872	553	10.7	16.9	25.4	3	SW	10	S
Jul 21	6	216.5	43	2,269	34	1,906	562	10.1	14.3	26.2	8	SW	22	N
Jul 22	0	0.0	0	2,269	58	1,964	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul 23	6	215.0	102	2,371	81	2,045	544	10.3	13.6	25.8	15	S	20	SW
Jul 24	6	214.0	39	2,410	33	2,077	548	10.5	12.7	25.6	15	SW	20	SW
Jul 25	6	212.5	17	2,427	15	2,092	554	11.3	15.8	24.8	5	S	3	S
Jul 26	4	159.5	186	2,613	152	2,244	554	11.5	12.2	24.1	20	SW	22	SW
Jul 27	6	218.0	99	2,712	79	2,323	555	11.4	14.4	24.6	5	W	16	W
Jul 28	6	204.5	34	2,746	31	2,353	555	11.2	12.2	24.5	3	N	5	N
Jul 29	6	218.5	80	2,826	30	2,383	555	11.1	14.4	25.5	3	S	3	NE
Jul 30	6	213.5	77	2,903	60	2,443	555	10.8	13.9	25.2	3	SW	3	V

Note: Wind speed (Vel) is measured in knots; Dir = direction; Cum = cumulative. En dash (–) = no data.

[a] Not all stations fished due to weather or mechanical issues.

[b] Sockeye salmon indices were linearly interpolated for days with missing stations.

Appendix A2.–Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon count by watershed and date, 2023.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Fish Creek		Larson Lake		Judd Lake	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 15	–	–	6,792	6,792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 16	–	–	3,918	10,710	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 17	–	–	4110	14,820	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 18	–	–	4,522	19,342	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 19	–	–	5,220	24,562	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 20	–	–	7,008	31,570	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 21	–	–	6,438	38,008	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 22	–	–	6,054	44,062	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 23	–	–	6,601	50,663	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 24	–	–	6,786	57,449	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 25	–	–	8,101	65,550	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 26	–	–	7,506	73,056	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 27	–	–	6,618	79,674	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 28	–	–	11,616	91,290	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 29	–	–	11,244	102,534	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 30	–	–	15,810	118,344	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul 1	3,960	3,960	10,704	129,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul 2	3,902	7,862	8,910	137,958	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jul 3	2,598	10,460	9,138	147,096	0	0	–	–	–	–
Jul 4	3,132	13,592	8,706	155,802	0	0	–	–	–	–
Jul 5	3,887	17,479	7,416	163,218	0	0	–	–	–	–
Jul 6	3,588	21,067	9,022	172,240	0	0	–	–	–	–
Jul 7	3,084	24,151	7,554	179,794	316	316	–	–	–	–
Jul 8	4,479	28,630	10,676	190,470	180	496	–	–	–	–
Jul 9	6,791	35,421	15,186	205,656	593	1,089	–	–	–	–
Jul 10	8,064	43,485	14,862	220,518	0	1,089	–	–	–	–
Jul 11	7,950	51,435	11,262	231,780	0	1,089	–	–	–	–
Jul 12	4,686	56,121	6,156	237,936	810	1,899	0	0	–	–
Jul 13	3,108	59,229	4,824	242,760	1,313	3,212	0	0	–	–
Jul 14	5,250	64,479	5,478	248,238	395	3,607	0	0	–	–
Jul 15	20,616	85,095	26,772	275,010	163	3,770	0	0	–	–

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	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Fish Creek		Larson Lake		Judd Lake	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jul 16	54,971	140,066	59,742	334,752	737	4,507	0	0	–	–
Jul 17	69,111	209,177	49,932	384,684	1,578	6,085	0	0	–	–
Jul 18	46,860	256,037	16,548	401,232	2,097	8,182	2	2	–	–
Jul 19	26,100	282,137	16,457	417,689	3,413	11,595	0	2	–	–
Jul 20	31,166	313,303	17,586	435,275	3,585	15,180	46	48	–	–
Jul 21	32,131	345,434	15,522	450,797	4,075	19,255	110	158	–	–
Jul 22	17,576	363,010	11,940	462,737	1,490	20,745	43	201	–	–
Jul 23	32,124	395,134	13,860	476,597	1,049	21,794	76	277	–	–
Jul 24	51,468	446,602	26,586	503,183	1,186	22,980	520	797	–	–
Jul 25	120,363	566,965	39,648	542,831	1,896	24,876	1,162	1,959	–	–
Jul 26	195,792	762,757	42,480	585,311	1,816	26,692	1,731	3,690	–	–
Jul 27	146,970	909,727	49,872	635,183	2,035	28,727	1,287	4,977	–	–
Jul 28	123,545	1,033,272	26,513	661,696	1,329	30,056	2,022	6,999	–	–
Jul 29	137,154	1,170,426	18,468	680,164	2,066	32,122	2,312	9,311	–	–
Jul 30	72,647	1,243,073	15,696	695,860	3612	35,734	1,864	11,175	–	–
Jul 31	43,109	1,286,182	13,590	709,450	551	36,285	2,343	13,518	–	–
Aug 1	33,157	1,319,339	14,268	723,718	548	36,833	1,899	15,417	–	–
Aug 2	40,623	1,359,962	11,682	735,400	91	36,924	1,717	17,134	–	–
Aug 3	44,257	1,404,219	11,484	746,884	805	37,729	3,195	20,329	–	–
Aug 4	53,525	1,457,744	18,337	765,221	1100	38,829	1,911	22,240	–	–
Aug 5	51,753	1,509,497	11,652	776,873	1176	40,005	2,037	24,277	–	–
Aug 6	44,304	1,553,801	9,606	786,479	401	40,406	1,750	26,027	–	–
Aug 7	44,523	1,598,324	9,745	796,224	745	41,151	1,086	27,113	–	–
Aug 8	44,655	1,642,979	11,906	808,130	523	41,674	1,015	28,128	–	–
Aug 9	50,918	1,693,897	10,403	818,533	509	42,183	1,028	29,156	–	–
Aug 10	39,746	1,733,643	6,984	825,517	212	42,395	722	29,878	–	–
Aug 11	38,648	1,772,291	8,640	834,157	279	42,674	1,528	31,406	–	–
Aug 12	33,768	1,806,059	8,070	842,227	176	42,850	763	32,169	–	–
Aug 13	24,992	1,831,051	5,274	847,501	205	43,055	1,122	33,291	–	–
Aug 14	30,018	1,861,069	9,744	857,245	89	43,144	848	34,139	–	–
Aug 15	40,506	1,901,575	9,024	866,269	51	43,195	950	35,089	–	–

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	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Fish Creek		Larson Lake		Judd Lake	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Aug 16	31,276	1,932,851	5,147	871,416	97	43,292	1,011	36,100	–	–
Aug 17	23,001	1,955,852	5,298	876,714	186	43,478	784	36,884	–	–
Aug 18	33,594	1,989,446	6,510	883,224	186	43,664	690	37,574	–	–
Aug 19	36,952	2,026,398	5,004	888,228	51	43,715	495	38,069	–	–
Aug 20	31,139	2,057,537	6,276	894,504	46	43,761	–	–	–	–
Aug 21	47,459	2,104,996	9,997	904,501	112	43,873	–	–	–	–
Aug 22	51,487	2,156,483	8,370	912,871	115	43,988	–	–	–	–
Aug 23	35,166	2,191,649	4,470	917,341	221	44,209	–	–	–	–
Aug 24	28,487	2,220,136	3,756	921,097	94	44,303	–	–	–	–
Aug 25	36,625	2,256,761	4,632	925,729	129	44,432	–	–	–	–
Aug 26	35,650	2,292,411	5,058	930,787	130	44,562	–	–	–	–
Aug 27	25,826	2,318,237	2,358	933,145	47	44,609	–	–	–	–
Aug 28	12,864	2,331,101	–	–	40	44,649	–	–	–	–
Aug 29	12,875	2,343,976	–	–	19	44,668	–	–	–	–
Aug 30	–	–	–	–	29	44,697	–	–	–	–
Aug 31	–	–	–	–	14	44,711	–	–	–	–
Sep 1	–	–	–	–	25	44,736	–	–	–	–
Sep 2	–	–	–	–	15	44,751	–	–	–	–
Sep 3	–	–	–	–	0	44,751	–	–	–	–
Sep 4	–	–	–	–	10	44,761	–	–	–	–
Sep 5	–	–	–	–	0	44,761	–	–	–	–
Sep 6	–	–	–	–	2	44,763	–	–	–	–
Sep 7	–	–	–	–	1	44,764	–	–	–	–
Sep 8	–	–	–	–	0	44,764	–	–	–	–
Sep 10	–	–	–	–	0	44,764	–	–	–	–
Sep 11	–	–	–	–	0	44,764	–	–	–	–
Sep 12	–	–	–	–	0	44,764	–	–	–	–

Note: En dash (–) = no data; Cum = cumulative.

Appendix A3.–Commercial Chinook salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

Upper Subdistrict – set gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 KRSHA		244-31 South K-Beach		244-32 North K-Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Northern District – set gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Susitna Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 26	17	17	170	170	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	36	36	1	1	2	2	230	230
Jul 3	3	20	2	172	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	36	0	1	0	2	5	235
Jul 6	3	23	10	182	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	36	1	2	0	2	14	249
Jul 10	2	25	1	183	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	36	0	2	0	2	4	253
Jul 13	0	25	3	186	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	0	36	0	2	0	2	7	260
Jul 20	0	25	0	186	2	3	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	36	0	2	0	2	2	262
Jul 31	0	25	0	186	0	3	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	36	0	2	1	3	1	263

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Central District – west side set gillnet																				
	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-20 Silver Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin - west		246-20 Kalgin - east		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1
Jun 5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	–	17	18	–	–	28	29
Jun 7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	–	–	1	19	–	–	2	31
Jun 9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	24	–	–	58	77	–	–	70	101
Jun 12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	34	–	–	37	114	–	–	47	148
Jun 14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	37	–	–	22	136	–	–	25	173
Jun 16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	45	–	–	18	154	–	–	26	199
Jun 19	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	11	56	–	–	15	169	–	–	27	226
Jun 21	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	67	0	0	23	192	–	–	34	260
Jun 22	–	–	–	–	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	192	–	–	2	262
Jun 23	–	–	–	–	0	3	0	0	0	0	24	91	0	0	10	202	–	–	34	296
Jun 26	–	–	–	–	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	91	4	4	17	219	9	9	31	327
Jun 29	–	–	–	–	4	7	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	6	225	1	10	11	338
Jul 6	–	–	–	–	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	0	225	0	10	1	339
Jul 10	–	–	–	–	1	9	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	4	229	1	11	6	345
Jul 13	–	–	–	–	6	15	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	1	230	0	11	7	352
Jul 15	–	–	–	–	1	16	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	0	230	0	11	1	353
Jul 17	–	–	–	–	1	17	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	0	230	1	12	2	355
Jul 22	–	–	–	–	1	18	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	0	230	0	12	1	356
Jul 24	–	–	–	–	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	1	231	0	12	1	357
Jul 27	–	–	–	–	1	19	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	1	232	0	12	2	359
Aug 3	–	–	–	–	1	20	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	0	232	0	12	1	360
Aug 7	–	–	–	–	0	20	0	0	0	1	0	91	0	4	1	233	0	12	1	361

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Central District – drift gillnet

		244-57 Exp Ken/Kas/AP		244-60 Area 1 Districtwide		244-61 Kasilof section		244-60 Areas 3 and 4		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 19	1	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Jun 22	3	–	–	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5
Jun 26	2	–	–	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7
Jun 28	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	9
Jun 29	6	–	–	7	14	–	2	–	–	–	–	7	16
Jul 1	8	–	–	11	25	–	2	–	–	–	–	11	27
Jul 3	2	–	–	3	28	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	30
Jul 5	7	–	–	7	35	–	2	–	–	–	–	7	37
Jul 6	3	–	–	4	39	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	41
Jul 8	14	–	–	26	65	–	2	–	–	–	–	26	67
Jul 10	7	–	–	9	74	–	2	–	–	–	–	9	76
Jul 13	9	–	–	10	84	–	2	–	–	–	–	10	86
Jul 17	4	–	–	5	89	–	2	–	–	–	–	5	91
Jul 18	2	3	3	–	89	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	94
Jul 19	1	1	4	–	89	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	95
Jul 20	5	5	9	–	89	–	2	–	–	–	–	5	100
Jul 24	4	–	9	4	93	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	104
Jul 27	2	2	11	–	93	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	106
Jul 29	1	1	12		93	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	107
Jul 31	1	–	12	1	94	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	108
Aug 1	1	1	13	–	94	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	109
Aug 10	1	–	13	1	95	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	110

Note: En dash (–) = no data; Cum = cumulative; Exp Ken/Kas/AP = Expanded Kenai/Kasilof and Anchor Point Sections.

Appendix A4.–Commercial sockeye salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

Northern District – set gillnet																				
	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Susitna Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 26	68	68	45	45	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	145	145	122	122	239	239	622	622
Jul 3	0	68	48	93	16	16	0	0	7	10	0	0	257	402	23	145	4	243	355	977
Jul 6	100	168	384	477	0	16	0	0	0	10	23	23	76	478	74	219	133	376	790	1,767
Jul 10	51	219	591	1,068	0	16	0	0	33	43	117	140	265	743	269	488	384	760	1,710	3,477
Jul 13	117	336	369	1,437	164	180	80	80	149	192	72	212	109	852	142	630	216	976	1,418	4,895
Jul 17	206	542	3,904	5,341	398	578	247	327	428	620	249	461	266	1,118	933	1,563	575	1,551	7,206	12,101
Jul 20	772	1,314	1,686	7,027	106	684	586	913	238	858	376	837	1,060	2,178	945	2,508	436	1,987	6,205	18,306
Jul 24	1,817	3,131	1,314	8,341	508	1,192	83	996	182	1,040	79	916	395	2,573	802	3,310	1,064	3,051	6,244	24,550
Jul 27	1,984	5,115	1,428	9,769	1,048	2,240	334	1,330	273	1,313	146	1,062	1,441	4,014	2,362	5,672	2,917	5,968	11,933	36,483
Jul 31	940	6,055	1,914	11,683	316	2,556	509	1,839	288	1,601	312	1,374	1,285	5,299	774	6,446	1,201	7,169	7,539	44,022
Aug 3	884	6,939	1,269	12,952	363	2,919	68	1,907	197	1,798	123	1,497	87	5,386	303	6,749	1,233	8,402	4,527	48,549
Aug 7	993	7,932	1,967	14,919	144	3,063	104	2,011	179	1,977	89	1,586	464	5,850	525	7,274	958	9,360	5,423	53,972
Aug 10	815	8,747	1,222	16,141	0	3,063	0	2,011	34	2,011	102	1,688	464	6,314	541	7,815	1,295	10,655	4,473	58,445
Aug 14	461	9,208	570	16,711	0	3,063	0	2,011	130	2,141	99	1,787	552	6,866	685	8,500	1,065	11,720	3,562	62,007

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	245–10 Chinitna Bay		245–30 Tuxedni Bay		245–50 L. J. Slough		245–55 Big River		245–60 W. Forelands		246–10 Kalgin – West		246–20 Kalgin – East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	205	205	–	–	205	205
Jun 5	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	419	–	–	2294	2,499	–	0	2,713	2,918
Jun 7	–	–	–	–	–	–	506	925	–	–	946	3,445	–	0	1,452	4,370
Jun 9	–	–	–	–	–	–	761	1,686	–	–	2198	5,643	–	0	2,959	7,329
Jun 12	–	–	–	–	–	–	721	2,407	–	–	2767	8,410	–	0	3,488	10,817
Jun 14	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	2,977	–	–	747	9,157	–	0	1,317	12,134
Jun 16	–	–	–	–	–	–	504	3,481	–	–	1865	11,022	–	0	2,369	14,503
Jun 19	–	–	656	656	53	53	446	3,927	–	–	2,466	13,488	–	0	3,621	18,124
Jun 21	–	–	0	656	0	53	285	4,212	–	0	1,827	15,315	–	0	2,112	20,236
Jun 22	–	–	2,892	3,548	180	233	–	4,212	–	0	0	15,315	–	0	3,072	23,308
Jun 23	–	–	0	3,548	0	233	761	4,973	–	0	2,792	18,107	–	0	3,553	26,861
Jun 26	–	–	2,477	6,025	121	354	0	4,973	90	90	3,532	21,639	1,637	1,637	7,857	34,718
Jun 29	–	–	3,365	9,390	36	390	0	4,973	303	393	1,803	23,442	841	2,478	6,348	41,066
Jul 3	–	–	1,203	10,593	0	390	0	4,973	167	560	1,350	24,792	465	2,943	3,185	44,251
Jul 6	–	–	3,056	13,649	53	443	0	4,973	280	840	3,170	27,962	826	3,769	7,385	51,636
Jul 10	–	–	1,698	15,347	230	673	0	4,973	586	1,426	1,405	29,367	573	4,342	4,492	56,128
Jul 13	–	–	1,969	17,316	357	1,030	0	4,973	546	1,972	1,226	30,593	415	4,757	4,513	60,641
Jul 15	–	–	4,441	21,757	0	1,030	0	4,973	0	1,972	0	30,593	0	4,757	4,441	65,082
Jul 17	–	–	4,425	26,182	125	1,155	0	4,973	996	2,968	1,203	31,796	226	4,983	6,975	72,057
Jul 20	–	–	2,343	28,525	212	1,367	0	4,973	1,024	3,992	1,485	33,281	440	5,423	5,504	77,561
Jul 22	–	–	2,456	30,981	0	1,367	0	4,973	0	3,992	0	33,281	0	5,423	2,456	80,017
Jul 24	–	–	2,653	33,634	760	2,127	0	4,973	1,362	5,354	7,261	40,542	1,365	6,788	13,401	93,418
Jul 27	–	–	3,882	37,516	1,031	3,158	0	4,973	2,570	7,924	2,264	42,806	1,117	7,905	10,864	104,282
Jul 29	–	–	3,048	40,564	0	3,158	0	4,973	0	7,924	0	42,806	0	7,905	3,048	107,330
Jul 31	–	–	1,655	42,219	589	3,747	38	5,011	599	8,523	3,434	46,240	1,583	9,488	7,898	115,228
Aug 3	–	–	576	42,795	321	4,068	0	5,011	881	9,404	4,154	50,394	621	10,109	6,553	121,781
Aug 7	–	–	0	42,795	136	4,204	207	5,218	2348	11,752	7,520	57,914	1338	11,447	11,549	133,330
Aug 10	–	–	0	42,795	151	4,355	0	5,218	1553	13,305	1,146	59,060	593	12,040	3,443	136,773
Aug 14	–	–	0	42,795	89	4,444	155	5,373	1164	14,469	1,368	60,428	0	12,040	2,776	139,549
Aug 17	–	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3,717	143,266
Aug 21	–	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4,149	147,415
Aug 24	–	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	896	148,311

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Upper Subdistrict – set gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 KRSHA		244-31 South K-Beach		244-32 North K-Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Central District – drift gillnet

		244-57 Exp Ken/Kas/AP		244-60 Area 1/Districtwide		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-60 Areas 3 and 4		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 19	18	–	–	1,402	1,402	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,402	1,402
Jun 22	31	–	–	2,730	4,132	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,730	4,132
Jun 24	6	–	–	–	4,132	*	*	–	–	–	–	164	4,296
Jun 26	61	–	–	6,931	11,063	–	*	–	–	–	–	6,931	11,227
Jun 28	19	–	–	–	11,063	1,077	1,241	–	–	–	–	1,077	12,304
Jun 29	104	–	–	11,841	22,904	–	1,241	–	–	–	–	11,841	24,145
Jul 1	118	–	–	12,119	35,023	–	1,241	–	–	–	–	12,119	36,264
Jul 3	142	–	–	28,760	63,783	–	1,241	–	–	–	–	28,760	65,024
Jul 5	144	–	–	31,274	95,057	–	1,241	–	–	–	–	31,274	96,298
Jul 6	163	–	–	38,812	133,869	–	1,241	–	–	–	–	38,812	135,110
Jul 8	197	–	–	69,884	203,753	–	1,241	–	–	–	–	69,884	204,994
Jul 10	229	–	–	90,012	293,765	–	1,241	–	–	–	–	90,012	295,006
Jul 12	17	–	–	–	293,765	767	2,008	–	–	–	–	767	295,773
Jul 13	244	–	–	200,088	493,853	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	200,088	495,861
Jul 17	258	–	–	161,397	655,250	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	161,397	657,258
Jul 18	132	69,966	69,966	–	655,250	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	69,966	727,224
Jul 19	200	76,575	146,541	–	655,250	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	76,575	803,799
Jul 20	236	82,525	229,066	–	655,250	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	82,525	886,324
Jul 24	251	–	229,066	198,523	853,773	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	198,523	1,084,847

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		244-57 Exp Ken/Kas/AP		244-60 Area 1/Districtwide		244-61 Kasilof section		244-60 Areas 3 and 4		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jul 27	233	38,867	267,933	–	853,773	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	38,867	1,123,714
Jul 29	190	49,679	317,612	–	853,773	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	49,679	1,173,393
Jul 30	105	25,511	343,123	–	853,773	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	25,511	1,198,904
Jul 31	222	–	343,123	66,238	920,011	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	66,238	1,265,142
Aug 1	105	12,409	355,532	–	920,011	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	12,409	1,277,551
Aug 2	70	12,961	368,493	–	920,011	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	12,961	1,290,512
Aug 3	162	–	368,493	41,078	961,089	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	41,078	1,331,590
Aug 7	117	–	368,493	16,570	977,659	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	16,570	1,348,160
Aug 10	67	–	368,493	9,455	987,114	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	9,455	1,357,615
Aug 11	3	–	368,493	–	987,114	–	2,008	–	–	*	*	*	*
Aug 14	20	–	368,493	3,519	990,633	–	2,008	–	–	–	*	*	*
Aug 15	5	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	–	–	79	188	79	1,361,322
Aug 17	12	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	*	*	–	*	697	1,362,019
Aug 18	7	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	–	*	161	349	161	1,362,180
Aug 21	6	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	656	1,353	–	349	656	1,362,836
Aug 22	9	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	–	1,353	727	1,076	727	1,363,563
Aug 24	4	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	*	*	–	*	194	1,363,757
Aug 25	3	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	–	1,547	64	1,140	64	1,363,821
Aug 28	1	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	*	*	*	*	*	1,363,831
Sep 8	1	–	368,493	–	990,633	–	2,008	*	*	*	*	*	1,363,839

Note: En dash (–) = no data; Cum = cumulative; * = confidential information; Exp Ken/Kas/AP = Expanded Kenai/Kasilof and Anchor Point Sections.

Appendix A5.–Commercial coho salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

Central District – west side set gillnet

	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-20 Silver Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin - West		246-20 Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jul 3	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	8	8
Jul 6	–	–	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	65	1	1	63	71
Jul 10	–	–	0	0	14	19	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	102	167	15	16	137	208
Jul 13	–	–	0	0	67	86	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	192	359	15	31	290	498
Jul 15	–	–	–	–	47	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	31	47	545
Jul 17	–	–	0	0	143	276	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	177	536	44	75	379	924
Jul 20	–	–	0	0	125	401	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	205	741	30	105	362	1,286
Jul 22	–	–	–	–	115	516	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	741	–	105	115	1,401
Jul 24	–	–	0	0	158	674	0	0	13	15	0	0	131	131	602	1,343	72	177	976	2,377
Jul 27	–	–	0	0	259	933	0	0	32	47	0	0	118	249	428	1,771	144	321	981	3,358
Jul 29	–	–	–	–	391	1,324	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	249	–	1,771	–	321	391	3,749
Jul 31	–	–	0	0	303	1,627	0	0	79	126	80	80	479	728	356	2,127	106	427	1,403	5,152
Aug 3	–	–	0	0	52	1,679	0	0	46	172	0	80	712	1,440	263	2,390	92	519	1,165	6,317
Aug 7	–	–	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	61	233	126	206	634	2,074	799	3,189	118	637	1,738	8,055
Aug 10	–	–	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	71	304	0	206	560	2,634	349	3,538	119	756	1,099	9,154
Aug 14	44	44	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	88	392	0	206	385	3,019	66	3,604	0	756	583	9,737
Aug 17	–	44	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	84	476	0	206	257	3,276	135	3,739	11	767	487	10,224
Aug 18	15	59	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	0	476	0	206	0	3,276	0	3,739	0	767	15	10,239
Aug 21	–	59	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	61	537	0	206	240	3,516	40	3,779	0	767	341	10,580
Aug 24	–	59	0	0	0	1,679	0	0	0	537	0	206	4	3,520	0	3,779	2	769	6	10,586

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Upper Subdistrict – set gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-31 South K-Beach		244-32 North K-Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Northern District – set gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Susitna Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jul 3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Jul 6	1	1	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	13	14
Jul 10	9	10	127	139	0	0	0	0	4	4	20	20	35	35	19	20	20	20	234	248
Jul 13	36	46	344	483	17	17	0	0	15	19	20	40	49	84	126	146	2	22	609	857
Jul 17	12	58	560	1,043	43	60	22	22	46	65	77	117	70	154	121	267	26	48	977	1,834
Jul 20	41	99	875	1,918	18	78	154	176	92	157	117	234	272	426	130	397	15	63	1,714	3,548
Jul 24	90	189	1,775	3,693	91	169	42	218	184	341	140	374	223	649	119	516	22	85	2,686	6,234
Jul 27	45	234	1,513	5,206	421	590	178	396	352	693	238	612	372	1,021	399	915	111	196	3,629	9,863
Jul 31	13	247	2,136	7,342	159	749	260	656	294	987	296	908	572	1,593	187	1,102	71	267	3,988	13,851
Aug 3	51	298	946	8,288	355	1,104	100	756	342	1,329	295	1,203	60	1,653	113	1,215	182	449	2,444	16,295
Aug 7	21	319	1,260	9,548	22	1,126	30	786	215	1,544	199	1,402	142	1,795	301	1,516	207	656	2,397	18,692
Aug 10	11	330	1,311	10,859	0	1,126	0	786	32	1,576	229	1,631	365	2,160	607	2,123	263	919	2,818	21,510
Aug 14	2	332	447	11,306	0	1,126	0	786	92	1,668	62	1,693	180	2,340	593	2,716	639	1,558	2,015	23,525

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Central District – drift gillnet

		244-57 Exp Ken/Kas/AP		244-60 Area 1/District wide		244-61 Kasilof section		244-60 Areas 3 and 4		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 22	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Jun 26	2	–	–	5	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6
Jun 29	14	–	–	17	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	23
Jul 1	13	–	–	15	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	38
Jul 3	38	–	–	77	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	115
Jul 5	77	–	–	237	352	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	352
Jul 6	105	–	–	364	716	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	716
Jul 8	149	–	–	1,135	1,851	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,135	1,851
Jul 10	195	–	–	1,383	3,234	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,383	3,234
Jul 12	8	–	–	–	3,234	18	18	–	–	–	–	18	3,252
Jul 13	217	–	–	2,271	5,505	–	18	–	–	–	–	2,271	5,523
Jul 17	243	–	–	3,957	9,462	–	18	–	–	–	–	3,957	9,480
Jul 18	111	780	780	–	9,462	–	18	–	–	–	–	780	10,260
Jul 19	163	718	1,498	–	9,462	–	18	–	–	–	–	718	10,978
Jul 20	186	843	2,341	–	9,462	–	18	–	–	–	–	843	11,821
Jul 24	230	–	2,341	6,882	16,344	–	18	–	–	–	–	6,882	18,703
Jul 27	192	1,618	3,959	–	16,344	–	18	–	–	–	–	1,618	20,321
Jul 29	180	3,047	7,006	–	16,344	–	18	–	–	–	–	3,047	23,368
Jul 30	97	1,701	8,707	–	16,344	–	18	–	–	–	–	1,701	25,069
Jul 31	208	–	8,707	8,376	24,720	–	18	–	–	–	–	8,376	33,445
Aug 1	81	644	9,351	–	24,720	–	18	–	–	–	–	644	34,089

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Appendix A5.–Page 4 of 4.

Central District – drift gillnet

		244-57 Exp Ken/Kas/AP		244-60 Area 1/Districtwide		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-60 Areas 3 and 4		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Aug 2	70	1,349	10,700	–	24,720	–	18	–	–	–	–	1,349	35,438
Aug 3	148	–	10,700	4,481	29,201	–	18	–	–	–	–	4,481	39,919
Aug 7	105	–	10,700	3,455	32,656	–	18	–	–	–	–	3,455	43,374
Aug 10	61	–	10,700	1,233	33,889	–	18	–	–	–	–	1,233	44,607
Aug 11	5	–	10,700	–	33,889	–	18	–	–	*	*	179	44,786
Aug 14	17	–	10,700	200	34,089	–	18	–	–	–	*	200	44,986
Aug 15	9	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	–	–	699	878	699	45,685
Aug 17	11	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	*	*	–	878	541	46,226
Aug 18	10	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	–	*	674	1,552	674	46,900
Aug 21	6	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	*	*	–	1,552	268	47,168
Aug 22	9	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	–	*	747	2,299	747	47,915
Aug 24	4	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	*	*	*	*	260	48,175
Aug 25	5	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	*	*	*	*	878	49,053
Aug 28	1	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	*	*	*	*	24	49,077
Aug 29	4	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	*	*	*	*	391	49,468
Sep 5	1	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	*	*	*	*	60	49,528
Sep 8	1	–	10,700	–	34,089	–	18	*	*	*	*	97	49,625

Note: En dash (–) = no data; Cum = cumulative; * = confidential information. Exp Ken/Kas/AP = Expanded Kenai/Kasilof and Anchor Point Sections.

Appendix A6.–Commercial pink salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

Northern District – set gillnet																				
	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Susitna Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2	2	1	1	11	11
Jul 3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	26	34	1	3	0	1	30	41
Jul 6	20	20	6	6	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	102	136	30	33	46	47	204	245
Jul 10	25	45	120	126	0	1	0	0	31	33	0	0	428	564	157	190	234	281	995	1,240
Jul 13	23	68	883	1,009	21	22	55	55	44	77	0	0	607	1,171	370	560	141	422	2,144	3,384
Jul 17	5	73	357	1,366	16	38	14	69	99	176	0	0	114	1,285	370	930	129	551	1,104	4,488
Jul 20	28	101	179	1,545	13	51	37	106	53	229	0	0	762	2,047	487	1,417	93	644	1,652	6,140
Jul 24	8	109	0	1,545	19	70	23	129	51	280	0	0	123	2,170	93	1,510	37	681	354	6,494
Jul 27	5	114	0	1,545	30	100	0	129	29	309	0	0	100	2,270	108	1,618	51	732	323	6,817
Jul 31	32	146	0	1,545	32	132	15	144	13	322	0	0	126	2,396	37	1,655	49	781	304	7,121
Aug 3	4	150	0	1,545	0	132	14	158	7	329	0	0	4	2,400	2	1,657	17	798	48	7,169
Aug 7	3	153	0	1,545	0	132	4	162	15	344	0	0	8	2,408	1	1,658	12	810	43	7,212
Aug 10	1	154	5	1,550	0	132	0	162	0	344	0	0	4	2,412	7	1,665	5	815	22	7,234
Aug 14	0	154	0	1,550	0	132	0	162	2	346	0	0	4	2,416	8	1,673	4	819	18	7,252

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Central District – west side set gillnet

	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-20 Silver Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin – west		246-20 Kalgin – east		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 19	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Jul 3	–	–	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	30	0	0	30	31
Jul 6	–	–	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	284	2	2	256	287
Jul 10	–	–	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	77	361	19	21	112	399
Jul 13	–	–	0	0	20	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	44	177	538	20	41	248	647
Jul 15	–	–	0	0	7	31	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	44	0	538	0	41	7	654
Jul 17	–	–	0	0	5	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	84	622	14	55	103	757
Jul 20	–	–	0	0	17	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	62	86	708	0	55	121	878
Jul 22	–	–	0	0	18	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	708	0	55	18	896
Jul 24	–	–	0	0	10	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	81	28	736	0	55	57	953
Jul 27	–	–	0	0	23	104	0	0	7	7	0	0	13	94	25	761	1	56	69	1,022
Jul 29	–	–	0	0	15	119	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	94	0	761	0	56	15	1,037
Jul 31	–	–	0	0	14	133	0	0	6	13	0	0	14	108	4	765	0	56	38	1,075
Aug 3	–	–	0	0	3	136	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	108	4	769	0	56	8	1,083
Aug 7	–	–	0	0	0	136	0	0	2	16	0	0	18	126	4	773	0	56	24	1,107
Aug 10	–	–	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	16	0	0	8	134	0	773	1	57	9	1,116
Aug 15	4	4	–	–	–	136	–	0	–	16	–	0	–	134	–	773	–	57	4	1,120
Aug 18	4	8	–	–	–	136	–	0	–	16	–	0	–	134	–	773	–	57	4	1,124
Aug 21	–	8	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	16	0	0	*	*	0	773	0	57	*	*

Upper Subdistrict – set gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 KRSHA		244-31 South K-Beach		244-32 North K-Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Foreland		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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Central District – drift gillnet

		244-57		244-60		244-61		244-60		245-10			
		Exp Ken/Kas/AP		Area 1/Districtwide		Kasilof Section		Areas 3 and 4		Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 19	5	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Jun 22	10	–	–	17	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	27
Jun 26	23	–	–	44	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	71
Jun 28	5	–	–	–	71	17	17	–	–	–	–	17	88
Jun 29	99	–	–	2,398	2,469	–	17	–	–	–	–	2,398	2,486
Jul 1	105	–	–	826	3,295	–	17	–	–	–	–	826	3,312
Jul 3	132	–	–	3,854	7,149	–	17	–	–	–	–	3,854	7,166
Jul 5	138	–	–	9,777	16,926	–	17	–	–	–	–	9,777	16,943
Jul 6	156	–	–	10,550	27,476	–	17	–	–	–	–	10,550	27,493
Jul 8	183	–	–	6,227	33,703	–	17	–	–	–	–	6,227	33,720
Jul 10	216	–	–	3,653	37,356	–	17	–	–	–	–	3,653	37,373
Jul 12	15	–	–	–	37,356	134	151	–	–	–	–	134	37,507
Jul 13	219	–	–	3,448	40,804	–	151	–	–	–	–	3,448	40,955
Jul 17	235	–	–	3,683	44,487	–	151	–	–	–	–	3,683	44,638
Jul 18	119	2,302	2,302	–	44,487	–	151	–	–	–	–	2,302	46,940
Jul 19	172	1,602	3,904	–	44,487	–	151	–	–	–	–	1,602	48,542
Jul 20	194	1,333	5,237	–	44,487	–	151	–	–	–	–	1,333	49,875
Jul 24	206	–	5,237	2,334	46,821	–	151	–	–	–	–	2,334	52,209
Jul 27	183	863	6,100	–	46,821	–	151	–	–	–	–	863	53,072
Jul 29	166	1,178	7,278	–	46,821	–	151	–	–	–	–	1,178	54,250
Jul 30	91	870	8,148	–	46,821	–	151	–	–	–	–	870	55,120
Jul 31	176	–	8,148	989	47,810	–	151	–	–	–	–	989	56,109

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Central District – drift gillnet

		244-57 Exp Ken/Kas/AP		244-60 Area 1/Districtwide		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-60 Areas 3 and 4		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Aug 1	62	158	8,306	–	47,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	56,267
Aug 2	56	205	8,511	–	47,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	205	56,472
Aug 3	88	–	8,511	280	48,090	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	56,752
Aug 7	51	–	8,511	270	48,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	57,022
Aug 10	22	–	8,511	50	48,410	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	57,072
Aug 11	3	–	8,511	–	48,410	–	–	–	–	*	*	*	*
Aug 14	6	–	8,511	33	48,443	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	*
Aug 15	6	–	8,511	–	48,443	–	–	–	–	172	264	172	57,369
Aug 17	*	–	8,511	–	48,443	–	–	*	*	–	*	*	57,397
Aug 18	10	–	8,511	–	48,443	–	–	–	*	133	*	133	*
Aug 21	*	–	8,511	–	48,443	–	–	*	*	–	*	*	57,581
Aug 22	8	–	8,511	–	48,443	–	–	–	*	127	*	127	*
Aug 24	*	–	8,511	–	48,443	–	–	*	*	–	*	*	*
Aug 25	2	–	8,511	–	48,443	–	–	–	*	68	592	68	57,805
Aug 28	*	–	8,511	–	48,443	–	–	*	*	–	*	*	*

Note: En dash (–) = no data; Cum = cumulative; * = confidential information; Exp Ken/Kas/AP = Expanded Kenai/Kasilof and Anchor Point Sections.

Appendix A7.–Commercial chum salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

Upper Subdistrict – set gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-31 South K-Beach		244-32 North K-Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Foreland		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Central District – west side set gillnet

	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin – West		246-20 Kalgin – East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jul 3	–	–	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3
Jul 6	–	–	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	7
Jul 10	–	–	22	27	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	9	10	19	20	50	57
Jul 13	–	–	83	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	77	87	13	33	175	232
Jul 15	–	–	78	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	87	0	33	78	310
Jul 17	–	–	159	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	109	0	33	181	491
Jul 20	–	–	262	609	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	179	288	6	39	449	940
Jul 22	–	–	359	968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	288	0	39	359	1,299
Jul 24	–	–	583	1,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	616	904	47	86	1,250	2,549
Jul 27	–	–	976	2,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	103	1,007	10	96	1,093	3,642
Jul 29	–	–	929	3,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	1,007	0	96	929	4,571
Jul 31	–	–	403	3,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20	280	1,287	61	157	752	5,323
Aug 3	–	–	59	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	24	241	1,528	0	157	304	5,627
Aug 7	–	–	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	3	3	24	48	170	1,698	72	229	269	5,896
Aug 10	–	–	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	3	45	93	49	1,747	33	262	127	6,023
Aug 14	–	–	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	102	15	1,762	0	262	24	6,047
Aug 15	360	360	–	3,918	–	0	–	0	–	3	–	102	–	1,762	–	262	360	6,407
Aug 17	–	360	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	108	17	1,779	0	262	23	6,430
Aug 18	59	419	–	3,918	–	0	0	0	–	3	–	108	–	1,779	–	262	59	6,489
Aug 21	–	419	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	121	18	1,797	0	262	31	6,520
Aug 24	–	419	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	03	8	129	0	1,797	0	262	8	6,528

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Northern District – set gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Susitna Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jul 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
Jul 6	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	6
Jul 10	0	1	32	33	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	12	16	8	8	2	2	61	67
Jul 13	2	3	272	305	63	63	2	2	21	28	22	22	7	23	6	14	0	2	395	462
Jul 17	0	3	60	365	51	114	14	16	31	59	0	22	26	49	7	21	0	2	189	651
Jul 20	2	5	322	687	101	215	221	237	24	83	61	83	76	125	27	48	1	3	835	1,486
Jul 24	0	5	258	945	210	425	26	263	50	133	30	113	123	248	56	104	5	8	758	2,244
Jul 27	7	12	207	1,152	210	635	111	374	76	209	52	165	179	427	135	239	5	13	982	3,226
Jul 31	20	32	963	2,115	153	788	216	590	86	295	43	208	429	856	40	279	4	17	1,954	5,180
Aug 3	4	36	0	2,115	55	843	181	771	304	599	0	208	9	865	4	283	2	19	559	5,739
Aug 7	11	47	244	2,359	79	922	105	876	157	756	2	210	24	889	10	293	11	30	643	6,382
Aug 10	29	76	101	2,460	0	922	0	876	31	787	59	269	58	947	44	337	1	31	323	6,705
Aug 14	2	78	48	2,508	0	922	0	876	55	842	33	302	46	993	10	347	4	35	198	6,903

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Central District – drift gillnet

		244-57 Exp Ken/Kas/AP		244-60 Area 1/Districtwide		244-61 Kasilof section		244-60 Areas 3 and 4		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 19	11	–	–	112	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	112
Jun 22	17	–	–	78	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	190
Jun 26	42	–	–	257	447	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	447
Jun 29	84	–	–	755	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	–	755	1,202
Jul 1	70	–	–	304	1,506	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	1,506
Jul 3	120	–	–	2,012	3,518	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,012	3,518
Jul 5	134	–	–	2,889	6,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,889	6,407
Jul 6	148	–	–	3,538	9,945	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,538	9,945
Jul 8	189	–	–	8,590	18,535	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,590	18,535
Jul 10	224	–	–	7,948	26,483	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,948	26,483
Jul 12	15	–	–	–	26,483	201	201	–	–	–	–	201	26,684
Jul 13	232	–	–	8,807	35,290	–	201	–	–	–	–	8,807	35,491
Jul 17	252	–	–	11,963	47,253	–	201	–	–	–	–	11,963	47,454
Jul 18	124	1,548	1,548	–	47,253	–	201	–	–	–	–	1,548	49,002
Jul 19	191	2,172	3,720	–	47,253	–	201	–	–	–	–	2,172	51,174
Jul 20	225	3,317	7,037	–	47,253	–	201	–	–	–	–	3,317	54,491
Jul 24	239	–	7,037	8,883	56,136	–	201	–	–	–	–	8,883	63,374
Jul 27	222	3,901	10,938	–	56,136	–	201	–	–	–	–	3,901	67,275
Jul 29	191	6,464	17,402	–	56,136	–	201	–	–	–	–	6,464	73,739
Jul 30	103	4,928	22,330	–	56,136	–	201	–	–	–	–	4,928	78,667
Jul 31	212	–	22,330	10,374	66,510	–	201	–	–	–	–	10,374	89,041
Aug 1	93	1,256	23,586	–	66,510	–	201	–	–	–	–	1,256	90,297

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Central District – drift gillnet

		244-57 Exp Ken/Kas/AP		244-60 Area 1/Districtwide		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-60 Areas 3 and 4		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Aug 2	66	1,884	25,470	–	66,510	–	201	–	–	–	–	1,884	92,181
Aug 3	150	–	25,470	6,519	73,029	–	201	–	–	–	–	6,519	98,700
Aug 7	110	–	25,470	4,299	77,328	–	201	–	–	–	–	4,299	102,999
Aug 10	61	–	25,470	1,587	78,915	–	201	–	–	–	–	1,587	104,586
Aug 11	4	–	25,470	–	78,915	–	201	–	–	1,513	1,513	1,513	106,099
Aug 14	17	–	25,470	448	79,363	–	201	–	–	–	1,513	448	106,547
Aug 15	8	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	–	–	2,533	4,046	2,533	109,080
Aug 17	10	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	286	286	–	4,046	286	109,366
Aug 18	9	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	–	286	1,681	5,727	1,681	111,047
Aug 21	4	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	39	325	–	5,727	39	111,086
Aug 22	10	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	–	325	873	6,600	873	111,959
Aug 24	3	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	*	*	–	6,600	*	*
Aug 25	5	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	–	*	549	7,149	549	112,588
Aug 29	2	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	–	*	*	*	*	*
Sep 5	1	–	25,470	–	79,363	–	201	–	*	*	*	*	112,838

Note: En dash (–) = no data; Cum = cumulative; * = confidential information; Exp Ken/Kas/AP = Expanded Kenai/Kasilof and Anchor Point Sections.

Appendix A8.–Commercial catch by gear, statistical area and species, Upper Cook Inlet (UCI), 2023.

Gear	District	Subdistrict	Stat area	Permits[a]	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Drift	Central	All	All	356	110	1,362,691	45,900	57,225	105,439	1,571,365
Setnet	Central	Upper	244-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Kalgin Island	246-10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
			246-20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
			All	23	245	77,872	4,548	830	2,059	85,554
		Chinitna	245-10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		Western	245-20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
			245-30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
			245-40	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
			245-50	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kalgin, Chinitna, and Western			All	46	266	125,274	6,860	990	6,592	139,982
		Kustatan	245-55	9	91	5,373	206	0	3	5,673
			245-60	4	4	17,664	3,520	138	129	21,455
			All	13	95	23,037	3,726	138	132	27,128
Setnet	Central		All	85	361	226,183	15,193	1,966	9,202	253,150
Setnet	Northern	General	247-10	6	25	9,208	332	154	78	9,797
			247-20	9	186	16,711	11,306	1,550	2,508	32,261
			247-30	7	3	3,063	1,126	132	922	5,246
			247-41	6	1	2,011	786	162	876	3,836
			247-42	8	6	2,141	1,668	346	842	5,003
			247-43	6	1	1,787	1,693		302	3,783
			All	42	222	34,921	16,911	2,344	5,528	59,926
Setnet	Northern	Eastern	247-70	17	36	6,866	2,340	2,416	993	12,651
			247-80	17	2	8,500	2,716	1,673	347	13,238
			247-90	6	3	11,720	1,558	819	35	14,135
			All	40	41	27,086	6,614	4,908	1,375	40,024
Setnet	Northern		All	82	263	62,007	23,525	7,252	6,903	99,950
Setnet			All	167	624	288,190	38,718	9,218	16,105	353,100
All			All UCI	523	734	1,650,881	84,618	66,443	121,544	1,924,465

Note: En dash (–) = no data; Cum = cumulative; * = Confidential information.

[a] Permit totals may be less than the sum of individual statistical areas if the same permit was fished in multiple statistical areas.

Appendix A9.–Commercial salmon catch per permit by statistical area, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

Gear	District	Subdistrict	Stat area	Permits[a]	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Drift	Central	All	All	356	0	3,828	129	161	296	4,414
Set	Central	Upper	244-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			244-41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			24442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Kalgin Is.	246-10	22	11	2,956	172	35	82	3,255
			246-20	4	3	3,210	192	14	66	3,485
			All	26	9	2,995	175	32	79	3,291
		Chinitna	245-10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		Western	245-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			245-30	16	1	2,675	105	9	245	3,034
			245-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			245-50	3	0	288	36	1	12	337
			All	46	6	2,723	149	22	143	3,043
		Kustatan	245-55	9	10	597	23	0	0	630
			245-60	4	1	4,416	880	35	32	5,364
			All	13	7	1,772	287	11	10	2,087
		All	All	85	4	2,661	179	23	108	2,975
	Northern	General	247-10	6	4	1,535	55	26	13	1,633
			247-20	9	21	1,857	1,256	172	279	3,585
			247-30	7	0	438	161	19	132	749
			247-41	6	0	335	131	27	146	639
			247-42	8	1	268	209	43	105	625
			247-43	6	0	298	282	0	50	631
			All	42	5	831	403	56	132	1,427
		Eastern	247-70	17	2	404	138	142	58	744
			247-80	17	0	500	160	98	20	779
			247-90	6	1	1,953	260	137	6	2,356
			All	40	1	677	165	123	34	1,001
		All	All	82	3	756	287	88	84	1,219
	All	All	All	167	4	1,726	232	55	96	2,113
All	All	All	All	523	1	3,157	162	127	232	3,679

Note: En dash (–) = no data; * = Confidential information.

[a] Permit totals may be less than the sum of individual statistical areas if the same permit was fished in multiple statistical areas.

Appendix A10.–Emergency orders (EO) issued during the 2023 Upper Cook Inlet season.

EO Number	Effective date	Action	Reason
2S-01-23	Mar 9	Closed set gillnet commercial salmon fishing in the Kenai, Kasilof, and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict until further notice.	To reduce the harvest of Chinook salmon bound for the Kenai River. In accordance with the Division of Sport Fish EO 2-KS-1-11-23.
2S-02-23	Mar 9	Closes commercial salmon fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. Monday, May 29, 2023, until 7:00 a.m. Monday, June 26, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Deshka River king salmon in the commercial fishery. In accordance with the Division of Sport Fish EO 2-KS-2-05-23.
2-F-H-03-23	May 1	Opened commercial fishing with dipnets for smelt in the Northen District from 12:01 a.m. Monday, May 1 and close no later than 11:59 p.m. Friday, June 30, 2023.	
2-F-H-04-23	Jun 24	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict only from 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 24, 2023. This announcement also extends drift gillnetting from 7:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Monday, June 26, 2023, in the Expanded Kasilof section of the Upper Subdistrict only.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-05-23	Jun 26	Reduced the commercial salmon fishing period with set gillnet gear in the Northern District from 12 hours to 8 hours. Fishing can occur from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday June 26, and Thursday June 29, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Chinook salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-06-23	Jun 28	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict only from 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 28, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.

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EO Number	Effective date	Action	Reason
2-F-H-07-23	Jun 29	Closes commercial salmon fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. Thursday, June 29, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Chinook salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-08-23	Jun 28	Extends the commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Central District, except in the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict, from 7 p.m.to 10 p.m. on Thursday, June 29, 2023. This announcement also opens commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear district wide in the Central District excluding the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 1, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-09-23	Jun 30	Closes the Cook Inlet commercial smelt fishery for the 2023 season at 11:59 p.m. on June 30, 2023.	Fishery can be prosecuted through June 30.
2-F-H-10-23	Jul 3	Reduced the commercial salmon fishing period with set gillnet gear in the Northern District from 12 hours to 8 hours. Fishing can occur from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Monday July 3, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Chinook salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-11-23	Jul 3	Extends commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Central District, except in the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict, from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Monday, July 3, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-12-23	Jul 5	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 5, 2023, in the Central District except in the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.

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EO Number	Effective date	Action	Reason
2-F-H-13-23	Jul 8	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 8, 2023, in the Central District excluding the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-14-23	Jul 10	Opens the commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in Drift Area 1, the Expanded Kenai and the Expanded Kasilof Sections of the Central District, from 7:00 a.m.to 7:00 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2023. This announcement also extends the commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2023, in the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof sections only.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-15-23	Jul 12	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, in the Expanded Kasilof Section of the Central District only.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-16-23	Jul 15	Opens the commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in that portion of the Western Subdistrict of the Central District south of the latitude of Redoubt Point from 6:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays each week effective beginning 6:00 a.m. on Saturday, July 15, 2023, until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Cresent River sockeye salmon.
2-F-H-17-23	Jul 17	Opens the commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in Drift Area 1, the Expanded Kenai and the Expanded Kasilof Sections of the Central District, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2023. This announcement also extends the commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2023, in the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof sections only.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.

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EO Number	Effective date	Action	Reason
2-F-H-18-23	Jul 17	Opens the commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in Drift Area 1, the Expanded Kasilof, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Monday, July 17, 2023. This announcement also extends the commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Monday, July 17, 2023, in the Expanded Kasilof and Anchor Point sections only.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon while also minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-19-23	Jul 18	Opens the commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kasilof, Expanded Kenai, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 18, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-20-23	Jul 19	Opened commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 19, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-21-23	Jul 20	Opened commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof and Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 20, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-22-23	Jul 20	Reduced legal gear to one set gillnet per permit, measuring no more than 35 fathoms in length in the General Subdistrict of the Northern District and to no more than two set gillnets per permit, with each set gillnet measuring no more than 35 fathoms in length, with the aggregate net length not to exceed 70 fathoms per permit in the Eastern Subdistrict of the Northern District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 20, 2023, from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Monday, July 24, 2023, and from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m., on Thursday, July 27, 2023.	To comply with the Northern District Salmon Management Plan and the Susitna River Sockeye Action Plan

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EO Number	Effective date	Action	Reason
2-F-H-23-23	Jul 24	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in Drift Area 1, Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Monday, July 24, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-24-23	Jul 27	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in Drift Area 1, Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 27, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-25-23	Jul 27	Extends commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 p.m.to 10:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 27, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-26-23	Jul 29	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 29, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-27-23	Jul 30	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 30, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-28-23	Jul 31	Opened commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in Drift Area 1, the Expanded Kasilof, the Expanded Kenai, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Monday, July 31, 2023. This announcement also extends commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Monday, July 31, 2023, in the Expanded Kasilof, Expanded Kenai, and Anchor Point sections only.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.

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EO Number	Effective date	Action	Reason
2-F-H-29-23	Jul 31	Reduced legal gear to no more than two set gillnets per permit, with each set gillnet measuring no more than 35 fathoms in length, with the aggregate net length not to exceed 70 fathoms per permit in the Northern District of the Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Monday, July 31, 2023, and from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 3, 2023.	To comply with the Northern District Salmon Management Plan and the Susitna River Sockeye Action Plan
2-F-H-30-23	Aug 1	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 1, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-31-23	Aug 2	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 2, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-32-23	Aug 3	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Drift Gillnet Area 1, the Expanded Kenai, the Expanded Kasilof, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 3, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-33-23	Aug 7	Opened commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear in the Drift Gillnet Area 1, the Expanded Kenai, the Expanded Kasilof, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 7, 2023.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-34-23	Aug 10	Opened commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in Drift Gillnet Area 1, the Expanded Kasilof, the Expanded Kenai, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 10, 2023. This announcement also extends the commercial fishing with drift gillnets from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 10, 2023, in the Expanded Kasilof, Expanded Kenai, and Anchor Point sections only.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.

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EO Number	Effective date	Action	Reason
2-F-H-35-23	Aug 9	Rescinds Emergency Order No. 2-F-H-17-23 and closes commercial fishing with set gillnet gear in that portion of the Western Subdistrict south Redoubt Point effective immediately.	To return to the regular fishing schedule in this area due to a reduced sockeye harvest by the fleet.
2-F-H-36-23	Aug 11	Opened commercial fishing with set and drift gillnet gear in the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict of the Central District on Tuesdays and Fridays from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m., beginning at 7:00 a.m. on Friday, August 11, 2023.	To provide fishing opportunity in the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict.
2-F-H-37-23	Aug 10	Reduces set gillnet commercial salmon fishing time in the General Subdistrict of the Northern District. Commercial set gillnet fishing will be allowed from 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 10, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-38-23	Aug 14	Opened commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear in Drift Gillnet Area 1, the Expanded Kasilof, the Expanded Kenai, and the Anchor Point sections of the Central District, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 14, 2023. This announcement also extends commercial fishing with drift gillnet gear from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Monday, August 14, 2023, in the Expanded Kasilof, Expanded Kenai, and Anchor Point sections only.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon while minimizing the harvest of Upper Cook Inlet Chinook salmon.
2-F-H-39-23	Aug 14	Reduces set gillnet commercial salmon fishing time in the General Subdistrict of the Northern District. Commercial set gillnet fishing will be allowed from 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Monday, August 14, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-40-23	Aug 17	Restricts commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnet gear to Drift Areas 3 and 4 for the remainder of the regular fishing periods beginning at 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 17, 2023.	To comply with the Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery Management Plan.
2-F-H-41-23	Aug 17	Closes commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in all waters of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 17, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.

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EO Number	Effective date	Action	Reason
2-F-H-42-23	Aug 21	Closes commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in all waters of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 21, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-43-23	Aug 24	Closes commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in all waters of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 24, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-44-23	Aug 28	Closes commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in all waters of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 28, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-45-23	Aug 31	Closes commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in all waters of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 31, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-46-23	Sep 4	Closes commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in all waters of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Monday, September 4, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-47-23	Sep 7	Closes commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in all waters of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, September 7, 2023, and from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. and on Monday, September 11, 2023.	To reduce the harvest of Coho salmon bound for Northern Cook Inlet streams.
2-F-H-48-23	Sep 14	Closed commercial salmon fishing with set gillnet gear in the Northern District, and in the Western, Kalgin Island, Kustatan, and Chinitna Bay subdistricts of Upper Cook Inlet and for drift gillnet gear in the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet for the 2023 season, effective at 7:00 a.m. Thursday, September 14, 2023.	In compliance with 5 AAC 21.310 that states these areas remain open until closed each year by emergency order.
2-H-H-01-23	Apr 20	Opened commercial herring fishing with set and gillnet gear at 12:01 a.m. on Thursday, April 20, 2023.	
2-H-H-02-23	May 19	Closed commercial herring fishing with set and drift gillnet gear in the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet at 6:00 p.m. on May 19, 2023.	

Appendix A11.–Commercial salmon fishing periods, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

Date	Day	Time	Set gillnet subdistrict	Drift gillnet subdistrict
Jun 2	Fri	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 5	Mon	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 7	Wed	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 9	Fri	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 12	Mon	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 14	Wed	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 16	Fri	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 19	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jun 21	Wed	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 22	Thu	0700–1900	Western	Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jun 23	Fri	0700–1900	Kustatan (Big River) - Kalgin Island	
Jun 24	Sat	0500–1700		Expanded Kasilof Section
Jun 26	Mon	0700–1500	Northern District	
		0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island,	Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
		1900–2200		Expanded Kasilof Section
Jun 28	Wed	0500–1700		Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jun 29	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Sub	
		0700–2200		Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jul 1	Sat	0700–1900		Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jul 3	Mon	0700–1500	Northern District	
		0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island	
		0700–2200		Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jul 5	Wed	0700–1900		Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jul 6	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Northern	Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jul 8	Sat	0700–1900		Districtwide except Chinitna Bay
Jul 10	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin, Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas
		1900–2200		Exp Ken/Kas
Jul 12	Wed	0700–1900		Expanded Kasilof
Jul 13	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin, Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas
		1900–2200		Expanded Kasilof Section
Jul 15	Sat	0600–2200	Western south of Redoubt Pt.	
Jul 17	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 18	Tues	0700–1900		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 19	Wed	0700–1900		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 20	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Northern	
		0700–2200		Exp Ken/Kas/AP.

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Date	Day	Time	Set gillnet subdistrict	Drift gillnet subdistrict
Jul 22	Sat	0600–2200	Western south of Redoubt Pt.	
Jul 24	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 27	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Northern	Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 27	Thu	1900–2200		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 29	Sat	0700–1900		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 29	Sat	0600–2200	Western south of Redoubt Pt.	
Jul 30	Sun	0700–2200		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 31	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Jul 31	Mon	1900–2200		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Aug 1	Tue	0700–2200		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Aug 2	Wed	0700–2200		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Aug 3	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Aug 5	Sat	0600–2200	Western south of Redoubt Pt.	
Aug 7	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin, Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Aug 10	Thu	0700–1300	General Subdistrict of Northern	
		0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin, Eastern Subdistrict of Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas/AP
		1900–2200		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Aug 11	Fri	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Aug 14	Mon	0700–1300	General Subdistrict of Northern	
		0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island, Eastern Subdistrict of Northern	Drift Area 1, Exp Ken/Kas/AP
		1900–2200		Exp Ken/Kas/AP
Aug 15	Tue	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Aug 17	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island.	Drift Area 3 and 4
Aug 18	Fri	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Aug 21	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island	Drift Area 3 and 4
Aug 22	Tue	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Aug 24	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island	Drift Area 3 and 4
Aug 25	Fri	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Aug 28	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island	Drift Area 3 and 4
Aug 29	Tues	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Aug 31	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island	Drift Area 3 and 4
Sep 1	Fri	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Sep 4	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island	Drift Area 3 and 4
Sep 5	Tue	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Sep 7	Thu	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island	Drift Area 3 and 4
Sep 8	Fri	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay
Sep 11	Mon	0700–1900	Western, Kustatan, Kalgin Island	Drift Area 3 and 4
Sep 12	Tue	0700–1900	Chinitna Bay	Chinitna Bay

Note: The last day of recorded fishing was September 12, 2023. Announcement No. 48 closed fishing effective 7:00 AM on September 14. Exp Ken/Kas = Expanded Kenai and Kasilof Sections; Exp Ken/Kas/AP = Expanded Kenai/Kasilof and Anchor Point Sections.

Appendix A12.–Susitna River sockeye salmon studies, 2006–2016.

Yentna River passage	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015[a]	2016[a]
BENDIX	92,051	79,901	90,146	28,428							
DIDSON-adjusted	166,697	125,146	131,772	43,972–153,910	53,399–144,949	62,231–140,445	30,462–89,957	76,227–212,125	55,759–137,256	ND	ND

Weir data	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chelatna	18,433	41,290	74,469	17,721	37,784	70,353	36,736	70,555	26,212	69,897	72,657
Judd	40,633	57,392	53,681	44,616	18,446	39,984	18,715	14,088	22,416	47,934	48,218
Larson	57,411	47,924	34,595	40,929	20,324	12,190	16,566	21,821	12,040	23,185	14,313
Weir totals	116,477	146,606	162,745	103,266	76,554	122,527	72,017	106,464	60,668	141,016	135,188

Susitna population est.	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mark–recapture (MR)	418,197	327,732	304,449	219,041	190,460	314,447	141,804	228,536	167,374	373,915	312,068
MR: Weir ratio	3.6	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.8	NA	NA
MR: BENDIX ratio	4.5	4.1	3.4	9.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note: ND = no data; NA = not applicable.

[a] DIDSON was not operational in 2015 and 2016.

Appendix A13.–Age composition (in percent) of sockeye salmon passage, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

	Age group										
	Age 3		Age 4			Age 5			Age 6		
Stream	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	1.4	2.3	Total[a]
Kenai River	0.0	0.6	0.1	11.8	1.4	0.0	66.7	7.7	0.8	10.7	100.0
Kasilof River	0.0	2.1	0.0	35.3	1.3	0.0	43.2	14.9	0.2	3.0	100.0
Fish Creek	0.0	6.5	0.0	41.4	0.9	0.0	39.3	4.3	0.0	7.8	100.0
Hidden Creek	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Larson	0.0	0.4	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	64.1	2.1	0.0	13.5	100.0
Judd	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note: ND = no data.

[a] May not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Appendix A14.–Upper Cook Inlet salmon average weights, in pounds, by area, 2023.

Fishery (stat area)	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
Upper Cook Inlet total	9.5	4.9	4.9	3.3	5.6
Northern District total	10.5	5.2	5.3	3.6	6.0
Northern District west	10.4	5.1	5.3	3.5	6.0
Trading Bay (247-10)	13.8	5.2	4.6	4.1	6.6
Tyonek (247-20)	10.6	5.1	4.9	3.1	5.5
Beluga (247-30)	11.7	5.1	5.2	3.2	5.9
Susitna Flat (247-41)	6.0	5.4	6.0	3.5	6.2
Pt. Mackenzie (247-42)	12.3	4.9	5.5	3.6	5.9
Fire Island (247-43)	8.0	5.1	5.4	-	6.0
Northern District east	10.8	5.5	5.4	3.7	5.8
Pt. Possession (247-70)	13.1	5.6	5.3	3.7	5.7
Birch Hill (247-80)	7.5	5.4	5.4	3.6	6.1
Number 3 Bay (247-90)	11.7	5.4	5.4	3.8	5.7
Central District total	8.6	4.5	4.5	2.9	5.3
East side set total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salamatof (244-41)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
East Forelands (244-42)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South K-Beach (244-31)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North K-Beach (244-32)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cohoe (244-22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ninilchik (244-21)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West side set total	18.4	5.1	5.2	3.6	6.0
Little Jack Slough (245-50)	22.0	5.0	4.8	3.6	5.8
Tuxedni Bay (245-30)	20.7	5.2	4.9	3.9	5.7
Kustatan total	13.8	4.7	4.8	3.4	6.8
Big River (245-55)	18.0	4.4	5.0	–	4.7
West Foreland (245-60)	12.8	5.1	5.1	3.5	6.8
Kalgin Island total	16.6	5.1	5.6	3.2	5.9
West side (246-10)	19.1	5.3	5.1	3.5	5.8
East side (246-20)	18.0	5.3	5.1	3.2	6.5
Chinitna Bay total	5.5	5.3	6.1	3.9	6.5
Set (245-10)	–	5.4	6.2	4.0	6.5
Drift (245-10)	5.5	5.2	6.0	3.7	6.4
Central District set total	9.2	3.5	3.8	2.5	4.2
Central District drift total	7.9	5.5	5.3	3.4	6.5
Area 1/Districtwide (244-60)	6.4	5.6	5.2	3.6	6.8
Kasilof Section, Narrow (244-61)	10.5	5.6	5.2	3.4	6.3
Full Ex. Corridor (244-56 and 244-57)	6.8	5.5	5.1	3.3	6.6
Area 3/4 (244-60)	–	5.2	5.6	3.1	6.1

Note: En dash = no data.

Appendix A15.–Age composition of Chinook salmon harvested in the Upper Subdistrict commercial set gillnet fishery, Upper Cook Inlet, Alaska, 2003–2023.

		Percent (%) composition by age class												
		Age 3		Age 4			Age 5			Age 6		Age 7		
Year	Sample size	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.4	Total
2003	678	–	3.8	–	51.8	–	–	23.6	0.3	18.7	–	1.8	–	100
2004	1,409	–	3.5	–	19.8	0.1	–	48.2	–	27.6	0.0	0.7	–	100
2005	482	0.2	2.9	–	27.0	–	–	20.1	0.4	47.5	–	1.7	0.2	100
2006	560	–	12.9	–	35.4	–	–	22.0	0.2	27.1	–	2.5	–	100
2007	789	–	4.8	–	42.7	–	–	22.4	0.1	28.5	–	1.3	0.1	100
2008	380	–	10.3	–	19.7	–	–	27.6	–	40.8	–	1.6	–	100
2009	487	–	13.8	–	51.3	–	–	12.3	–	22.0	–	0.6	–	100
2010	743	–	18.3	–	24.6	–	–	36.0	0.1	20.1	0.2	0.8	–	100
2011	1,187	–	4.6	–	33.7	–	–	25.2	–	35.3	0.1	1.2	–	100
2012	167	–	9.6	–	18.0	–	–	36.6	–	35.8	–	–	–	100
2013	668	–	22.7	–	43.4	–	–	15.2	–	18.7	–	–	–	100
2014	459	–	17.6	–	32.3	–	–	29.1	–	20.9	–	0.1	–	100
2015	610	–	14.2	–	37.4	–	–	24.3	–	23.8	–	0.3	–	100
2016	809	–	6.7	–	28.5	–	–	36.2	–	26.7	–	1.9	–	100
2017	881	–	3.6	–	13.3	–	–	43.0	–	39.7	–	0.4	–	100
2018	300	–	13.3	–	54.5	–	–	12.0	–	19.8	–	0.4	–	100
2019	600	–	14.1	–	33.1	–	–	41.5	–	11.1	–	0.1	–	100
2020	296	–	32.7	–	36.1	–	–	21.8	–	9.4	–	–	–	100
2021	273	–	31.5	–	40.0	–	–	26.3	–	2.2	–	–	–	100
2022	96	–	24.0	–	53.1	–	–	15.6	–	7.3	–	–	–	100
2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2013–2022 Average	499	–	18	–	37.0	–	–	26.0	–	18.0	–	1	–	100
2003–2022 Average	594	0	13	–	35.0	0	–	27.0	0	24.0	0	1	0	100

Note: En dash (–) = no data.

Appendix A16.–Major buyers and processors of Upper Cook Inlet fishery products, 2023.

Buyer/processor	Code	Plant site	Address
OBI Seafoods LLC.	F0135	Seward	601 Port Ave, Seward, AK 99664
Pacific Star Seafoods Inc.	F11868	Kenai	PO Box 190, Kenai, Alaska 99611
Fishhawk Fisheries of Alaska Inc.	F1540	Kenai	PO Box 2075, Astoria, OR 97138
Peninsula Processing & Smokehouse LLC	F6618	Soldotna	720 K. Beach Rd., Soldotna, AK 99669
Alaskan Fish Factory Ltd	F11872	Homer	800 Fish Dock Rd., Homer, AK 99603
Favco Inc.	F0398	Anchorage	PO Box 190968, Anchorage, AK 99519
Rouge Wave Processing	F13551	Kenai	38664 Kalifornsky Beach Road Kenai, AK 99611
Tanner Inc.	F12413	Ninilchik	PO Box 39752, Ninilchik, AK 99639
Blue Ox Fisheries	F7452	Kasilof	36912 Maria Road, Fritz Creek, AK 99603
Kenai Red Fish Company LLC	F12834	Ninilchik	1723 NE Thompson Street, Portland, OR 97212
Rollman Family Salmon LLC	F11960	Nikiski	P.O. Box 7073, Nikiski, AK 99635

Appendix A17.–Number of salmon harvested by gear, area, and species in personal use fisheries, Upper Cook Inlet, 2023.

	Harvest					
Fishery	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Kasilof gillnet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kasilof dip net	23	171,717	1,949	1,955	971	176,615
Kenai dip net	29	325,887	1,325	3,353	726	331,319
Fish Creek dip net	1	20,891	599	1,099	172	22,763
Beluga dip net	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susitna dip net	1	3,722	929	230	257	5,144
No site reported	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	54	522,217	4,802	6,637	2,126	535,841

Appendix A18.–Personal use sockeye salmon harvest by day, 2023.

	Kasilof gillnet		Kasilof dip net		Kenai dip net		Susitna dip net	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
Jun 15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jun 25	–	–	1,094	1,094	–	–	–	–
Jun 26	–	–	1,366	2,460	–	–	–	–
Jun 27	–	–	1,238	3,698	–	–	–	–
Jun 28	–	–	1,321	5,019	–	–	–	–
Jun 29	–	–	1,489	6,508	–	–	–	–
Jun 30	–	–	2,219	8,727	–	–	–	–
Jul 1	–	–	3,229	11,956	–	–	–	–
Jul 2	–	–	2,568	14,524	–	–	–	–
Jul 3	–	–	2,171	16,695	–	–	–	–
Jul 4	–	–	2,207	18,902	–	–	–	–
Jul 5	–	–	1,595	20,497	–	–	–	–
Jul 6	–	–	1,464	21,961	–	–	–	–
Jul 7	–	–	3,149	25,110	–	–	–	–
Jul 8	–	–	4,945	30,055	–	–	–	–
Jul 9	–	–	2,350	32,405	–	–	–	–
Jul 10	–	–	2,322	34,727	643	643	–	–
Jul 11	–	–	1,985	36,712	628	1,271	–	–
Jul 12	–	–	2,610	39,322	833	2,104	24	24
Jul 13	–	–	2,695	42,017	1,072	3,176	–	24
Jul 14	–	–	6,080	48,097	1,993	5,169	–	24
Jul 15	–	–	10,023	58,120	8,377	13,546	41	65
Jul 16	–	–	7,808	65,928	8,187	21,733	–	65
Jul 17	–	–	6,057	71,985	14,092	35,825	–	65
Jul 18	–	–	6,198	78,183	16,777	52,602	–	65
Jul 19	–	–	5,766	83,949	15,455	68,057	433	498
Jul 20	–	–	6,309	90,258	22,099	90,156	–	498
Jul 21	–	–	6,605	96,863	17,193	107,349	–	498
Jul 22	–	–	8,813	105,676	25,348	132,697	619	1,117
Jul 23	–	–	4,958	110,634	16,415	149,112	–	1,117
Jul 24	–	–	4,967	115,601	27,608	176,720	–	1,117
Jul 25	–	–	5,347	120,948	26,516	203,236	–	1,117
Jul 26	–	–	5,077	126,025	23,257	226,493	1,500	2,617
Jul 27	–	–	4,845	130,870	19,360	245,853	–	2,617
Jul 28	–	–	4,135	135,005	15,401	261,254	–	2,617
Jul 29	–	–	5,087	140,092	19,952	281,206	841	3,458
Jul 30	–	–	2,783	142,875	11,529	292,735	–	3,458
Jul 31	–	–	2,256	145,131	11,508	304,243	–	3,458
Aug 1	–	–	1,687	146,818	–	–	–	–
Aug 2	–	–	1,614	148,432	–	–	–	–
Aug 3	–	–	2,512	150,944	–	–	–	–
Aug 4	–	–	2,287	153,231	–	–	–	–
Aug 5	–	–	2,930	156,161	–	–	–	–
Aug 6	–	–	1,995	158,156	–	–	–	–
Aug 7	–	–	1,084	159,240	–	–	–	–

Note: En dash (–) = no data.

Appendix A19.–Age, weight, sex, and size distribution of Pacific herring sampled by gillnet in Upper Cook Inlet, 2015–2023.

Sample date = all 2015

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percentof total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–		0
	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.4%	146	0	1	225	0	1
	4	4	0	6	1	0	11	4%	112	20.2	11	199	9.7	11
	5	16	0	18	2	0	36	13%	130	22.5	36	211	9.4	36
	6	33	0	42	6	0	81	30%	145	28.5	81	221	11.1	81
	7	43	0	34	14	0	91	34%	153	28.2	91	228	10.4	91
	8	22	0	7	5	0	34	13%	162	27.6	34	232	7.4	34
	9	7	0	3	1	0	11	4%	169	29.4	11	234	7.6	11
	10	3	0	1	0	0	4	1%	173	43.2	4	235	12.5	4
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sample total		128	0	112	29	0	269		148	30.0	269	223	13.0	269
Sex composition		48%	0%	42%	11%	0%								

Sample date = all 2016

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percentof total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	4	3	0	4	1	0	8	3%	98	15.3	8	192	5.6	8
	5	13	0	22	6	0	41	14%	114	14.7	41	205	7.2	41
	6	29	0	11	7	0	47	16%	123	16.2	47	214	9.7	47
	7	51	0	14	11	0	76	26%	132	21.6	76	220	10.5	76
	8	65	0	15	15	0	95	32%	143	26.0	95	227	11.4	95
	9	14	0	2	5	0	21	7%	158	27.2	21	232	12.0	21
	10	3	0	1	0	0	4	1%	198	27.7	4	248	9.3	4
	11	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.3%	235	0	1	163	0.0	1
Sample total		179	0	69	45	0	293		134	26.7	293	220	14.1	293
Sex composition		61%	0%	24%	15%	0%								

-continued-

Sample date = all 2017

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percent of total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	4	7	0	17	0	0	24	9%	114	15.7	24	196	7.3	24
	5	36	0	31	9	0	76	28%	119	15.9	76	205	7.3	76
	6	32	0	26	5	0	63	23%	131	16.4	63	209	24.7	63
	7	29	0	17	4	0	50	19%	140	23.2	50	221	10.6	50
	8	18	0	12	3	0	33	12%	148	26.1	33	225	10.0	33
	9	11	0	6	2	0	19	7%	166	33.5	19	231	11.5	19
	10	2	0	1	1	0	4	1%	146	31.8	4	233	8.7	4
	11	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	240	0	1	240	0	1
Sample total		136	0	110	24	0	270		133	25.3	270	213	17.7	270
Sex composition		50%	0%	41%	9%	0%								

Sample date = all 2018

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percent of total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	27	0	32	0	0	59	32%	82	14.9	59	177	9.6	59
	3	16	0	20	0	0	36	20%	116	22.5	36	200	14.0	36
	4	22	0	29	0	0	51	28%	132	16.7	51	210	8.3	51
	5	12	0	17	0	0	29	16%	148	22.9	29	216	9.4	29
	6	2	0	6	0	0	8	4%	172	27.8	8	224	6.2	8
	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%	166	0	1	228	0	1
	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sample total		79	0	105	0	0	184		117	33.2	184	199	14.1	184
Sex composition		43%	0%	57%	0%	0%								

-continued-

Sample date = all 2019

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percent of total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	2	0	6	0	0	8	3%	104	19.3	8	211	11.8	8
	3	86	0	141	0	0	227	85%	117	12.9	227	216	12.9	227
	4	10	0	18	0	0	28	11%	125	14.8	28	218	8.1	28
	5	1	0	2	0	0	3	1%	124	17.3	3	219	5.6	3
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sample total		99	0	167	0	0	266		117.5	16.075	266	216	9.6	266
Sex composition		37%	0%	63%	0%	0%								

Sample date = all 2020

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percent of total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	12	0	20	0	0	32	12%	115	19	32	216	10	32
	4	69	0	66	0	0	135	51%	120	17	135	219	13	135
	5	48	0	41	0	0	89	34%	129	21	89	222	11	89
	6	4	0	3	0	0	7	3%	130	19	7	221	10	7
	7	2	0	0	0	0	2	1%	121	2	2	225	5	2
	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sample total		135	0	130	0	0	265		123	16	265	220	10	265
Sex composition		51%	0%	49%	0%	0%								

-continued-

Sample date = all 2021

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percent of total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	1%	116	4.6	2	213	4.2	2
	4	37	32	0	0	1	70	39%	126	16.8	69	224	9.7	69
	5	64	31	0	0	0	95	53%	144	19.5	95	234	10.0	95
	6	6	4	0	0	0	10	6%	165	17.3	10	241	9.4	10
	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%	203	–	1	254	–	1
	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sample total		109	67	1	0	1	178		151	15	35	233	8	177
Sex composition		61%	38%	1%	0%	1%								

Sample date = all 2022

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percent of total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	3	5	7	0	0	0	12	7%	113	27	12	215	8.6	12
	4	14	6	0	0	1	21	12%	129	27.7	21	233	14.0	21
	5	25	0	21	0	0	46	26%	147	13	46	241	24.9	46
	6	10	0	15	0	0	25	14%	158	31.8	25	244	14.0	25
	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	1%	220	–	1	275	–	1
	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sample total		55	13	36	0	1	105		153	25	105	242	15	105
Sex composition		52%	12%	34%	0%	1%								

-continued-

Sample date = all 2023

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percent of total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	0	–	–	0
	3	11	1	15	0	0	27	15%	104.3	21.3	27	217	11.8	27
	4	14	2	40	0	0	56	30%	114.9	21.2	56	224	11.7	56
	5	26	24	0	0	0	50	27%	121.3	21.3	50	227	11.7	50
	6	13	0	24	0	0	37	20%	137.7	21.2	37	235	11.8	37
	7	6	0	8	0	0	14	8%	147.7	21.9	14	239	12.1	14
	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sample total		70	27	87	0	0	184		625.9	106.9	184	1142	59.1	184
Sex composition		38%	15%	47%	0	0								

Sample data all years 2015–2023

Sample area	Age	Number of fish: Male	Imm. female	Ripe female	Spawned female	Unknown	Total	Percent of total	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	Number weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	Number measured
ESSN	2	29	0	38	0	0	67	3%	47	–	67	97	–	67
	3	132	8	197	15	0	352	17%	118	–	337	214	–	337
	4	180	40	180	42	2	444	21%	119	–	403	211	–	403
	5	241	55	152	17	0	465	22%	131	–	465	219	–	465
	6	129	4	127	42	0	302	14%	145	–	278	225	–	278
	7	132	0	75	37	0	244	12%	160	–	236	236	–	236
	8	105	0	34	23	0	162	8%	151	–	162	228	–	162
	9	32	0	11	8	0	51	2%	164	–	51	232	–	51
	10	8	0	3	1	0	12	1%	172	–	12	239	–	12
	11	2	0	0	0	0	2	0%	238	–	2	202	–	2
Sample total		990	107	817	185	2	2,101		144		201	210	–	2,013
Sex composition		49%	7%	40%	4%	0%								

Note: ESSN = Upper Subdistrict East Side Setnet fishery; en dash (–) = no data; Imm. = immature.

Appendix A20.–Age, sex, and size distribution of eulachon (smelt) from Upper Cook Inlet commercial dipnet fishery, 2009–2023.

2009					2010					2011				
Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%	Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%	Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	195	12	7	3	Male	189	14	7	3	Male	192	25	13
	Female	191	18	10		Female	194	10	5		Female	185	47	24
4	Male	203	74	41	4	Male	197	61	31	4	Male	205	48	24
	Female	194	58	32		Female	204	105	53		Female	203	41	21
5	Male	203	13	7	5	Male	204	3	2	5	Male	210	28	14
	Female	203	5	3		Female	203	6	3		Female	208	11	6
All	Male	202	99	55	All	Male	196	78	39	All	Male	203	101	51
	Female	194	81	45		Female	203	121	61		Female	195	99	50
Avg - all		198	180	100	Avg - all		200	199	100	Avg - all		199	200	100

2012					2013					2014				
Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%	Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%	Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	191	20	11	3	Male	212	7	4	3	Male	196	16	12
	Female	198	19	10		Female	216	7	4		Female	194	22	16
4	Male	204	50	27	4	Male	219	78	50	4	Male	211	51	37
	Female	207	88	47		Female	212	37	24		Female	209	37	27
5	Male	208	2	1	5	Male	224	22	14	5	Male	219	10	7
	Female	215	7	4		Female	217	5	3		Female	218	2	1
All	Male	201	72	39	All	Male	220	107	69	All	Male	209	77	56
	Female	206	114	61		Female	213	49	31		Female	202	61	44
Avg - all		204	186	100	Avg - all		218	156	100	Avg - all		207	138	100

2015					2016					2017				
Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%	Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%	Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	184	73	30	3	Male	183	17	6	3	Male	173	69	23
	Female	179	7	3		Female	179	28	10		Female	172	2	1
4	Male	198	152	63	4	Male	193	117	43	4	Male	187	232	76
	Female	192	8	3		Female	190	102	38		Female	159	1	0
5	Male	214	3	1	5	Male	203	6	2	5	Female	–	–	–
	Female	0	0	0		Female	0	0	0		Male	–	–	–
All	Male	193	228	94	All	Male	192	140	52	All	Female	184	3	1
	Female	185	15	6		Female	187	130	48		Male	167	301	99
Avg - all		194	243	100	Avg - all		190	270	100	Avg - all		183	304	100

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2018

Age		Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	159	2	2
	Female	159	29	26
4	Male	173	28	25
	Female	168	46	41
5	Male	188	3	3
	Female	183	4	4
All	Male	173	33	29
	Female	165	79	71
Avg - all		168	112	100

2019

Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	185	33	14
	Female	181	84	35
4	Male	192	54	23
	Female	192	48	20
5	Male	203	10	4
	Female	196	9	4
All	Male	173	97	41
	Female	165	141	59
Avg - all		188	238	100

2020

Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	186	13	5
	Female	182	20	8
4	Male	195	76	31
	Female	193	77	31
5	Male	203	40	16
	Female	200	21	9
All	Male	173	129	52
	Female	165	118	48
Avg - all		168	247	100

2021

Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	165	10	4
	Female	166	15	6
4	Male	189	83	34
	Female	191	76	31
5	Male	207	39	16
	Female	203	20	8
All	Male	173	132	54
	Female	165	111	46
Avg - all		189	243	100

2022

Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	159	2	1
	Female	159	29	12
4	Male	173	28	11
	Female	168	46	19
5	Male	188	3	1
	Female	183	4	2
All	Male	173	33	29
	Female	170	79	71
Avg - all		168	112	100

2023

Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	158	8	0
	Female	149	18	1
4	Male	172	31	1
	Female	170	42	1
5	Male	201	10	0
	Female	196	9	0
All	Male	177	49	42
	Female	172	69	58
Avg - all		174	118	100

All years (2006–2023)

Age	Sex	Length (mm)	No. sampled	%
3	Male	181	338	10
	Female	169	380	11
4	Male	192	1348	40
	Female	188	929	28
5	Male	203	234	7
	Female	181	112	3
All	Male	192	1,920	57
	Female	179	1,421	43
Avg - All		186	3,341	100

Note: En dash (–) = no data.

Appendix A21.–Total sockeye salmon harvest from all sources in Upper Cook Inlet, 1996–2023.

	Commercial				Sport[a,b,c]			Personal use					Sub./Edu.		
Year	Drift	Set	Test fish	All	Kenai River	UCI	All	Kasilof gillnet	Kasilof dipnet	Kenai dipnet	Other[d]	All	Sub.[e]	Edu.[e]	Total
1996	2,205,067	1,683,855	2,424	3,891,346	205,976	16,863	222,839	9,506	11,197	102,821	22,021	145,545	259	2,405	4,262,394
1997	2,197,961	1,979,034	2,301	4,179,296	190,699	23,591	214,290	17,997	9,737	114,619	6,587	148,940	593	3,076	4,546,195
1998	599,396	620,121	5,456	1,224,973	189,885	23,477	213,362	15,975	45,161	103,847	11,598	176,581	636	3,567	1,619,119
1999	1,413,995	1,266,523	11,766	2,692,284	233,768	26,078	259,846	12,832	37,176	149,504	9,077	208,589	599	3,037	3,164,355
2000	656,427	666,055	9,450	1,331,932	261,779	32,194	293,973	14,774	23,877	98,262	12,354	149,267	442	2,933	1,778,547
2001	846,275	980,576	3,381	1,830,232	219,478	30,953	250,431	17,201	37,612	150,766	13,109	218,688	686	4,633	2,304,670
2002	1,367,251	1,405,867	37,983	2,811,101	259,759	21,770	281,529	17,980	46,769	180,028	14,846	259,623	623	3,722	3,356,598
2003	1,593,638	1,882,523	13,968	3,490,129	314,456	36,076	350,532	15,706	43,870	223,580	15,675	298,831	544	5,993	4,146,029
2004	2,529,642	2,397,442	10,677	4,937,761	317,233	28,823	346,056	25,417	48,315	262,831	13,527	350,090	484	5,237	5,639,628
2005	2,520,327	2,718,372	12,064	5,250,763	312,835	21,826	334,661	26,609	43,151	295,496	4,520	369,776	238	7,134	5,962,572
2006	784,771	1,407,959	10,698	2,203,428	203,602	24,517	228,119	28,867	56,144	127,630	3,406	216,047	408	5,444	2,653,446
2007	1,823,481	1,493,298	10,649	3,327,428	326,325	28,504	354,829	14,943	43,293	291,270	6,729	356,235	567	5,773	4,044,832
2008	983,303	1,396,832	16,957	2,397,092	254,387	30,155	284,542	23,432	54,051	234,109	6,890	318,482	450	4,761	3,005,327
2009	968,075	1,077,719	13,948	2,059,742	287,806	120,650	408,456	26,646	73,035	339,993	18,006	457,680	253	7,190	2,933,321
2010	1,587,657	1,240,685	6,670	2,835,012	316,233	55,831	372,064	21,924	70,774	389,552	32,052	514,302	865	5,652	3,727,895
2011	3,201,035	2,076,960	5,660	5,283,655	410,709	59,498	470,207	26,780	49,766	537,765	16,068	630,379	700	8,048	6,392,989
2012	2,924,144	209,695	11,839	3,145,678	471,096	50,164	521,260	15,638	73,419	526,992	13,304	629,353	441	4,418	4,301,150
2013	1,662,561	1,020,663	5,283	2,688,507	458,522	77,833	536,355	14,439	85,528	347,222	7,126	454,315	333	6,185	3,685,695
2014	1,501,678	842,356	5,648	2,349,682	380,055	89,785	469,840	22,567	88,513	379,823	15,144	506,047	587	7,724	3,333,880
2015	1,012,684	1,636,983	2,378	2,652,045	392,116	73,876	465,992	27,567	89,000	377,532	27,951	522,050	800	9,170	3,650,057
2016	1,266,696	1,130,112	2,096	2,398,904	342,446	53,768	396,214	26,539	58,723	259,057	4,837	349,156	659	7,449	3,152,382
2017	880,279	968,571	2,701	1,851,551	302,441	58,866	361,307	21,927	78,260	297,049	9,654	406,890	911	10,968	2,631,627
2018	400,285	417,610	1,546	819,441	188,715	43,042	231,757	14,390	92,034	165,028	2,085	273,537	622	8,581	1,390,877
2019	749,101	971,194	1,859	1,722,154	495,723	97,192	592,915	15,864	80,730	331,408	3,961	431,963	708	9,372	2,757,112
2020	283,727	412,027	1,562	697,316	300,000	58,000	358,000	14,745	94,064	257,864	32,321	398,994	557	9,379	1,464,246
2021	851,901	558,941	2,245	1,413,087	326,000	62,174	388,039	18,497	96,454	326,491	5,348	457,202	642	11,663	2,270,633
2022	893,743	232,525	2,255	1,128,523	322,576	63,855	386,404	6,329	158,734	282,085	2,201	449,349	688	10,372	1,975,336
2023	1,363,839	210,318	2,903	1,577,060	399,321	45,413	370,082	0	171,717	325,887	24,613	522,217	561	9,159	2,479,079

[a] Sport harvest in the Kenai River includes late-run stock only; early-run Russian River sockeye salmon harvest is excluded.

[b] Sport harvest is estimated from the annual statewide sport fish harvest survey.

[c] Sport harvest in 2022 is unknown until the statewide harvest survey is finalized; these figures are estimates based on previous 5-year averages.

[d] Area of harvest not identified on returned permits, other than Fish Creek dip net, which was open 1996–2001, 2009–2010, 2014–2015, and 2017–2019, and Beluga dip net (2008–2019).

[e] See Appendices B15 and B16 for individual Sub. (Subsistence) and Edu. (Educational) fishery harvests.

APPENDIX B: HISTORICAL DATA

Appendix B1.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial Chinook salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1970–2023.

	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1970	356	4.3	5,368	64.4	1,152	13.8	1,460	17.5	8,336
1971	237	1.2	7,055	35.7	2,875	14.5	9,598	48.6	19,765
1972	375	2.3	8,599	53.5	2,199	13.7	4,913	30.5	16,086
1973	244	4.7	4,411	84.9	369	7.1	170	3.3	5,194
1974	422	6.4	5,571	84.5	434	6.6	169	2.6	6,596
1975	250	5.2	3,675	76.8	733	15.3	129	2.7	4,787
1976	690	6.4	8,249	75.9	1,469	13.5	457	4.2	10,865
1977	3,411	23.1	9,730	65.8	1,084	7.3	565	3.8	14,790
1978	2,072	12.0	12,468	72.1	2,093	12.1	666	3.8	17,299
1979	1,089	7.9	8,671	63.1	2,264	16.5	1,714	12.5	13,738
1980	889	6.4	9,643	69.9	2,273	16.5	993	7.2	13,798
1981	2,320	19.0	8,358	68.3	837	6.8	725	5.9	12,240
1982	1,293	6.2	13,658	65.4	3,203	15.3	2,716	13.0	20,870
1983	1,125	5.5	15,042	72.9	3,534	17.1	933	4.5	20,634
1984	1,377	13.7	6,165	61.3	1,516	15.1	1,004	10.0	10,062
1985	2,048	8.5	17,723	73.6	2,427	10.1	1,890	7.8	24,088
1986	1,834	4.7	19,826	50.5	2,108	5.4	15,488	39.5	39,256
1987	4,552	11.5	21,159	53.6	1,029	2.6	12,700	32.2	39,440
1988	2,237	7.7	12,859	44.2	1,148	3.9	12,836	44.1	29,080
1989	0	0.0	10,914	40.8	3,092	11.6	12,731	47.6	26,737
1990	621	3.9	4,139	25.7	1,763	10.9	9,582	59.5	16,105
1991	246	1.8	4,893	36.1	1,544	11.4	6,859	50.6	13,542
1992	615	3.6	10,718	62.4	1,284	7.5	4,554	26.5	17,171
1993	765	4.1	14,079	74.6	720	3.8	3,307	17.5	18,871
1994	464	2.3	15,575	78.0	730	3.7	3,193	16.0	19,962
1995	594	3.3	12,068	67.4	1,101	6.2	4,130	23.1	17,893
1996	389	2.7	11,564	80.8	395	2.8	1,958	13.7	14,306
1997	627	4.7	11,325	85.2	207	1.6	1,133	8.5	13,292
1998	335	4.1	5,087	62.6	155	1.9	2,547	31.4	8,124
1999	575	4.0	9,463	65.8	1,533	10.7	2,812	19.6	14,383

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	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
2000	270	3.7	3,684	50.1	1,089	14.8	2,307	31.4	7,350
2001	619	6.7	6,009	64.6	856	9.2	1,811	19.5	9,295
2002	415	3.3	9,478	74.5	926	7.3	1,895	14.9	12,714
2003	1,240	6.7	14,810	80.0	770	4.2	1,683	9.1	18,503
2004	1,104	4.1	21,684	80.5	2,208	8.2	1,926	7.2	26,922
2005	1,958	7.1	21,597	78.1	739	2.7	3,373	12.2	27,667
2006	2,782	15.4	9,956	55.2	1,030	5.7	4,261	23.6	18,029
2007	912	5.2	12,292	69.7	603	3.4	3,818	21.7	17,625
2008	653	4.9	7,573	56.8	1,124	8.4	3,983	29.9	13,333
2009	859	9.8	5,588	63.9	672	7.7	1,631	18.6	8,750
2010	538	5.4	7,059	71.3	553	5.6	1,750	17.7	9,900
2011	593	5.3	7,697	68.4	659	5.9	2,299	20.4	11,248
2012	218	8.6	705	27.9	555	22.0	1,049	41.5	2,527
2013	493	9.1	2,988	55.4	590	10.9	1,327	24.6	5,398
2014	382	8.2	2,301	49.4	507	10.9	1,470	31.5	4,660
2015	556	5.1	7,781	72.1	538	5.0	1,923	17.8	10,798
2016	606	6.0	6,759	67.4	460	4.6	2,202	22.0	10,027
2017	264	3.4	4,779	62.4	387	5.1	2,230	29.1	7,660
2018	503	14.8	2,312	67.9	447	13.1	143	4.2	3,405
2019	178	5.7	2,246	71.3	523	16.6	202	6.4	3,149
2020	181	6.0	852	28.3	317	10.5	1,658	55.1	3,008
2021	217	5.5	1,297	32.6	566	14.2	1,893	47.6	3,973
2022	167	7.3	341	15.0	442	19.4	1,328	58.3	2,278
2023	110	14.6	0	0	361	49.4	263	36.0	734
1970–2022 Avg[b]	918	6.7	8,787	62.3	1,130	9.4	2,988	21.6	13,823
2013–2022 Avg	355	7.1	3,166	52.2	478	11.0	1,438[c]	29.7	5,436

[a] Harvest data prior to 2022 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] 1989 was not used in average because the drift fleet did not fish due to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and this influenced all other fisheries.

[c] 2018 and 2019 were not used in the average.

Appendix B2.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial sockeye salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1970–2023.

	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1970	460,690	62.9	142,701	19.5	62,723	8.6	66,458	9.1	732,572
1971	423,107	66.5	111,505	17.5	61,144	9.6	40,533	6.4	636,289
1972	506,281	57.5	204,599	23.3	83,176	9.5	85,755	9.7	879,811
1973	375,695	56.1	188,816	28.2	59,973	8.9	45,614	6.8	670,098
1974	265,771	53.5	136,889	27.5	52,962	10.7	41,563	8.4	497,185
1975	368,124	53.8	177,336	25.9	73,765	10.8	65,526	9.6	684,751
1976	1,055,786	63.4	476,376	28.6	62,338	3.7	69,649	4.2	1,664,149
1977	1,073,098	52.3	751,178	36.6	104,265	5.1	123,750	6.0	2,052,291
1978	1,803,479	68.8	660,797	25.2	105,767	4.0	51,378	2.0	2,621,421
1979	454,707	49.2	247,359	26.8	108,422	11.7	113,918	12.3	924,406
1980	770,247	48.9	559,812	35.6	137,882	8.8	105,647	6.7	1,573,588
1981	633,380	44.0	496,003	34.5	60,217	4.2	249,662	17.3	1,439,262
1982	2,103,429	64.5	971,423	29.8	66,952	2.1	118,060	3.6	3,259,864
1983	3,222,428	63.8	1,508,511	29.9	134,575	2.7	184,219	3.6	5,049,733
1984	1,235,337	58.6	490,273	23.3	162,139	7.7	218,965	10.4	2,106,714
1985	2,032,957	50.1	1,561,200	38.4	285,081	7.0	181,191	4.5	4,060,429
1986	2,837,857	59.2	1,658,671	34.6	153,714	3.2	141,830	3.0	4,792,072
1987	5,638,916	59.5	3,457,724	36.5	208,036	2.2	164,572	1.7	9,469,248
1988	4,139,358	60.5	2,428,385	35.5	146,377	2.1	129,713	1.9	6,843,833
1989	5	0.0	4,543,492	90.7	186,828	3.7	280,801	5.6	5,011,126
1990	2,305,742	64.0	1,117,621	31.0	84,949	2.4	96,398	2.7	3,604,710
1991	1,118,138	51.3	844,603	38.8	99,855	4.6	116,201	5.3	2,178,797
1992	6,069,495	66.6	2,838,076	31.2	131,304	1.4	69,478	0.8	9,108,353
1993	2,558,732	53.8	1,941,798	40.8	108,181	2.3	146,633	3.1	4,755,344
1994	1,901,475	53.3	1,458,162	40.9	85,830	2.4	120,142	3.4	3,565,609
1995	1,773,873	60.1	961,227	32.6	107,898	3.7	109,098	3.7	2,952,096
1996	2,205,067	56.7	1,483,008	38.1	96,719	2.5	104,128	2.7	3,888,922

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	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1997	2,197,961	52.6	1,832,856	43.9	48,723	1.2	97,455	2.3	4,176,995
1998	599,396	49.2	512,306	42.0	47,165	3.9	60,650	5.0	1,219,517
1999	1,413,995	52.8	1,092,946	40.8	114,454	4.3	59,123	2.2	2,680,518
2000	656,427	49.6	529,747	40.1	92,477	7.0	43,831	3.3	1,322,482
2001	846,275	46.3	870,019	47.6	59,709	3.3	50,848	2.8	1,826,851
2002	1,367,251	49.3	1,303,158	47.0	69,609	2.5	33,100	1.2	2,773,118
2003	1,593,638	45.8	1,746,841	50.3	87,193	2.5	48,489	1.4	3,476,161
2004	2,529,642	51.3	2,235,810	45.4	134,356	2.7	27,276	0.6	4,927,084
2005	2,520,327	48.1	2,534,345	48.4	157,612	3.0	26,415	0.5	5,238,699
2006	784,771	35.8	1,301,275	59.3	94,054	4.3	12,630	0.6	2,192,730
2007	1,823,481	55.0	1,353,407	40.8	122,424	3.7	17,467	0.5	3,316,779
2008	983,303	41.3	1,303,236	54.8	67,366	2.8	26,230	1.1	2,380,135
2009	968,075	47.3	905,853	44.3	131,214	6.4	40,652	2.0	2,045,794
2010	1,587,657	56.1	1,085,789	38.4	114,719	4.1	40,177	1.4	2,828,342
2011	3,201,035	60.6	1,877,939	35.6	163,539	3.1	35,482	0.7	5,277,995
2012	2,924,144	93.3	96,675	3.1	90,440	2.9	22,580	0.7	3,133,839
2013	1,662,561	62.0	921,533	34.3	75,707	2.8	23,423	0.9	2,683,224
2014	1,501,678	64.1	724,398	30.9	80,271	3.4	37,687	1.6	2,344,034
2015	1,012,684	38.2	1,481,336	55.9	99,771	3.8	55,876	2.1	2,649,667
2016	1,266,746	52.8	997,853	41.6	85,194	3.6	47,150	2.0	2,396,943
2017	880,279	47.6	832,220	45.0	79,788	4.3	56,956	3.1	1,849,243
2018	400,269	48.9	289,841	35.4	75,217	9.2	52,552	6.4	817,895
2019	749,101	43.5	784,543	45.6	113,695	6.6	73,220	4.3	1,720,559
2020	283,727	40.8	295,341	42.4	68,864	9.9	47,822	6.9	695,754
2021	851,901	60.4	407,007	28.9	80,443	5.7	71,417	5.1	1,410,768
2022	893,743	79.4	104,678	9.3	76,016	6.7	51,831	4.6	1,126,268
2023	1,363,839	86.6	0	0	148,311	9.4	62,007	3.9	1,574,157
1970–2022 Average[b]	1,592,947	55.2	1,044,135	35.8	101,428	4.9	79,239	4.1	2,817,749
2013–2022 Average	950,269	53.8	683,875	36.9	83,497	5.6	51,793	3.7	1,769,436

[a] Harvest data prior to 2022 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] 1989 was not used in averages because the drift fleet did not fish due to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill and this influenced all other fisheries.

Appendix B3.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial coho salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1970–2023.

	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1970	110,070	40.0	30,114	10.9	52,299	19.0	82,722	30.1	275,205
1971	35,491	35.4	16,589	16.5	26,188	26.1	22,094	22.0	100,362
1972	21,577	26.7	24,673	30.5	15,300	18.9	19,346	23.9	80,896
1973	31,784	30.4	23,901	22.9	24,784	23.7	23,951	22.9	104,420
1974	75,640	37.8	36,837	18.4	40,610	20.3	47,038	23.5	200,125
1975	88,579	39.0	46,209	20.3	59,537	26.2	33,051	14.5	227,376
1976	80,712	38.7	47,873	22.9	42,243	20.2	37,835	18.1	208,663
1977	110,184	57.2	23,693	12.3	38,093	19.8	20,623	10.7	192,593
1978	76,259	34.8	34,134	15.6	61,711	28.2	47,089	21.5	219,193
1979	114,496	43.2	29,284	11.0	68,306	25.8	53,078	20.0	265,164
1980	89,510	33.0	40,281	14.8	51,527	19.0	90,098	33.2	271,416
1981	226,366	46.7	36,024	7.4	88,390	18.2	133,625	27.6	484,405
1982	416,274	52.5	108,393	13.7	182,205	23.0	85,352	10.8	792,224
1983	326,965	63.3	37,694	7.3	97,796	18.9	53,867	10.4	516,322
1984	213,423	47.4	37,166	8.3	84,618	18.8	114,786	25.5	449,993
1985	357,388	53.6	70,657	10.6	147,331	22.1	91,837	13.8	667,213
1986	506,818	66.9	76,495	10.1	85,932	11.4	88,108	11.6	757,353
1987	202,506	44.8	74,981	16.6	75,201	16.6	97,062	21.9	449,750
1988	278,828	49.6	54,975	9.9	77,503	13.8	149,742	26.7	561,048
1989	856	0.2	82,333	24.1	81,004	23.9	175,738	51.8	339,931
1990	247,453	49.3	40,351	8.0	73,429	14.6	140,506	28.0	501,739
1991	176,245	41.2	30,436	7.1	87,515	20.6	132,302	31.0	426,498
1992	267,300	57.0	57,078	12.2	53,419	11.4	91,133	19.4	468,930
1993	121,829	39.7	43,098	14.0	35,661	11.6	106,294	34.6	306,882
1994	310,114	52.7	68,449	11.9	61,166	10.5	144,064	24.8	583,793
1995	241,473	54.0	44,751	10.0	71,606	16.0	89,300	20.0	447,130
1996	171,434	53.3	40,724	12.6	31,405	9.8	78,105	24.3	321,668

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	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1997	78,666	51.6	19,668	12.9	16,705	11.0	37,369	24.5	152,408
1998	83,338	51.9	18,677	11.6	24,286	15.1	34,387	21.4	160,688
1999	64,814	51.5	11,923	9.3	17,725	14.1	31,643	25.1	126,105
2000	131,478	55.5	11,078	4.7	22,840	9.6	71,475	30.2	236,871
2001	39,418	34.8	4,246	3.7	23,719	20.9	45,928	40.5	113,311
2002	125,831	51.1	35,153	14.3	35,005	14.2	50,292	20.4	246,281
2003	52,432	51.5	10,171	10.0	15,138	14.9	24,015	23.6	101,756
2004	199,587	64.2	30,154	9.7	36,498	11.7	44,819	14.4	311,058
2005	144,753	64.4	19,543	8.7	29,502	13.1	30,859	13.7	224,657
2006	98,473	55.4	22,167	12.5	36,845	20.7	20,368	11.5	177,853
2007	108,703	61.3	23,610	13.3	23,495	13.2	21,531	12.1	177,339
2008	89,428	52.0	21,823	12.7	18,441	10.7	42,177	24.5	171,869
2009	82,096	53.6	11,435	7.5	22,050	14.4	37,629	24.6	153,210
2010	110,275	53.2	32,683	15.8	26,281	12.7	38,111	18.4	207,350
2011	40,858	42.9	15,560	16.3	16,760	17.6	22,113	23.2	95,291
2012	74,678	69.9	6,537	6.1	12,354	11.6	13,206	12.4	106,775
2013	184,771	70.8	2,266	0.9	31,513	12.1	42,413	16.3	260,963
2014	76,932	56.0	5,908	4.3	19,379	14.1	35,200	25.6	137,419
2015	130,720	60.5	17,948	8.3	20,748	9.6	46,616	21.6	216,032
2016	90,242	61.2	11,606	7.9	15,171	10.3	30,476	20.7	147,495
2017	191,490	63.1	29,916	9.9	29,535	9.7	52,701	17.4	303,642
2018	108,906	46.9	4,705	2.0	51,581	22.2	67,098	28.9	232,290
2019	88,618	54.1	6,511	4.0	16,799	10.3	51,935	31.7	163,859
2020	48,803	35.0	372	0.3	35,612	25.6	54,453	39.1	139,240
2021	80,982	54.9	883	0.6	19,702	13.4	45,825	31.1	147,392
2022	51,306	50.0	28	0.0	14,401	14.0	36,895	35.9	102,630
2023	49,625	59.3	0	0	10,586	12.6	23,525	28.1	83,736
1970–2022 Avg[b]	143,775	50.1	29,797	10.8	45,501	16.4	59,664	22.7	278,738
2013–2022 Avg	105,277	55.2	8,014	3.8	25,465	14.1	46,361	26.8	185,117

[a] 1989 was not used in averages because the drift fleet did not fish due to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and this influenced all other fisheries.

[b] Harvest data prior to 2022 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

Appendix B4.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial pink salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1970–2023.

	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1970	334,737	41.1	281,067	34.5	24,763	3.0	174,193	21.4	814,760
1971	6,433	18.1	18,097	50.8	2,637	7.4	8,423	23.7	35,590
1972	115,117	18.3	403,706	64.2	18,913	3.0	90,830	14.5	628,566
1973	91,901	28.2	80,596	24.7	16,437	5.0	137,250	42.1	326,184
1974	140,432	29.0	291,408	60.2	9,014	1.9	42,876	8.9	483,730
1975	113,868	33.9	112,423	33.4	19,086	5.7	90,953	27.0	336,330
1976	599,594	47.7	479,024	38.1	30,030	2.4	148,080	11.8	1,256,728
1977	286,308	51.7	125,817	22.7	25,212	4.6	116,518	21.0	553,855
1978	934,442	55.3	372,601	22.1	54,785	3.2	326,614	19.3	1,688,442
1979	19,554	26.8	19,983	27.4	7,061	9.7	26,382	36.1	72,980
1980	964,526	54.0	299,444	16.8	47,963	2.7	474,488	26.6	1,786,421
1981	53,888	42.4	15,654	12.3	4,276	3.4	53,325	41.9	127,143
1982	270,380	34.2	432,715	54.7	14,242	1.8	73,307	9.3	790,644
1983	26,629	37.9	18,309	26.0	3,785	5.4	21,604	30.7	70,327
1984	273,565	44.3	220,895	35.8	16,708	2.7	106,284	17.2	617,452
1985	34,228	39.0	17,715	20.2	5,653	6.4	30,232	34.4	87,828
1986	615,522	47.3	530,974	40.8	15,460	1.2	139,002	10.7	1,300,958
1987	38,714	35.4	47,243	43.2	5,229	4.8	18,203	16.6	109,389
1988	227,885	48.4	176,043	37.4	12,942	2.7	54,210	11.5	471,080
1989	2	0.0	37,982	56.3	5,580	8.3	23,878	35.4	67,442
1990	323,955	53.7	225,429	37.3	10,302	1.7	43,944	7.3	603,630
1991	5,791	39.5	2,670	18.2	1,049	7.2	5,153	35.1	14,663
1992	423,738	60.9	244,068	35.1	4,250	0.6	23,805	3.4	695,861
1993	46,463	46.0	41,690	41.3	2,313	2.3	10,468	10.4	100,934
1994	256,248	49.0	234,827	44.9	3,178	0.6	29,181	5.6	523,434
1995	64,632	48.4	53,420	40.0	3,813	2.9	11,713	8.8	133,578
1996	122,728	50.5	95,717	39.4	3,792	1.6	20,674	8.5	242,911
1997	29,920	42.2	32,055	45.2	4,701	6.6	4,269	6.0	70,945
1998	200,382	36.3	332,484	60.3	7,231	1.3	11,640	2.1	551,737

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	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1999	3,552	22.0	9,357	57.8	2,674	16.5	593	3.7	16,176
2000	90,508	61.8	23,746	16.2	11,983	8.2	20,245	13.8	146,482
2001	31,219	43.0	32,998	45.5	3,988	5.5	4,355	6.0	72,560
2002	224,229	50.2	214,771	48.1	1,736	0.4	6,224	1.4	446,960
2003	30,376	62.3	16,474	33.8	375	0.8	1,564	3.2	48,789
2004	235,524	65.8	107,838	30.1	12,560	3.5	2,017	0.6	357,939
2005	31,230	64.5	13,619	28.1	2,747	5.7	823	1.7	48,419
2006	212,808	52.7	184,990	45.8	4,684	1.2	1,629	0.4	404,111
2007	67,398	45.8	69,918	47.6	6,177	4.2	3,527	2.4	147,020
2008	103,867	61.3	59,620	35.2	2,357	1.4	3,524	2.1	169,368
2009	139,676	65.2	55,845	26.1	12,246	5.7	6,554	3.1	214,321
2010	164,005	56.0	121,817	41.6	3,106	1.1	3,778	1.3	292,706
2011	15,333	44.9	15,527	45.5	2,424	7.1	839	2.5	34,123
2012	303,216	64.6	159,003	33.9	3,376	0.7	4,003	0.9	469,598
2013	30,605	63.4	14,671	30.4	1,014	2.1	1,985	4.1	48,275
2014	417,344	64.9	213,616	33.2	4,331	0.7	7,695	1.2	642,986
2015	21,653	45.1	22,983	47.9	1,175	2.4	2,193	4.6	48,004
2016	268,908	70.3	103,503	27.1	2,089	0.5	7,968	2.1	382,468
2017	89,963	53.6	59,995	35.7	7,775	4.6	10,109	6.0	167,842
2018	83,535	65.8	21,822	17.2	8,294	6.5	13,272	10.5	126,923
2019	27,607	39.0	32,746	46.3	3,795	5.4	6,679	9.4	70,741
2020	293,676	85.1	11,604	3.4	12,325	3.6	27,467	8.0	345,072
2021	65,391	82.4	5,944	7.5	3,281	4.1	4,712	5.9	79,328
2022	89,953	89.1	317	0.3	2,650	2.6	8,044	8.0	100,964
2023	57,817	87.4	0	0	1,128	1.7	7,207	10.9	66,152
1970–2022 Avg[a]	185,869	49.6	130,362	34.8	9,461	3.8	46,989	11.8	372,679
2013–2022 Avg	139,067	65.9	48,720	24.9	4,673	3.3	9,012	6.0	201,464
								10-year average odd years	90,889
								10-year average even years	329,214

[a] Harvest data prior to 2022 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] 1989 was not used in averages because the drift fleet did not fish due to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and this influenced all other fisheries.

Appendix B5.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial chum salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1970–2023.

	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1970	678,448	90.4	1,228	0.2	48,591	6.5	22,507	3.0	750,774
1971	274,567	84.8	128	0.0	32,647	10.1	16,603	5.1	323,945
1972	564,726	90.2	1,727	0.3	40,179	6.4	19,782	3.2	626,414
1973	605,738	90.7	1,965	0.3	29,019	4.3	30,851	4.6	667,573
1974	344,496	86.8	506	0.1	15,346	3.9	36,492	9.2	396,840
1975	886,474	93.2	980	0.1	33,347	3.5	30,787	3.2	951,588
1976	405,769	86.5	1,484	0.3	47,882	10.2	14,045	3.0	469,180
1977	1,153,454	93.5	1,413	0.1	54,708	4.4	23,861	1.9	1,233,436
1978	489,119	85.5	4,563	0.8	40,946	7.2	37,151	6.5	571,779
1979	609,239	93.8	867	0.1	30,342	4.7	9,310	1.4	649,758
1980	339,970	87.7	2,147	0.6	28,970	7.5	16,728	4.3	387,815
1981	756,922	91.0	2,386	0.3	26,461	3.2	46,208	5.6	831,977
1982	1,348,510	94.1	4,777	0.3	36,647	2.6	43,006	3.0	1,432,940
1983	1,044,636	93.7	2,822	0.3	38,079	3.4	29,321	2.6	1,114,858
1984	568,097	83.5	3,695	0.5	34,207	5.0	74,727	11.0	680,726
1985	700,848	90.7	4,133	0.5	31,746	4.1	36,122	4.7	772,849
1986	1,012,669	89.2	7,030	0.6	39,078	3.4	76,040	6.7	1,134,817
1987	211,745	60.6	16,733	4.8	53,771	15.4	66,901	19.2	349,150
1988	582,699	82.0	11,763	1.7	40,425	5.7	75,728	10.7	710,615
1989	72	0.1	12,326	10.1	27,705	22.7	81,948	67.1	122,051
1990	289,521	82.4	4,611	1.3	21,355	6.1	35,710	10.2	351,197
1991	215,476	76.9	2,387	0.9	22,974	8.2	39,393	14.1	280,230
1992	232,955	84.9	2,867	1.0	13,180	4.8	25,301	9.2	274,303
1993	88,826	72.4	2,977	2.4	5,566	4.5	25,401	20.7	122,770
1994	249,748	82.4	2,927	1.0	10,443	3.4	40,059	13.2	303,177
1995	468,224	88.4	3,711	0.7	13,826	2.6	43,667	8.2	529,428
1996	140,987	90.1	1,448	0.9	2,314	1.5	11,771	7.5	156,520

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	Central District						Northern District		
	Drift gillnet		Upper Subdistrict set		Kalgin/West side set		Set gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1997	92,163	89.4	1,222	1.2	1,770	1.7	7,881	7.6	103,036
1998	88,080	92.0	688	0.7	2,953	3.1	3,983	4.2	95,704
1999	166,612	95.5	373	0.2	3,567	2.0	4,002	2.3	174,554
2000	118,074	92.9	325	0.3	4,386	3.5	4,284	3.4	127,069
2001	75,599	89.5	248	0.3	6,445	7.6	2,202	2.6	84,494
2002	224,587	94.4	1,790	0.8	6,671	2.8	4,901	2.1	237,949
2003	106,468	88.2	1,933	1.6	7,883	6.5	4,483	3.7	120,767
2004	137,041	93.8	2,019	1.4	4,957	3.4	2,148	1.5	146,165
2005	65,671	94.2	710	1.0	2,632	3.8	727	1.0	69,740
2006	59,965	93.6	347	0.5	3,241	5.1	480	0.7	64,033
2007	74,836	96.9	521	0.7	1,275	1.7	608	0.8	77,240
2008	46,010	91.4	433	0.9	2,243	4.5	1,629	3.2	50,315
2009	77,073	93.1	319	0.4	2,339	2.8	3,080	3.7	82,811
2010	216,977	94.8	3,035	1.3	4,947	2.2	3,904	1.7	228,863
2011	111,082	85.8	1,612	1.2	9,995	7.7	6,718	5.2	129,407
2012	264,513	98.1	49	0.0	2,872	1.1	2,299	0.9	269,733
2013	132,172	94.8	102	0.1	4,854	3.5	2,237	1.6	139,365
2014	108,345	93.3	548	0.5	4,828	4.2	2,406	2.1	116,127
2015	252,331	91.4	2,248	0.8	15,312	5.5	6,069	2.2	275,960
2016	113,258	91.6	1,203	1.0	6,050	4.9	3,168	2.6	123,679
2017	232,501	95.4	601	0.2	5,684	2.3	4,814	2.0	243,600
2018	108,216	93.8	78	0.1	2,924	2.5	4,148	3.6	115,366
2019	112,518	87.1	528	0.4	9,006	7.0	7,124	5.5	129,176
2020	25,223	86.3	31	0.1	1,841	6.3	2,122	7.3	29,217
2021	65,391	93.1	50	0.1	2,142	3.0	2,659	3.8	70,242
2022	92,284	92.8	8	0.0	2,808	2.8	4,369	4.4	99,469
2023	112,838	89.2	0	0	6,724	5.3	6,903	5.5	126,465
1970–2022 Avg[b]	335,209	89.4	2,160	0.7	17,609	4.7	19,614	5.2	374,591
2013–2022 Avg	124,224	92.0	540	0.3	5,545	4.2	3,912	3.5	134,220

[a] Harvest data prior to 2021 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] 1989 was not used in averages because the drift fleet did not fish due to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and this influenced all other fisheries.

Appendix B6.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1970–2023.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1970	8,336	732,605	275,399	814,895	776,229	2,607,464
1971	19,765	636,303	100,636	35,624	327,029	1,119,357
1972	16,086	879,824	80,933	628,574	630,103	2,235,520
1973	5,194	670,098	104,420	326,184	667,573	1,773,469
1974	6,596	497,185	200,125	483,730	396,840	1,584,476
1975	4,787	684,752	227,379	336,333	951,796	2,205,047
1976	10,865	1,664,150	208,695	1,256,728	469,802	3,610,240
1977	14,790	2,052,291	192,599	553,855	1,233,722	4,047,257
1978	17,299	2,621,421	219,193	1,688,442	571,779	5,118,134
1979	13,738	924,415	265,166	72,982	650,357	1,926,658
1980	13,798	1,573,597	271,418	1,786,430	389,675	4,034,918
1981	12,240	1,439,277	484,411	127,164	833,542	2,896,634
1982	20,870	3,259,864	793,937	790,648	1,433,866	6,299,185
1983	20,634	5,049,733	516,322	70,327	1,114,858	6,771,874
1984	10,062	2,106,714	449,993	617,452	680,726	3,864,947
1985	24,088	4,060,429	667,213	87,828	772,849	5,612,407
1986	39,256	4,792,072	757,353	1,300,958	1,134,817	8,024,456
1987	39,440	9,469,248	449,750	109,389	349,150	10,416,977
1988	29,080	6,843,833	561,048	471,080	710,615	8,615,656
1989	26,738	5,011,159	339,931	67,443	122,051	5,567,322
1990	16,105	3,604,710	501,739	603,630	351,197	5,077,381
1991	13,542	2,178,797	426,498	14,663	280,230	2,913,730
1992	17,171	9,108,353	468,930	695,861	274,303	10,564,618
1993	18,871	4,755,344	306,882	100,934	122,770	5,304,801
1994	19,962	3,565,609	583,793	523,434	303,177	4,995,975
1995	17,893	2,952,096	447,130	133,578	529,428	4,080,125
1996	14,306	3,888,922	321,668	242,911	156,520	4,624,327

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Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1997	13,292	4,176,995	152,408	70,945	103,036	4,516,676
1998	8,124	1,219,517	160,688	551,737	95,704	2,035,770
1999	14,383	2,680,518	126,105	16,176	174,554	3,011,736
2000	7,350	1,322,482	236,871	146,482	127,069	1,840,254
2001	9,295	1,826,851	113,311	72,560	84,494	2,106,511
2002	12,714	2,773,118	246,281	446,960	237,949	3,717,022
2003	18,503	3,476,161	101,756	48,789	120,767	3,765,976
2004	26,922	4,927,084	311,058	357,939	146,165	5,769,168
2005	27,667	5,238,699	224,657	48,419	69,740	5,609,182
2006	18,029	2,192,730	177,853	404,111	64,033	2,856,756
2007	17,625	3,316,779	177,339	147,020	77,240	3,736,003
2008	13,333	2,380,135	171,869	169,368	50,315	2,785,020
2009	8,750	2,045,794	153,210	214,321	82,811	2,504,883
2010	9,900	2,828,342	207,350	292,706	228,863	3,567,161
2011	11,248	5,277,995	95,291	34,123	129,407	5,548,064
2012	2,527	3,133,839	106,775	469,598	269,733	3,982,472
2013	5,398	2,683,224	260,963	48,275	139,365	3,137,225
2014	4,660	2,344,034	137,419	642,986	116,127	3,245,226
2015	10,798	2,649,667	216,032	48,004	275,960	3,200,461
2016	10,027	2,396,943	147,495	382,468	123,679	3,060,612
2017	7,660	1,849,243	303,642	167,842	243,600	2,571,987
2018	3,405	817,895	232,290	126,923	115,366	1,295,879
2019	3,148	1,720,295	163,859	70,741	129,176	2,087,219
2020	3,008	695,754	139,240	345,072	29,217	1,212,291
2021	3,973	1,410,842	147,602	81,360	70,243	1,714,020
2022	2,278	1,126,280	102,666	100,964	99,464	1,431,652
2023	734	1,574,157	83,736	66,197	126,465	1,851,289
1970–2022 Average[a]	13,823	2,817,747	278,781	372,683	375,328	3,858,362
2013–2022 Average	5,436	1,769,417	185,117	201,464	134,220	2,295,653

Note: Catch statistics prior to 2021 reflect minor adjustments to harvest database.

[a] 1989 was not used in averages because the drift fleet did not fish due to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and this influenced all other fisheries.

Appendix B7.–Approximate exvessel value ($) of Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1970–2023.

Year	Chinook	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1970	$89,382	3.0	$1,190,303	39.9	$468,179	15.7	$456,354	15.3	$780,622	26.2	$2,984,840
1971	$189,504	9.2	$1,250,771	61.0	$137,815	6.7	$18,402	0.9	$454,483	22.2	$2,050,974
1972	$224,396	6.3	$1,863,177	52.6	$137,315	3.9	$478,246	13.5	$840,057	23.7	$3,543,192
1973	$121,156	2.0	$3,225,847	52.3	$318,950	5.2	$362,658	5.9	$2,135,025	34.6	$6,163,635
1974	$209,712	3.2	$3,072,221	46.8	$843,048	12.8	$919,916	14.0	$1,517,637	23.1	$6,562,535
1975	$63,990	1.0	$2,628,036	39.2	$838,859	12.5	$419,173	6.3	$2,752,555	41.1	$6,702,612
1976	$274,172	2.0	$8,668,095	63.4	$819,006	6.0	$1,874,915	13.7	$2,041,225	14.9	$13,677,413
1977	$523,776	2.4	$13,318,720	61.8	$932,540	4.3	$767,273	3.6	$5,995,611	27.8	$21,537,920
1978	$661,375	2.0	$26,167,741	80.3	$1,380,312	4.2	$2,154,176	6.6	$2,217,510	6.8	$32,581,114
1979	$616,360	4.2	$8,093,280	55.3	$1,640,277	11.2	$82,339	0.6	$4,199,765	28.7	$14,632,021
1980	$414,771	3.2	$7,937,699	61.7	$891,098	6.9	$2,114,283	16.4	$1,513,960	11.8	$12,871,810
1981	$424,390	2.3	$11,080,411	60.1	$2,623,598	14.2	$170,038	0.9	$4,150,158	22.5	$18,448,596
1982	$763,267	2.4	$25,154,115	80.0	$4,080,570	13.0	$553,635	1.8	$886,129	2.8	$31,437,716
1983	$590,730	2.0	$24,016,294	81.8	$1,601,976	5.5	$41,338	0.1	$3,109,814	10.6	$29,360,152
1984	$310,899	1.8	$12,450,532	71.8	$2,039,681	11.8	$522,795	3.0	$2,011,253	11.6	$17,335,160
1985	$799,318	2.3	$27,497,929	80.0	$3,359,824	9.8	$57,412	0.2	$2,644,995	7.7	$34,359,478
1986	$915,189	2.0	$38,683,950	83.3	$2,909,043	6.3	$724,367	1.6	$3,197,973	6.9	$46,430,522
1987	$1,609,777	1.6	$95,915,522	94.9	$2,373,254	2.3	$84,439	0.1	$1,116,165	1.1	$101,099,156
1988	$1,120,885	0.9	$111,537,736	91.3	$4,738,463	3.9	$650,931	0.5	$4,129,002	3.4	$122,177,017
1989	$803,494	1.4	$56,194,753	95.0	$1,674,393	2.8	$86,012	0.1	$415,535	0.7	$59,174,188
1990	$436,822	1.1	$35,804,485	88.0	$2,422,214	6.0	$512,591	1.3	$1,495,827	3.7	$40,671,938
1991	$348,522	2.3	$12,249,200	80.4	$1,996,049	13.1	$5,478	0.0	$643,400	4.2	$15,242,649
1992	$634,466	0.6	$96,026,864	96.0	$2,261,862	2.3	$404,772	0.4	$740,294	0.7	$100,068,258
1993	$617,092	2.1	$27,969,409	93.1	$1,081,175	3.6	$36,935	0.1	$322,205	1.1	$30,026,815
1994	$642,291	1.9	$29,441,442	85.5	$3,297,865	9.6	$240,545	0.7	$831,121	2.4	$34,453,264
1995	$474,475	2.2	$19,168,077	87.1	$1,295,353	5.9	$53,114	0.2	$1,023,926	4.7	$22,014,944
1996	$402,980	1.4	$28,238,578	95.0	$800,423	2.7	$44,386	0.1	$225,751	0.8	$29,712,117

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Year	Chinook	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1997	$365,316	1.1	$31,439,536	97.1	$434,327	1.3	$12,004	0.0	$143,244	0.4	$32,394,427
1998	$181,318	2.1	$7,686,993	88.5	$497,050	5.7	$187,759	2.2	$132,025	1.5	$8,685,145
1999	$343,545	1.6	$20,029,356	95.5	$331,342	1.6	$6,011	0.0	$265,460	1.3	$20,975,713
2000	$183,400	2.3	$7,104,456	87.2	$626,032	7.7	$47,075	0.6	$186,344	2.3	$8,147,307
2001	$169,593	2.2	$7,134,560	92.3	$297,387	3.8	$20,313	0.3	$111,028	1.4	$7,732,881
2002	$326,077	2.8	$10,679,780	91.7	$329,198	2.8	$84,859	0.7	$224,011	1.9	$11,643,925
2003	$358,886	2.8	$12,275,919	95.3	$132,059	1.0	$8,663	0.1	$99,783	0.8	$12,875,310
2004	$673,088	3.3	$19,416,259	93.8	$416,071	2.0	$65,884	0.3	$129,791	0.6	$20,701,093
2005	$688,993	2.2	$30,165,827	95.2	$708,620	2.2	$12,796	0.0	$101,106	0.3	$31,677,341
2006	$617,278	4.4	$12,311,850	88.5	$679,463	4.9	$174,522	1.3	$121,265	0.9	$13,904,377
2007	$629,643	2.7	$21,916,852	93.6	$682,747	2.9	$53,029	0.2	$141,097	0.6	$23,423,367
2008	$544,042	3.3	$15,530,144	93.0	$482,298	2.9	$64,466	0.4	$75,766	0.5	$16,696,717
2009	$266,548	1.8	$13,720,051	94.1	$399,704	2.7	$71,582	0.5	$115,969	0.8	$14,573,854
2010	$359,184	1.1	$30,556,535	92.1	$1,090,191	3.3	$311,199	0.9	$851,004	2.6	$33,168,113
2011	$634,836	1.2	$51,363,720	96.7	$406,726	0.8	$27,548	0.1	$688,878	1.3	$53,121,708
2012	$121,626	0.3	$32,008,304	91.6	$480,119	1.4	$622,809	1.8	$1,723,098	4.9	$34,955,955
2013	$210,638	0.5	$37,787,069	93.9	$1,362,395	3.4	$53,754	0.1	$828,113	2.1	$40,241,970
2014	$206,119	0.6	$32,819,090	93.6	$778,672	2.2	$588,409	1.7	$687,214	2.0	$35,079,504
2015	$359,903	1.5	$22,285,338	92.2	$753,078	3.1	$39,197	0.2	$726,696	3.0	$24,164,211
2016	$491,323	2.2	$20,853,404	92.3	$557,531	2.5	$328,922	1.5	$351,248	1.6	$22,582,429
2017	$634,666	2.7	$19,711,471	82.7	$2,168,036	9.1	$89,448	0.4	$1,234,825	5.2	$23,838,446
2018	$207,901	1.7	$10,139,195	81.8	$1,367,047	11.0	$115,431	0.9	$569,659	4.6	$12,399,234
2019	$172,899	0.9	$17,131,030	93.3	$684,442	3.7	$45,667	0.2	$321,909	1.8	$18,355,947
2020	$69,730	1.4	$4,008,623	79.1	$591,193	11.7	$300,689	5.9	$96,539	1.9	$5,066,774
2021	$124,439	0.9	$12,665,469	91.3	$684,272	4.9	$63,900	0.5	$327,161	2.4	$13,865,241
2022	$93,632	0.7	$12,064,882	92.1	$368,771	2.8	$110,691	0.8	$461,507	3.5	$13,099,483
2023	$40,434	0.3	$13,655,095	94.8	$253,751	1.8	$46,846	0.3	$412,463	2.9	$14,408,588
Rank	54		31		51		41		35		36
N =	54		54		54		54		54		54
1970–2022 Average	$439,959	2.2	$23,427,375	82.2	$1,212,678	5.7	$327,229	2.4	$1,171,825	7.5	$26,579,066
2013–2022 Average	$257,125	1.3	$18,946,557	89.2	$931,544	5.4	$173,611	1.2	$560,487	2.8	$20,869,324
10 Previous odd-years average							$46,558				
10 Previous even-years average							$268,302				

Appendix B8.–Commercial herring harvest by fishery, Upper Cook Inlet, 1978–2023.

Year	Harvest (tons[a])					Permits
	Upper Subdistrict	Chinitna Bay	Tuxedni Bay	Kalgin Island	Total	
1978	8	55	0	0	64	NA
1979	67	96	25	0	188	NA
1980	37	20	87	0	144	NA
1981	86	51	85	0	222	NA
1982	60	92	50	0	202	NA
1983	165	49	238	0	453	NA
1984	118	91	159	0	367	NA
1985	136	46	216	0	398	NA
1986	143	111	192	0	446	75
1987	126	65	153	0	344	67
1988	51	23	14	0	88	70
1989	55	122	34	0	212	67
1990	55	56	16	0	127	79
1991	13	16	2	0	31	42
1992	25	10	0	0	35	26
1993	0	0	0	0	0	–
1994	0	0	0	0	0	–
1995	0	0	0	0	0	–
1996	0	0	0	0	0	–
1997	0	0	0	0	0	–
1998	20	0	0	0	19	18
1999	10	0	0	0	10	10
2000	15	0	0	0	16	13
2001	10	0	0	0	10	13
2002	16	2	0	0	18	16
2003	4	0	0	0	4	8
2004	7	0	0	0	7	8
2005	17	0	0	0	17	15
2006	14	0	0	0	14	15
2007	13	0	0	0	13	12
2008	13	0	0	0	13	10
2009	9	0	0	0	9	8
2010	16	0	0	0	17	13
2011	14	2	0	0	16	15
2012	17	7	0	0	24	13
2013	30	6	0	0	36	14
2014	29	0	0	0	29	11
2015	25	2	0	0	26	11
2016	23	0	0	0	23	12
2017	28	0	0	0	28	10
2018	18	0	0	0	18	10
2019	34	0	0	0	34	9
2020	38	0	0	0	38	8
2021	44	0	0	0	44	8
2022	38	0	0	0	38	8
2023	39	0	0	0	39	7
1978–2022 Average	37	21	28	0	85	22
2013–2022 Average	31	1	0	0	31	10

Note: En dash (–) = no data because fisheries were closed. NA = not applicable.

[a] Tons = short tons = 2,000 lb or 907.2 kg.

Appendix B9.–Commercial harvest of razor clams in Upper Cook Inlet, 1920–2023.

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1920	11,952	1972	31,360
1921	72,000	1973	34,415
1922	510,432	1974	0
1923	470,280	1975	10,020
1924	156,768	1976	0
1925	0	1977	1,762
1926	0	1978	45,931
1927	25,248	1979	144,358
1928	0	1980	140,420
1929	0	1981	441,949
1930	0	1982	460,639
1931	ND	1983	269,618
1932	93,840	1984	261,742
1933	ND	1985	319,034
1934	ND	1986	258,632
1935	ND	1987	312,349
1936	ND	1988	399,376
1937	8,328	1989	222,747
1938	ND	1990	323,602
1939	ND	1991	201,320
1940	ND	1992	296,727
1941	0	1993	310,481
1942	0	1994	355,165
1943	0	1995	248,358
1944	0	1996	355,448
1945	15,000	1997	366,532
1946	11,424	1998	371,877
1947	11,976	1999	352,910
1948	2,160	2000	369,397
1949	9,672	2001	348,917
1950	304,073	2002	338,938
1951	112,320	2003	411,403
1952	0	2004	419,697
1953	0	2005	371,395
1954	0	2006	368,953
1955	0	2007	283,085
1956	0	2008	390,999
1957	0	2009	361,388
1958	0	2010	379,547
1959	0	2011	189,172
1960	372,872	2012	307,409
1961	277,830	2013	380,912
1962	195,650	2014	348,294
1963	0	2015	318,538
1964	0	2016	284,800
1965	0	2017	177,147
1966	0	2018	199,162
1967	0	2019	137,530
1968	0	2020	ND
1969	0	2021	ND
1970	0	2022	ND
1971	14,755	2023	ND
		2010–2019 Average: 272,251	

Note: ND = No data, no fishery occurred due to lack of interest.

Appendix B10.–Abundance goals and estimates of sockeye salmon in selected streams, 1978–2023.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Fish Creek	
Year	Abundance goal[a]	Abundance estimate[b,c]	Abundance goal	Abundance estimate[b,c]	Abundance goal	Abundance estimate[c]
1978	350,000–500,000	398,900	75,000–150,000	116,600	–	3,555
1979	350,000–500,000	285,020	75,000–150,000	152,179	–	68,739
1980	350,000–500,000	464,038	75,000–150,000	184,260	–	62,828
1981	350,000–500,000	407,639	75,000–150,000	256,625	–	50,479
1982	350,000–500,000	619,831	75,000–150,000	180,239	50,000	28,164
1983	350,000–500,000	630,340	75,000–150,000	210,271	50,000	118,797
1984	350,000–500,000	344,571	75,000–150,000	231,685	50,000	192,352
1985	350,000–500,000	502,820	75,000–150,000	505,049	50,000	68,577
1986	350,000–500,000	501,157	75,000–150,000	275,963	50,000	29,800
1987	400,000–700,000	1,596,871	150,000–250,000	249,250	50,000	91,215
1988	400,000–700,000	1,021,469	150,000–250,000	204,000	50,000	71,603
1989	400,000–700,000	1,599,959	150,000–250,000	158,206	50,000	67,224
1990	400,000–700,000	659,520	150,000–250,000	144,289	50,000	50,000
1991	400,000–700,000	647,597	150,000–250,000	238,269	50,000	50,500
1992	400,000–700,000	994,798	150,000–250,000	184,178	50,000	71,385
1993	400,000–700,000	813,617	150,000–250,000	149,939	50,000	117,619
1994	400,000–700,000	1,003,446	150,000–250,000	205,117	50,000	95,107
1995	450,000–700,000	630,447	150,000–250,000	204,935	50,000	115,000
1996	550,000–800,000	797,847	150,000–250,000	249,944	50,000	63,160
1997	550,000–825,000	1,064,818	150,000–250,000	266,025	50,000	54,656
1998	550,000–850,000	767,558	150,000–250,000	273,213	50,000	22,853
1999	750,000–950,000	803,379	150,000–250,000	312,587	50,000	26,667
2000	600,000–850,000	624,578	150,000–250,000	256,053	50,000	19,533
2001	600,000–850,000	650,036	150,000–250,000	307,570	50,000	43,469
2002	750,000–950,000	957,924	150,000–250,000	226,682	20,000–70,000	90,483
2003	750,000–950,000	1,181,309	150,000–250,000	359,633	20,000–70,000	92,298
2004	850,000–1,100,000	1,385,981	150,000–250,000	577,581	20,000–70,000	22,157
2005	850,000–1,100,000	1,376,452	150,000–250,000	348,012	20,000–70,000	14,215
2006	750,000–950,000	1,499,692	150,000–250,000	368,092	20,000–70,000	32,566
2007	750,000–950,000	867,572	150,000–250,000	336,866	20,000–70,000	27,948
2008	650,000–850,000	614,946	150,000–250,000	301,469	20,000–70,000	19,339
2009	650,000–850,000	745,170	150,000–250,000	297,125	20,000–70,000	83,477
2010	750,000–950,000	970,662	150,000–250,000	267,013	20,000–70,000	126,829
2011	1,100,000–1,350,000	1,599,217	160,000–390,000	245,721	20,000–70,000	66,678
2012	1,100,000–1,350,000	1,581,555	160,000–390,000	374,523	20,000–70,000	18,813
2013	1,000,000–1,200,000	1,359,893	160,000–390,000	489,654	20,000–70,000	18,912
2014	1,000,000–1,200,000	1,520,340	160,000–340,000	439,977	20,000–70,000	43,915
2015	1,000,000–1,200,000	1,704,767	160,000–340,000	470,677	20,000–70,000	102,296
2016	1,100,000–1,350,000	1,383,692	160,000–340,000	239,981	20,000–70,000	46,202
2017	1,000,000–1,300,000	1,308,498	160,000–340,000	358,724	15,000–45,000	61,469
2018	900,000–1,100,000	1,035,761	160,000–340,000	394,309	15,000–45,000	71,556
2019	1,000,000–1,300,000	1,849,054	160,000–340,000	378,416	15,000–45,000	76,031
2020	1,000,000–1,200,000	1,714,565	140,000–320,000	545,654	15,000–45,000	64,234
2021	1,000,000–1,200,000	2,441,825	140,000–320,000	521,859	15,000–45,000	22,271
2022	1,000,000–1,400,000	1,567,750	140,000–320,000	971,604	15,000–45,000	58,351
2023	1,100,000–1,400,000	2,343,976	140,000–320,000	933,145	15,000–45,000	44,764

-continued-

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Year	Larson		Chelatna		Judd	
	Abundance goal	Abundance estimate[c]	Abundance goal	Abundance estimate[c]	Abundance goal	Abundance estimate[c]
1978	–	–	–	–	–	–
1979	–	–	–	–	–	–
1980	–	–	–	–	–	–
1981	–	–	–	–	–	–
1982	–	–	–	–	–	–
1983	–	–	–	–	–	–
1984	–	35,252	–	–	–	–
1985	–	37,874	–	–	–	–
1986	–	32,322	–	–	–	–
1987	–	16,748	–	–	–	–
1988	–	–	–	–	–	–
1989	–	–	–	–	–	12,792
1990	–	–	–	–	–	–
1991	–	–	–	–	–	–
1992	–	–	–	–	–	–
1993	–	–	–	20,235	–	–
1994	–	–	–	28,303	–	–
1995	–	–	–	20,104	–	–
1996	–	–	–	–	–	–
1997	–	40,282	–	–	–	–
1998	–	63,514	–	–	–	34,416
1999	–	18,943	–	–	–	–
2000	–	11,987	–	–	–	–
2001	–	–	–	–	–	–
2002	–	–	–	–	–	–
2003	–	–	–	–	–	–
2004	–	–	–	–	–	–
2005	–	9,955	–	–	–	–
2006	–	57,411	–	–	–	40,633
2007	–	47,924	–	–	–	57,251
2008	–	34,595	–	74,469	–	53,681
2009	15,000–50,000	40,933	20,000–65,000	17,703	25,000–55,000	44,616
2010	15,000–50,000	20,324	20,000–65,000	37,784	25,000–55,000	18,446
2011	15,000–50,000	12,190	20,000–65,000	70,353	25,000–55,000	39,984
2012	15,000–50,000	16,566	20,000–65,000	36,736	25,000–55,000	18,715
2013	15,000–50,000	21,821	20,000–65,000	70,555	25,000–55,000	14,088
2014	15,000–50,000	12,040	20,000–65,000	26,212	25,000–55,000	22,416
2015	15,000–50,000	23,176	20,000–65,000	69,897	25,000–55,000	47,934
2016	15,000–50,000	14,313	20,000–65,000	67,836	25,000–55,000	–
2017	15,000–35,000	31,866	20,000–45,000	26,986	15,000–40,000	35,731
2018	15,000–35,000	23,444	20,000–45,000	20,437	15,000–40,000	30,844
2019	15,000–35,000	9,699	20,000–45,000	26,303	15,000–40,000	44,145
2020	15,000–35,000	12,018	20,000–45,000	–	15,000–40,000	31,220
2021	15,000–35,000	21,987	20,000–45,000	–	15,000–40,000	49,250
2022	15,000–35,000	17,436	20,000–45,000	–	15,000–40,000	38,442
2023	15,000–35,000	38,069	20,000–45,000	–	15,000–40,000	–

Note: ND = no data; En dash (–) indicate incomplete count.

[a] Inriver goal.

[b] From 1978 to 2010, enumeration estimates and goals prior were in BENDIX units; 2011 through 2021 are in DIDSON units.

[c] Enumeration estimates prior to 2021 reflect minor adjustments to the escapement database.

[d] Yentna River SEG replaced with lake goals at Judd, Chelatna, and Larson Lakes.

[e] Estimates via remote camera; an unknown number of salmon escaped into the lake after camera malfunction or removal.

Appendix B11.–Average price per pound (U.S. dollars, $) paid for commercially harvested salmon as determined by Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC), Upper Cook Inlet, 1975–2023.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1975	0.54	0.63	0.54	0.35	0.41
1976	0.92	0.76	0.61	0.37	0.54
1977	1.26	0.86	0.72	0.38	0.61
1978	1.16	1.32	0.99	0.34	0.51
1979	1.63	1.41	0.98	0.34	0.88
1980	1.15	0.85	0.57	0.34	0.53
1981	1.46	1.20	0.83	0.38	0.65
1982	1.27	1.10	0.72	0.18	0.49
1983	0.97	0.74	0.45	0.18	0.36
1984	1.08	1.00	0.64	0.21	0.39
1985	1.20	1.20	0.70	0.20	0.45
1986	0.90	1.40	0.60	0.15	0.38
1987	1.40	1.50	0.80	0.22	0.45
1988	1.30	2.47	1.20	0.37	0.76
1989	1.25	1.70	0.75	0.40	0.47
1990	1.20	1.55	0.75	0.25	0.60
1991	1.20	1.00	0.77	0.12	0.35
1992	1.50	1.60	0.75	0.15	0.40
1993	1.20	1.00	0.60	0.12	0.45
1994	1.00	1.45	0.80	0.12	0.40
1995	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.12	0.27
1996	1.00	1.15	0.40	0.05	0.19
1997	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.05	0.19
1998	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.09	0.19
1999	1.00	1.30	0.45	0.12	0.19
2000	1.10	0.85	0.40	0.09	0.19
2001	1.00	0.65	0.40	0.08	0.19
2002	1.15	0.60	0.20	0.05	0.12
2003	0.95	0.60	0.20	0.05	0.12
2004	1.00	0.65	0.20	0.05	0.12
2005	1.00	0.95	0.50	0.08	0.20
2006	1.75	1.10	0.60	0.10	0.25
2007	1.75	1.05	0.60	0.10	0.25
2008	1.75	1.10	0.40	0.10	0.20
2009	1.75	1.10	0.40	0.10	0.20
2010	1.75	1.75	0.80	0.25	0.55
2011	2.80	1.50	0.75	0.25	0.80
2012	2.80	1.50	0.75	0.35	0.80
2013	2.80	2.25	0.85	0.35	0.80
2014	2.80	2.25	0.90	0.25	0.80
2015	2.00	1.60	0.60	0.25	0.40
2016	2.50	1.50	0.60	0.20	0.40
2017	3.78	1.86	1.14	0.15	0.62
2018	3.27	2.04	0.94	0.25	0.68
2019	3.43	1.80	0.74	0.21	0.37
2020	3.57	1.24	0.87	0.25	0.46
2021	2.59	1.74	0.83	0.23	0.65
2022	3.50	2.00	0.65	0.30	0.70
2023	3.87	1.57	0.58	0.20	0.49
2013–2022 Average	3.02	1.83	0.81	0.24	0.59

Appendix B12.–Average weight (in pounds) of commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet 1975–2023.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1975	24.8	6.1	6.8	3.6	7.1
1976	27.4	6.9	6.4	4.0	8.1
1977	28.1	7.6	6.7	3.7	8.0
1978	33.0	7.6	6.4	3.8	7.6
1979	27.5	6.2	6.3	3.3	7.3
1980	26.1	5.9	5.8	3.5	7.3
1981	23.8	6.4	6.5	3.5	7.7
1982	28.8	7.0	7.1	3.9	8.2
1983	29.5	6.4	6.9	3.3	7.8
1984	28.6	5.9	7.1	4.0	7.6
1985	27.7	5.6	7.2	3.3	7.6
1986	25.9	5.8	6.4	3.7	7.4
1987	29.0	6.7	6.6	3.5	7.1
1988	29.7	6.6	7.0	3.7	7.7
1989	24.1	6.6	6.6	3.2	7.2
1990	22.6	6.4	6.4	3.4	7.1
1991	21.5	5.6	6.1	3.1	6.6
1992	23.6	6.6	6.4	3.9	6.7
1993	25.8	5.9	5.9	3.0	5.7
1994	31.6	5.7	7.1	3.9	6.9
1995	25.5	5.6	6.4	3.3	7.2
1996	28.3	6.3	6.2	3.7	7.6
1997	27.6	6.5	6.3	3.4	7.3
1998	22.8	5.5	6.9	3.8	7.3
1999	23.9	5.7	5.8	3.1	8.0
2000	22.7	6.3	6.6	3.6	7.7
2001	18.2	6.0	6.6	3.5	6.9
2002	22.3	6.4	6.7	3.8	7.8
2003	20.4	5.9	6.5	3.6	6.9
2004	25.0	6.1	6.7	3.7	7.4
2005	24.9	6.1	6.3	3.3	7.2
2006	19.6	5.1	6.4	4.3	7.6
2007	20.4	6.3	6.4	3.6	7.3
2008	23.3	5.9	7.0	3.8	7.5
2009	17.4	6.1	6.5	3.3	7.0
2010	20.7	6.2	6.6	4.3	6.8
2011	20.2	6.5	5.7	3.2	6.7
2012	17.2	6.8	6.0	3.8	8.0
2013	13.9	6.3	6.1	3.2	7.4
2014	15.8	6.2	6.3	3.7	7.4
2015	16.7	5.3	5.8	3.3	6.6
2016	19.6	5.8	6.3	4.3	7.1
2017	21.9	5.7	6.3	3.6	8.2
2018	13.8	5.2	6.3	3.8	8.3
2019	16.0	5.5	5.6	3.1	6.7
2020	12.3	5.0	5.9	3.7	7.8
2021	12.1	5.2	5.6	3.4	7.2
2022	11.7	5.4	5.5	3.7	6.6
2023	14.3	5.5	5.2	3.5	6.6
2012–2021 Average	15.4	5.6	6.0	3.6	7.3
1975–2021 Average	22.8	6.1	6.4	3.6	7.3

Appendix B13.–Registered active units of gillnet fishing effort by gear type in Cook Inlet, 1975–2023.

	Drift gillnet			Set gillnet			
Year	Resident	Nonresident	Subtotal	Resident	Nonresident	Subtotal	Total
1975	539	245	784	695	63	758	1,542
1976	410	186	596	675	44	719	1,315
1977	387	188	575	690	43	733	1,308
1978	401	190	591	701	46	747	1,338
1979	410	189	599	705	44	749	1,348
1980	407	190	597	699	48	747	1,344
1981	412	186	598	687	60	747	1,345
1982	413	178	591	695	53	748	1,339
1983	415	172	587	684	61	745	1,332
1984	423	165	588	670	74	744	1,332
1985	418	173	591	669	76	745	1,336
1986	412	176	588	665	78	743	1,331
1987	415	171	586	662	81	743	1,329
1988	421	164	585	660	83	743	1,328
1989	415	170	585	645	98	743	1,328
1990	412	173	585	644	99	743	1,328
1991	412	172	584	642	103	745	1,329
1992	404	179	583	636	109	745	1,328
1993	398	185	583	633	112	745	1,328
1994	395	187	582	628	117	745	1,327
1995	393	189	582	622	123	745	1,327
1996	392	190	582	621	124	745	1,327
1997	392	189	581	621	124	745	1,326
1998	393	186	579	621	124	745	1,324
1999	390	185	575	621	124	745	1,320
2000	394	182	576	621	124	745	1,321
2001	395	179	574	625	119	744	1,318
2002	396	176	572	620	123	743	1,315
2003	400	172	572	617	125	742	1,314
2004	402	169	571	616	123	739	1,310
2005	404	167	571	609	128	737	1,308
2006	400	169	570	614	124	738	1,308
2007	400	171	571	609	129	738	1,309
2008	405	166	571	613	125	738	1,309
2009	401	169	570	608	130	738	1,308
2010	407	162	569	604	132	736	1,305
2011	409	160	569	609	127	736	1,305
2012	410	159	569	620	116	736	1,305
2013	409	160	569	624	112	736	1,305
2014	414	155	569	623	112	735	1,304
2015	408	160	568	624	110	734	1,302
2016	409	159	568	613	122	735	1,303
2017	417	152	569	619	116	735	1,304
2018	421	147	568	614	121	735	1,303
2019	418	149	567	616	117	733	1,300
2020	421	146	567	613	119	732	1,299
2021	419	148	567	616	114	730	1,297
2022	421	146	567	619	112	731	1,298
2023	423	143	566	619	112	731	1,297

Source: Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (https://www.cfec.state.ak.us/fishery_statistics/permits.htm).

Appendix B14.–Forecast and projected harvests of salmon by species, Upper Cook Inlet, 1990–2023.

	Sockeye			Coho			Pink			Chum			Chinook		
Year	Forecast[a]	Actual[b]	% Error	Projected[c]	Actual[c,d]	% Error	Projected	Actual[c,d]	% Error	Projected	Actual[c,d]	% Error	Projected	Actual[c,d]	% Error
1990	4,300,000	3,822,864	-12	250,000	501,739	50	600,000	603,630	1	400,000	351,197	-14	25,000	16,105	-55
1991	3,200,000	2,472,589	-29	400,000	426,498	6	90,000	14,663	-514	500,000	280,230	-78	20,000	13,542	-48
1992	3,600,000	9,502,392	62	400,000	468,930	15	400,000	695,861	43	350,000	274,303	-28	20,000	17,171	-16
1993	2,500,000	5,042,799	50	450,000	306,882	-47	25,000	100,934	75	350,000	122,770	-185	15,000	18,871	21
1994	2,000,000	3,826,508	48	400,000	583,793	31	600,000	523,434	-15	250,000	303,177	18	15,000	19,962	25
1995	2,700,000	3,224,087	16	400,000	447,130	11	100,000	133,578	25	250,000	529,428	53	15,000	17,893	16
1996	3,300,000	4,262,377	23	400,000	321,668	-24	600,000	242,911	-147	350,000	156,520	-124	15,000	14,306	-5
1997	5,300,000	4,546,125	-17	400,000	152,408	-162	100,000	70,945	-41	250,000	103,036	-143	15,000	13,292	-13
1998	2,500,000	1,619,119	-54	300,000	160,688	-87	300,000	551,737	46	200,000	95,704	-109	17,000	8,124	-109
1999	2,000,000	3,164,355	37	300,000	126,105	-138	75,000	16,176	-364	200,000	174,554	-15	16,000	14,383	-11
2000	3,000,000	1,778,547	-69	150,000	236,871	37	500,000	146,482	-241	200,000	127,069	-57	15,000	7,350	-104
2001	2,700,000	2,304,670	-17	300,000	113,311	-165	50,000	72,560	31	250,000	84,494	-196	13,000	9,295	-40
2002	2,200,000	3,356,572	34	160,000	246,281	35	170,000	446,960	62	120,000	237,949	50	10,000	12,714	21
2003	2,400,000	4,145,981	42	170,000	101,756	-67	80,000	48,789	-64	140,000	120,767	-16	10,000	18,503	46
2004	3,700,000	5,639,628	34	160,000	311,058	49	380,000	357,939	-6	150,000	146,165	-3	10,000	26,922	63
2005	4,100,000	5,962,572	31	200,000	224,657	11	70,000	48,419	-45	140,000	69,740	-101	10,000	27,667	64
2006	2,100,000	2,653,446	21	200,000	177,853	-12	350,000	404,111	13	140,000	64,033	-119	20,000	18,029	-11
2007	3,300,000	4,044,832	18	210,000	177,339	-18	50,000	147,020	66	130,000	77,240	-68	20,000	17,625	-13
2008	3,900,000	3,005,299	-30	200,000	171,869	-16	380,000	169,368	-124	100,000	50,315	-99	20,000	13,333	-50
2009	3,000,000	2,842,335	-6	210,000	153,210	-37	70,000	214,321	67	80,000	82,808	3	20,000	8,750	-129
2010	2,300,000	3,695,633	38	179,000	207,350	14	305,000	292,706	-4	70,000	228,863	69	17,000	9,900	-72
2011	4,600,000	6,359,116	28	178,000	95,291	-87	106,000	34,123	-211	101,000	129,407	22	14,000	11,248	-24
2012	4,400,000	4,271,018	-3	159,000	106,775	-49	334,000	469,598	29	113,000	269,733	58	12,000	2,527	-375
2013	4,900,000	3,639,862	-35	147,000	260,963	44	99,000	48,275	-105	152,000	139,365	-9	9,000	5,398	-67
2014	4,300,000	3,329,970	-29	165,000	137,376	-20	338,000	642,879	47	170,000	116,093	-46	7,600	4,660	-63
2015	3,700,000	3,685,160	0	161,000	216,032	25	98,000	48,004	-104	176,000	275,960	36	6,700	10,798	38
2016	5,300,000	3,342,183	-59	160,000	147,469	-8	393,000	382,436	-3	184,000	123,711	-49	6,700	10,027	33
2017	2,600,000	2,622,292	1	167,000	303,642	45	98,000	167,842	42	184,000	243,600	24	6,300	7,660	18
2018	2,600,000	1,116,107	-133	203,000	232,290	13	389,000	126,923	-206	177,000	115,366	-53	7,400	3,405	-117
2019	3,000,000	1,720,559	-74	207,000	163,863	-26	103,000	70,827	-45	175,000	129,176	-35	7,300	3,149	-132
2020	2,300,000	695,754	-231	203,000	139,240	-46	74,000	345,072	79	175,000	29,217	-499	6,900	3,008	-129
2021	1,600,000	1,410,842	-13	191,000	147,602	-29	74,000	81,360	79	127,000	70,242	-81	5,390	3,973	-36
2022	3,000,000	1,126,268	-166	191,000	102,630	-86	391,000	100,964	79	117,000	99,469	-18	4,179	2,278	-83
2023	3,120,000	1,576,756	-98	157,000	83,912	-87	83,000	66,236	-25	89,000	127,150	30	3,163	732	-332
Avg	3,330,000	2,268,900	-74	179,500	185,111	-9	205,700	201,458	-14	163,700	134,220	-73	6,747	5,436	-54

[a] Harvest forecasts have typically been prepared using average return per spawner values, parent-year escapements, and average marine maturity schedules or time series modeling tempered by available juvenile production data or combinations of these data sets.

[b] Sockeye salmon harvest estimates include commercial, sport, personal use, and educational fisheries.

[c] Commercial fishery harvest projections are prepared using subjective estimates of parent-year escapements, gross trends in harvest, and expected intensity of fishery.

[d] Actual harvests prior to 2021 reflect minor adjustments to the harvest database.

Appendix B15.–Upper Cook Inlet Tyonek and Yentna subsistence and or personal use fishery salmon harvests, 1990–2023.

	Tyonek subsistence fishery							
	No. of permits		Harvest					
Year	Issued	Returned	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1990	42	37	886	75	400	14	23	1,397
1991	57	54	925	20	69	0	0	1,014
1992	57	44	1,170	96	294	24	9	1,594
1993	62	54	1,566	68	88	25	23	1,769
1994	58	49	905	101	122	27	0	1,154
1995	70	55	1,632	54	186	18	0	1,891
1996	73	49	1,615	88	177	9	27	1,917
1997	70	42	1,051	200	241	13	0	1,505
1998	74	49	1,430	251	97	3	2	1,783
1999	77	54	1,620	247	175	20	66	2,127
2000	60	47	1,461	78	103	0	8	1,649
2001	84	58	1,450	254	72	9	6	1,790
2002	101	71	1,609	314	162	6	14	2,106
2003	87	74	1,384	136	54	12	9	1,595
2004	97	75	1,751	121	168	0	0	2,040
2005	78	67	1,183	65	159	2	0	1,409
2006	82	55	1,366	32	23	1	0	1,422
2007	84	67	1,526	249	164	3	4	1,946
2008	94	77	1,492	146	227	11	16	1,892
2009	89	69	817	229	320	2	1	1,369
2010	105	77	1,116	281	223	3	3	1,626
2011	114	63	851	202	34	10	10	1,107
2012	89	69	1,102	223	174	3	5	1,507
2013	82	48	1,352	278	311	0	32	1,973
2014	92	73	896	487	575	15	5	1,978
2015	83	72	1,070	505	568	16	6	2,165
2016	74	64	1,030	188	225	8	12	1,462
2017	74	47	1,284	457	265	32	6	2,045
2018	65	22	1,413	217	154	10	11	1,805
2019	67	38	1,132	232	75	6	17	1,462
2020	54	15	1,342	164	423	0	0	1,929
2021	47	10	1,022	93	89	0	0	1,204
2022	35	18	1,022	104	43	0	0	1,169
2023	58	26	1,498	187	118	0	1	1,804

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	Yentna subsistence fishery							
	No. of permits		Harvest					
Year	Issued	Returned	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Personal use								
1996	17	14	0	242	46	115	51	454
1997	24	21	0	549	83	30	10	672
Subsistence								
1998	21	18	0	495	113	30	15	653
1999	18	16	0	516	48	18	13	595
2000	19	19	0	379	92	4	7	482
2001	16	15	0	545	50	10	4	609
2002	25	22	0	454	133	14	31	632
2003	19	15	0	553	67	2	8	630
2004	21	19	0	441	146	36	3	626
2005	18	17	0	177	42	24	25	268
2006	22	22	0	368	175	14	26	583
2007	22	22	0	367	66	17	18	468
2008	16	16	0	310	57	23	7	397
2009	17	17	0	253	14	0	6	273
2010	32	32	0	642	50	38	18	748
2011	25	25	0	598	90	337	21	1,046
2012	21	21	0	279	24	21	19	343
2013	22	19	0	160	92	128	32	412
2014	20	18	0	328	84	17	32	461
2015	29	27	0	578	151	47	69	845
2016	26	25	0	514	204	36	37	791
2017	26	26	0	454	185	47	10	696
2018	29	29	16	405	167	8	10	606
2019	24	22	0	476	107	40	18	641
2020	24	24	5	393	155	18	16	587
2021	25	25	13	549	186	5	11	764
2022	18	17	9	229	74	28	16	356
2023	18	18	0	374	32	4	2	412

Appendix B16.–Upper Cook Inlet educational fisheries salmon harvest, 2023.

Fishery[a]	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Kenaitze	0	8,164	362	0	0	8,526
NTC	0	229	147	17	0	393
NND	0	221	105	17	0	343
NES	–	–	–	–	–	0
APVFW	0	50	7	3	0	60
Sons of American Legion	0	64	1	8	0	73
Kasilof Regional HA	0	1	7	0	0	8
SCF	–	–	–	–	–	0
Knik Tribal Council	0	91	43	1	64	199
Big Lake	–	–	–	–	–	0
Native Village of Eklutna	0	198	63	3	36	300
Territorial Homestead Lodge	0	141	39	0	0	180
Total	0	9,159	774	49	100	10,082

Note: En dash (–) = no data.

[a] Kenaitze = Kenaitze Tribal Group; NTC = Ninilchik Traditional Council; NND = Ninilchik Native Descendants; NES = Ninilchik Emergency Services; APVFW = Anchor Point Veterans of Foreign Wars; Sons of American Legion = Homer Sons of the American Legion Post 16; Kasilof Regional HA = Kasilof Regional Historical Association; SCF = Southcentral Foundation; Knik = Knik Tribal Council; Eklutna = Native Village of Eklutna; Territorial Homestead Lodge = Alaska's Territorial Homestead Lodge, operated by Tim O'Brien.

Appendix B17.–Effort and harvest in Upper Cook Inlet personal use set gillnet salmon fishery, 1996–2023.

		Kasilof River gillnet													
	Days	Days fished		Sockeye		Chinook		Coho		Pink		Chum		Total	
Year	open	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE
1996	5	582	16	9,506	156	46	3	0	0	8	0	1	0	9,561	157
1997	5	815	26	17,997	231	65	2	1	0	102	7	3	1	18,168	233
1998	5	1,075	24	15,975	425	126	7	0	0	15	4	12	10	16,128	426
1999	10	1,287	39	12,832	371	442	27	25	2	10	0	10	0	13,319	374
2000	13	1,252	23	14,774	275	514	15	9	0	17	2	10	0	15,324	276
2001	8	1,001	20	17,201	394	174	6	6	0	11	0	7	5	17,399	397
2002	10	1,025	16	17,980	274	192	5	12	0	30	2	13	4	18,227	277
2003	10	1,206	17	15,706	277	400	13	107	0	9	0	4	0	16,226	284
2004	10	1,272	10	25,417	203	163	4	58	13	6	1	0	0	25,644	205
2005	11	1,506	6	26,609	104	87	1	326	5	16	1	1	0	27,039	104
2006	10	1,724	5	28,867	91	287	2	420	16	11	0	6	0	29,591	94
2007	10	1,570	7	14,943	66	343	3	68	4	2	0	0	0	15,356	66
2008	10	1,534	7	23,432	107	151	2	65	3	35	4	23	3	23,706	107
2009	10	1,761	9	26,646	167	127	2	165	0	14	1	11	2	26,963	167
2010	10	1,855	13	21,924	170	136	3	23	5	23	5	1	0	22,106	170
2011	10	1,846	16	26,780	244	167	4	47	10	23	1	3	0	27,020	244
2012	10	1,696	21	15,638	197	103	3	161	19	53	19	15	1	15,969	199
2013	5	1,082	13	14,439	187	46	2	129	32	3	0	5	1	14,621	187
2014	10	1,386	17	22,567	302	50	2	30	10	105	44	18	0	22,770	306
2015	10	1,741	22	27,567	339	61	3	191	41	20	5	2	1	27,841	341
2016	10	1,963	23	26,539	342	141	3	23	0	5	0	23	1	26,731	342
2017	10	1,874	27	21,927	309	118	4	5	1	48	8	43	9	22,141	309
2018	10	1,616	51	14,390	485	120	10	2	0	22	13	5	0	14,539	485
2019	10	1,534	74	15,864	712	131	10	19	0	84	57	16	0	16,114	715
2020	10	1,410	66	14,656	629	75	7	1	0	62	53	23	0	14,901	631
2021	10	1,173	31	18,212	595	94	7	17	15	157	35	17	15	18,497	597
2022	10	756	15	6,329	250	19	0	6	0	16	0	2	0	6,372	250
2023[a]	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
1996–2022 Mean	9	1,390		19,064		162		71		34		10		19,343	
1996–2022 Max.	13	1,963		28,867		514		420		157		43		29,591	
1996–2022 Min.	5	582		6,329		19		0		2		0		6,372	

[a] Fishery closed preseason.