

**Fishery Management Report No. 11-45**

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**Activities of the Kuskokwim River Salmon  
Management Working Group, 2010**

**Annual Report for Study 10-353  
USFWS Office of Subsistence Management  
Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program**

**by**

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**and**

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September 2011

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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<b>Weights and measures (metric)</b>		<b>General</b>		<b>Mathematics, statistics</b>	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative		<i>all standard mathematical</i>	
deciliter	dL	Code	AAC	<i>signs, symbols and</i>	
gram	g	all commonly accepted		<i>abbreviations</i>	
hectare	ha	abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs.,	alternate hypothesis	$H_A$
kilogram	kg		AM, PM, etc.	base of natural logarithm	$e$
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted		catch per unit effort	CPUE
liter	L	professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D.,	coefficient of variation	CV
meter	m		R.N., etc.	common test statistics	(F, t, $\chi^2$ , etc.)
milliliter	mL	at	@	confidence interval	CI
millimeter	mm	compass directions:		correlation coefficient	
		east	E	(multiple)	R
<b>Weights and measures (English)</b>		north	N	correlation coefficient	
cubic feet per second	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	south	S	(simple)	r
foot	ft	west	W	covariance	cov
gallon	gal	copyright	©	degree (angular)	°
inch	in	corporate suffixes:		degrees of freedom	df
mile	mi	Company	Co.	expected value	$E$
nautical mile	nmi	Corporation	Corp.	greater than	>
ounce	oz	Incorporated	Inc.	greater than or equal to	≥
pound	lb	Limited	Ltd.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
quart	qt	District of Columbia	D.C.	less than	<
yard	yd	et alii (and others)	et al.	less than or equal to	≤
		et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (natural)	ln
<b>Time and temperature</b>		exempli gratia		logarithm (base 10)	log
day	d	(for example)	e.g.	logarithm (specify base)	log <sub>2</sub> , etc.
degrees Celsius	°C	Federal Information		minute (angular)	'
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	Code	FIC	not significant	NS
degrees kelvin	K	id est (that is)	i.e.	null hypothesis	$H_0$
hour	h	latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	percent	%
minute	min	monetary symbols		probability	P
second	s	(U.S.)	\$, ¢	probability of a type I error	
		months (tables and		(rejection of the null	
<b>Physics and chemistry</b>		figures): first three		hypothesis when true)	$\alpha$
all atomic symbols		letters	Jan,....,Dec	probability of a type II error	
alternating current	AC	registered trademark	®	(acceptance of the null	
ampere	A	trademark	™	hypothesis when false)	$\beta$
calorie	cal	United States		second (angular)	"
direct current	DC	(adjective)	U.S.	standard deviation	SD
hertz	Hz	United States of		standard error	SE
horsepower	hp	America (noun)	USA	variance	
hydrogen ion activity	pH	U.S.C.	United States	population	Var
(negative log of)			Code	sample	var
parts per million	ppm	U.S. state	use two-letter		
parts per thousand	ppt,		abbreviations		
	‰		(e.g., AK, WA)		
volts	V				
watts	W				

***FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 11-45***

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WORKING GROUP, 2010**

by

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## ABSTRACT

The Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (Working Group) meetings provide the forum for area fishermen, user representatives, community representatives, Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (RAC) representatives, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Advisory Committee members and State and Federal managers to come together and discuss issues relevant to management of Kuskokwim River salmon populations. The Working Group meets several times a year to review run assessment information and strives to reach a consensus on how to proceed with management of Kuskokwim River salmon fisheries. The first meeting of 2010 was held in April in conjunction with the ADF&G Kuskokwim Area Interagency meeting, and inseason meetings occurred June through July, for a total of 6 meetings in 2010. This report summarizes the proceedings of the 2010 Working Group season.

Key words: subsistence fishing, commercial fishing, salmon fishery management, Bethel, Kuskokwim River, Chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, chum *O. keta*, sockeye *O. nerka*, and coho salmon *O. kisutch*.

## INTRODUCTION

The Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (Working Group) was formed in 1988 by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) in response to requests from stakeholders in the Kuskokwim Area (Figure 1) that sought a more active role in management of salmon fishery resources (Francisco et al. 1989). The Working Group has become the forum through which inseason management decisions are made regarding Kuskokwim River subsistence, commercial, and sport salmon fisheries.

The Working Group is made up of 13 member organizations or constituencies. These members represent: Elders (Upriver, Downriver) (2), Subsistence Fishermen (Lower River, Middle River, Upriver, and Headwaters) (4), Processors (1), Commercial Fishermen (1), Sport Fishermen (1), Member at Large (1), Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Committees (RAC) (Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Western Interior) (2), and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) (1). Each member organization designates one representative and one or more alternates in the event the representative is unable to attend a meeting.

Participation in the Working Group process requires a great deal of time from its members and agency staff. The Working Group typically meets in spring each calendar year in Anchorage, conducts intensive and frequent meetings during the summer fishing season in Bethel, and holds a wrap-up session in fall or early winter. Working Group members may also have the opportunity to participate in other Kuskokwim River fisheries regulatory meetings and processes. Active participation in meetings both in Bethel and outside the Kuskokwim River drainage allows for an exchange of information between stakeholders and managers. The relationship among Working Group members, research planners, project leaders, and policy makers continues to be fostered, and these interactions are critical to the aim of the Working Group. This relationship ensures that stakeholders remain up-to-date on new information and maintain their direct involvement in management of Kuskokwim River salmon fisheries.

Funding provided by the Office of Subsistence Management (OSM) (project FIS 10-353, effective 2010–2013), is an essential part of enhancing the Working Group process. This funding provides Working Group member travel to Working Group meetings and other conferences relevant to Kuskokwim River fisheries, such as the Kuskokwim Area interagency meetings. The funding also provides meeting supplies and arrangements, and ADF&G staff time to coordinate the Working Group process, prepare and distribute updated fishery status information packets, and to summarize the activities of the Working Group. State general funds provide additional salary for ADF&G staff that coordinate the Working Group.

## **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Working Group process are to:

1. Provide local fishermen and other users with an avenue for direct involvement in the management of Kuskokwim River fisheries.
2. Work toward the development of a comprehensive management plan for all Kuskokwim River salmon stocks.
3. Provide a forum for all parties with an interest in Kuskokwim River fisheries to work together to reach a consensus on management of the fisheries.
4. To continue to strengthen the Working Group process.

The objective of project FIS 10-353 is to strengthen the Working Group process by providing funding to support the following activities:

1. Provide inseason run assessment information to all parties participating in cooperative management of the Kuskokwim River subsistence salmon fishery.
2. Provide a forum for RAC members, ADF&G, and other participants of the cooperative management process to discuss inseason run assessment information and fishery management decisions affecting subsistence fisheries.
3. Provide an opportunity for participation in the cooperative management process to forecast and plan (preseason) and to summarize (postseason) the fishing season.
4. Report the discussion and decisions made during the cooperative management process.

## **PROCESS**

The Working Group process is governed by the bylaws of the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group as amended June 22, 2010 (Appendix A1). The Bylaws describe the purpose, rules of conduct, representation, and selection of officers for the Working Group process. Inseason meetings are generally held in the conference room located in the ADF&G Bethel field office. Working Group members from villages surrounding Bethel (particularly upriver representatives) often participate in meetings by teleconference. Efforts are made to conduct at least one meeting per year where all members are able to attend in person. These meetings are generally held during the spring, before the fishing season, in Anchorage. OSM funding provides Working Group member travel for these meetings.

Working Group meetings are conducted according to Robert's Rules of Order (Robert III et al. 2000) following a standard agenda that provides for a full and complete discussion of Kuskokwim River area and related salmon fisheries. Reports are heard and discussed regarding test fishery and escapement monitoring projects, and subsistence and commercial harvests. Based on these reports, ADF&G makes recommendations to the Working Group concerning management of Kuskokwim River salmon fisheries. The Working Group makes motions on ADF&G recommendations to facilitate discussion and work toward agreement on management decisions. Working Group motions are passed by consensus and ADF&G has no voting status on motions concerning the setting of commercial openings. Through this process, the Working Group has the ability to influence and affect management decisions, while the authority to implement management actions rests with ADF&G. The Working Group passes resolutions



stating consensus positions, recommendations, and opinions, and communicates these resolutions to agencies, organizations, and the public. The Working Group also appoints representatives to attend meetings of the BOF, Federal Subsistence Board, RAC, and other public meetings dealing with relevant fisheries issues.

In support of Working Group meetings, ADF&G:

1. Informs Working Group members and members of the public and other agencies about scheduled meetings through phone, mail, email, and fax.
2. Assembles, copies, and distributes materials including meeting announcements, agendas, information packets (Appendix C1), action statements, meeting summaries (Appendix D1–D6), news releases, and newspaper articles.
3. Initiates Working Group meeting teleconferences.
4. Organizes and provides logistics for member travel.
5. Assists the Working Group by recommending potential members to fill vacancies.
6. Drafts an annual report of Working Group meetings and actions.
7. Secures funding for the Working Group process.

## **2010 SEASON**

### **Working Group Meetings**

The Working Group met six times in calendar year 2010. The first meeting was held in April in conjunction with the ADF&G Kuskokwim Area Interagency meeting in Anchorage at the ADF&G Rabbit Creek Shooting Park conference room. Inseason meetings occurred June through July, and were held in Bethel at the ADF&G office conference room. No summary and review session was held at the end of the season in 2010. Instead, a summary packet of data was sent out. Agenda and information packets were assembled and distributed to members and other interested parties (that requested to be included on informational distribution lists) prior to each meeting. After the last meeting on July 17, information packets continued to be distributed once per week through August 25, for a total of 13 packets in 2010. Detailed summaries of each meeting were sent to members and other interested parties usually within two weeks of the meeting. In 2010, the Working Group made a total of 15 motions (Table 1), four of which related specifically to commercial fishing openings recommended by ADF&G, and 11 of which related to Working Group administrative and other business. Of these 15 motions, 13 passed and 2 failed. Quorums were not met at the meetings held on July 5 and July 8, 2010. Working Group sessions were still held on these days, but no formal motions could be made.

### **APRIL 1, 2010**

During the first Working Group meeting, ADF&G presented the outlook and management strategy for the 2010 season on the Kuskokwim River. Chinook salmon abundance was predicted to be below the long-term average but still adequate to provide subsistence opportunities and limited commercial harvests. Abundance of sockeye, chum, and coho salmon was predicted to be near the long-term average and adequate to provide both subsistence opportunities and commercial harvests. No subsistence fishing closures would be in effect at the beginning of the 2010 season, with the exception of closures around commercial fishing openings. Commercial

openings on the Kuskokwim River would be determined at a later date through the Working Group process once data became available from the Bethel Test Fishery (BTF), Orutsararmiut Native Council (ONC) inseason monitoring project, escapement assessment projects, and reports from subsistence fishermen.

A concern was raised over possible low water levels resulting from a thin snowpack in 2010. ADF&G was advised to exercise caution when comparing BTF and escapement assessment project data to that of previous years, as water level can affect salmon run timing and migration. Earlier in the meeting, ADF&G stated that the catch per unit of effort (CPUE) data collected from BTF is compared to years with similar water levels.

Kuskokwim Seafoods, a new processor, announced its intent to operate in 2010, with Stuart Currie as general manager, and gave a presentation on its plan for the season. Kuskokwim Seafoods stated that it would be buying salmon in both Subdistricts W1-A and -B, but that it would be processing on a limited basis, with a total season goal of 500,000 pounds. Existing area processor, Coastal Village Seafoods (CVS), also gave a presentation on its plan for the 2010 fishing season. Coastal Village Seafoods stated that it was capable of processing as much salmon as was available for commercial harvest and that it would continue to pay fishermen the maximum price possible. There were several discussions regarding how the processor seat would be represented on the Working Group, with multiple processors in the area. The Working Group voted that all Kuskokwim Area processors would alternate as members meeting by meeting for voting purposes, but that all processors could be present and involved in discussions at every meeting. The ADF&G fishery manager noted that with two processors, one above Bethel and one below Bethel, ADF&G may choose to alternate commercial openings between Subdistricts W1-A and B. There was some concern raised over how this alternating schedule may affect subsistence fishing, and it was suggested that closures and buffer zones may need to be implemented. ADF&G stated that there have been two buyers on the Kuskokwim before and that it should not be a problem for management. An individual commented that fishermen may benefit from multiple processors, as competition may lead to an increase in prices.

Working Group member attendance, and frequency and length of meetings were discussed at the April 1 meeting. In 2009, there were 16 Working Group meetings and quorums were met at only 10 of these meetings. It was noted that lengthy and frequent meetings may increase burnout and affect member attendance. The Working Group agreed that in 2010, the frequency of meetings may decrease later in the season, following the Chinook salmon run, and that Point of Order would be implemented more frequently to ensure adherence to the agenda, and that meetings were kept on a two hour schedule. Working Group members were reminded to contact their alternates if they were not able to attend meetings or ADF&G if they were not able to contact their alternates. It was also noted that alternates should be encouraged to attend all meetings in order to stay familiar with the process and information. It was noted that recruitment for the vacant Upriver Elder representative would need to take place in 2010.

Other noteworthy discussions at the first meeting in 2010 involved removing Area M information from the agenda packets until coho season, a clarification of the Working Group voting bylaws, a review of consensus voting, investigating mesh size and how it relates to large female Chinook salmon escapement, and the new sustainable escapement goal for coho salmon on the Kwethluk River. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) staff noted that a new sustainable escapement goal (SEG) had been set for coho salmon on the Kwethluk River in the 2009 Escapement Goal report to the BOF by the ADF&G review panel. However, the ADF&G

review panel had not followed the normal process for establishing this escapement goal. USFWS wanted to know why ADF&G had deviated from the normal process and how this SEG had been determined. The requested information was unavailable and ADF&G said that it would obtain this information to report at a future meeting.

The Working Group decided to present an award to the family of the late Iyana Gusty, Upriver Elder, honoring his dedication to the Working Group and conservation efforts on the Kuskokwim River. The Working Group also voted to initiate the process for creating an annual award to recognize an individual's conservation contributions to the fisheries and habitat protection on the Kuskokwim River. For full meeting summary see Appendix D1.

## **JUNE 22, 2010**

Several lower river subsistence fishermen reported that the Chinook salmon run was approximately two weeks late and that the water level was low. In small mesh gear, subsistence fishermen were catching approximately equal numbers of chum and sockeye salmon. Many families delayed fishing due to poor weather, which can make fishing more difficult and may cause fish spoilage. The ONC inseason subsistence monitoring project reported seeing fewer active fishing camps than usual for this time of year. Many families said that they were just beginning to put fish on their racks due to a late run and poor drying conditions. Some fishermen reported catching many small Chinook salmon, but that catches of large Chinook were increasing. Most families reported the Chinook salmon fishing as normal or poor. About 50% of respondents reported the run timing as normal, and 50% reported the timing as late. Most families reported the chum and sockeye salmon fishing as normal. Most families reported the chum run timing as normal, and most families reported the sockeye salmon run timing as early or normal.

In 2010, the Kuskokwim Native Association (KNA) began doing informal surveys of residents from Kalskag upriver to McGrath, similar to the ONC inseason subsistence monitoring project, and results were reported each week at Working Group meetings. These reports were well received, and it was suggested that they take on a similar format to the ONC reports when possible, and pursue funding if needed to continue providing them. Several middle river subsistence fishermen reported the Chinook salmon run as late and below average. Many families had not yet started fishing due to low fish numbers, poor weather conditions for drying fish, and high fuel costs. Families reported catching a few chum salmon. Some fishermen also noted that the water level had dropped in recent days. Most upriver families reported catching a few Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon, but characterized the runs as both late and below average. Many headwaters families reported that they had not yet started fishing, as they were waiting for more fish to arrive. Headwaters residents also reported that the water levels were extremely low.

BTF data indicated that the water levels on the Kuskokwim River were below average, water temperatures were slightly below average, and that water clarity had decreased following the rainy weather. When compared to years with similar water levels, the BTF CPUE index indicated that the Chinook salmon run was tracking well above years when escapement goals were not achieved and tracking similar to 2006 and 2008 when escapements were generally achieved. The BTF data indicated that the chum and sockeye salmon runs were tracking similar to years with adequate returns. By June 22, the George and Tatlawiksuk River weirs were both operational, and crews were in the process of installing weirs on the Kwethluk, Tuluksak,

Kogrukluuk, Takotna, and Stony rivers, and sonar on the Aniak River. The Kalskag fish wheels were also scheduled to operate tagging projects for sockeye and chum salmon.

To date, there had been two commercial openings in District 4, but no commercial openings on the Kuskokwim River. Both processors stated that they were preparing for commercial openings and described their plan for stationing tenders in Districts W1-A and -B. Kuskokwim Seafoods said that they had a daily holding capacity of 50,000 pounds, and Coastal Village Seafoods said their capacity was unlimited. There were several comments that residents were excited about the increased commercial prices.

It was reported that the sport fishing season had recently begun on the Aniak River. Concerns were voiced about tensions on the Aniak River between non-local sport fishermen and local residents.

ADF&G presented the requested information on how the SEG for coho salmon had been established on the Kwethluk River (see section above, 'April 1, 2010'). A meeting was held that included ADF&G staff, the ADF&G statewide escapement goal committee, and representatives from USFWS, KNA, the Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP), Tanana Chiefs Conference, and other non-government organizations. ADF&G staff proposed setting the SEG according to standard protocol; however, the escapement goal committee was hesitant to accept this recommendation due to relatively few years of data on which to base the goal, and knowing the difficulty of managing a mixed stock fishery on the lower Kuskokwim River. The committee decided that a lower "threshold goal" would be a more appropriate management tool, and felt that using the lowest observed escapement would serve as a reasonable lower threshold.

At the June 22 Working Group meeting there were many reports that the Chinook salmon run was both late and below average. There were also several comments about poor weather and spoilage concerns leading to delayed subsistence fishing. There was concern that the late Chinook salmon run and high fuel costs were preventing families from reaching subsistence goals. There were lengthy discussions over the ADF&G recommendations for commercial openings. Several members expressed concern over having a commercial opening this early, as many families in the middle and upriver areas had not yet had the opportunity to fish or meet their subsistence needs due to poor weather, and late, poor salmon runs. There was concern both over a commercial opening taking too many fish from the river, and limiting subsistence fishing time, (due to closures around openings). Processors expressed capacity concerns with a districtwide commercial opening, and expressed concerns involving market conditions around the July 4 holiday, transportation issues, and an inconsistent fishing schedule. There was discussion over scheduling commercial openings in the two subdistricts (back-to-back openings versus a few days between openings) and how to avoid targeting the same Chinook salmon pulse twice. ADF&G noted that with three full days of fish passage between openings, the fish would not be targeted twice by fishermen.

Other noteworthy discussions during the June 22 meeting included the Working Group formally promoting the use of smaller mesh gear by subsistence fishermen, and the best method for accomplishing this task. Business matters discussed included the decision that ADF&G would alternate roll call order during motion voting at each meeting through random selection, so that members would not always vote in the same order. It was reported that the Upriver Elder seat had not been filled, but recruitment letters were being sent to upriver traditional councils. Bill McDonnell was officially recognized as a Processor representative and Nick Souza as Processor

representative alternate. Travis Elison was introduced as the new Assistant Area Manager responsible for managing the Kuskokwim Bay fisheries. For full meeting summary see Appendix D2.

## **JULY 5, 2010**

A quorum was not met at the third meeting of the 2010 season, with only four of thirteen members present. A session was conducted; however, some agenda items were tabled, and no formal motions could be made. ADF&G announced that Chuck Brazil was hired as the new ADF&G Kuskokwim Area Management Biologist, to replace Jeff Estensen (who accepted the Fall Area Manager position on the Yukon River).

The subsistence report for the lower river indicated that a majority of families had completed subsistence harvests for Chinook, chum, and sockeye salmon. The ONC inseason subsistence report noted that families who had started late due to poor drying weather said they were now caught up and finishing their harvests. Lower river residents indicated that they met their subsistence salmon harvest goals for the year, but reported that there were many small Chinook salmon in the early part of the run and that they had to fish more on the second pulse to meet their needs. Middle river subsistence reports indicated that families were satisfied with their catches, but that they began fishing late due to poor weather, and that the size of fish was smaller than previous years. Mixed reports were heard from upriver subsistence fishermen. Many residents reported that Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon harvests were increasing, and some residents reported catching sufficient amounts of salmon, whereas other families reported the Chinook salmon run as late and poor. There were no subsistence reports from the headwaters.

The BTF CPUE index for Chinook salmon was tracking well above the year 2000 when escapement goals on the Kuskokwim River were generally not met, but below 2007 when escapement goals were generally met. It was noted that on average, 90% of the Chinook salmon run passes Bethel by July 6. ADF&G mentioned that there was some concern over the low chum salmon CPUE during the last week in June; however, after June 29, the chum salmon CPUE increased, and concern was minimized. On July 5, the BTF sockeye salmon CPUE was tracking below 2000, when the escapement goal was not met on the Kogruklu River. Many of the weir escapement assessment projects were seeing low numbers of Chinook salmon, but ADF&G noted that it was still too early in the season to make projections on escapement. Cumulative indices for chum salmon at the escapement assessment projects were mostly near average or above average, indicating adequate escapements for chum salmon. The Kwethluk River weir sockeye cumulative index was above average, but the cumulative index at the Kogruklu River weir was below average. ADF&G noted that overall it had been a weak year for sockeye salmon, but also stated that it was too early to make projections on escapement.

In the first commercial opening on June 25 in District W1-A, 542 Chinook, 729 sockeye, and 9,703 chum salmon were harvested. The CPUEs for all species were low, but particularly the CPUE for sockeye salmon. In the second commercial opening on June 28 in District W1-B; 1,181 Chinook, 3,536 sockeye, and 21,918 chum salmon were harvested. The CPUE for Chinook and sockeye salmon in this opening were low. ADF&G stated that it viewed the first two commercial fishing openings in 2010 as conservative, with fewer fish taken as compared to previous years. ADF&G also noted that commercial fishing was closed for eight days to allow salmon migration further upriver.

It was reported that sport fishing was gearing up around Aniak. A majority of the salmon observed being caught by sport fishermen were chum salmon.

During the July 5 meeting, there were several comments about low Chinook salmon subsistence catches. Some Working Group members expressed concern over another commercial opening, as middle and upriver residents were still working to meet their subsistence needs, and given the low commercial CPUEs. There was some discussion over the harvest of female Chinook salmon in commercial openings. ADF&G noted that 90% of the Chinook salmon caught in the first two openings were males. The Sport fishing member noted that the second pulse of Chinook salmon would contain a larger percentage of females, and that it was important for them to reach the spawning grounds. The Processor member reminded the group that the commercial fishery uses small mesh gear and large female Chinook would not be targeted. An ONC member reported that many downriver and upriver residents interviewed at their fish camps, when asked their opinion regarding commercial openings, said they have no concerns with commercial openings. The Sport Fishing member added that some residents with commercial fishing permits said that they would choose not to participate in any openings due to fish quantity concerns. The Downriver Elder member noted that the river channel is wider downriver in W1-B than W1-A; therefore, an opening in W1-B would allow more fish to migrate upriver. CVS noted that it had been ten days since the last commercial opening and that employment for both CVS employees and commercial fishermen was economically significant.

The length and schedule of upcoming commercial openings was also discussed. The Commercial Fishermen member expressed concern that short, 4-hour openings make fishing difficult because they do not allow fishermen enough time to locate good fishing spots, and noted that downriver fishermen would appreciate a 6-hour opening. Kuskokwim Seafoods mentioned that they may have fish quality concerns with a 6-hour opening versus a 4-hour opening, and that openings on weekends would make marketing salmon difficult. CVS said they would be prepared for both timeframes. AFG&G decided on a District W1-A opening prior to a W1-B opening so the same salmon populations would not be fished twice in back-to-back openings. For full meeting summary see Appendix D3.

## **JULY 8, 2010**

A quorum was not met at the fourth meeting of the 2010 season, with only six of thirteen members present. A session was conducted; however, no formal motions could be made.

A majority of lower river families reported having completed their subsistence harvests. Fish racks were full, fish camps were currently in the smoking process, and many families were now focused on harvesting freezer fish. A few families interviewed said they were still fishing for Chinook salmon. There were multiple reports that Chinook salmon were continuing to enter the mouth of the Kuskokwim River, and the Chinook salmon run was described as being late. There were some reports that fish were migrating more slowly upriver due to low water levels. Downriver elders reported not fishing for extended periods of time in an effort to provide upriver residents with additional fish. The ONC inseason subsistence report again noted that families who had started late due to poor drying weather said they were now caught up and finishing their harvests. Lower river residents indicated that they met their subsistence salmon harvest goals for the year, but reported catching a higher number of small Chinook salmon than usual.

The middle river subsistence report indicated that many Aniak residents were in disagreement with the commercial openings held at the end of June. Residents said that those commercial

openings prevented them from achieving subsistence goals and harvesting high quality fish from the first pulse. Residents were unable to harvest adequate amounts of salmon, and optimal drying conditions were missed. Residents mentioned having to increase their fishing effort, and there were several concerns that the Chinook salmon run was both late and weak. Middle river subsistence fishermen described the fishing season as poor. Some middle and upriver residents said they believed it was unfair to have downriver commercial openings before subsistence needs were met among all Kuskokwim families. Several elders spoke with the Middle River Subsistence member and asked him to pass the message on to ADF&G to stop commercial fishing until adequate amounts of Chinook salmon were harvested for subsistence needs. Some residents reported increasing their chum harvest to compensate for low quantities of Chinook salmon. It was reported that increased fuel costs, high fishing efforts, and low salmon quantities had made subsistence fishing difficult this year. KNA staff reported that the majority of families interviewed were still fishing to meet subsistence needs. KNA reported that many families had harvested sufficient amounts of salmon this year, but that they had to increase their efforts. Residents said that the Chinook salmon run was late and poor and that subsistence fishing was below average this year. Upriver subsistence fishermen reported the Chinook salmon run as late and poor, and added that the Chinook salmon were small in size and the run was tapering off. Upriver residents reported high catches of sockeye salmon early in the past week, followed by a lull and then another increase. A couple families reported getting half what they expected and that fish were getting mushy. Upriver fishermen also mentioned increased fishing efforts this year. Fishers reported catching some chums, but that harvests for Chinook and sockeye salmon were below average. A few families had given up fishing altogether due to low abundance. There were other reports that all species were beginning to get mushy. It was reported that several families would be targeting coho this year to compensate for a lack of Chinook salmon. Headwaters subsistence fishermen reported that the chum salmon had arrived, and that chum salmon catches were exceeding those of Chinook salmon.

The BTF Chinook salmon CPUE index was tracking slightly below 2007, when escapement goals were generally achieved. ADF&G again noted that on average, approximately 90% of the Chinook salmon run passes Bethel by the July 6. The sockeye salmon CPUE index was tracking below all other years, but passage was still increasing, which was unusual for the time of year. On average, approximately 88% of the sockeye run passes Bethel by July 8. The chum salmon CPUE was tracking similar to 2002 and 2009, when escapement goals were generally made. On average, approximately 66% of the chum salmon run passes Bethel by July 8, which indicated that substantial chum salmon catches would continue. Overall, at escapement assessment projects Chinook salmon abundance was below average to poor. In contrast, chum salmon escapement was near average to above average. The cumulative index for sockeye salmon on the Kwethluk River indicated adequate abundance, although it was noted that this river is not a major sockeye salmon producer. The sockeye salmon cumulative index on the Kogrukluuk was low, although counts were beginning to increase in recent days, and ADF&G was hopeful that the escapement goal would be met or exceeded.

There was concern about low Chinook salmon passage counts at weir assessment projects, and ADF&G was questioned as to whether or not closures would be considered for Chinook salmon. ADF&G staff replied that the data indicated there would be enough Chinook salmon at spawning grounds to produce a sufficient amount of eggs for adequate drainage-wide returns. It was announced that USFWS and ADF&G would be meeting after the Working Group meeting to discuss low Chinook salmon abundance in lower river tributaries and possible closures.

Considerations included implementing sport and subsistence fishing closures for specific lower river tributaries (Kwethluk, Kisaralik, Kasigluk, and Tuluksak rivers). It was noted that Chinook salmon passage rates were increasing as of late on the George, Tatlawiksuk, and Kogrukuk River weirs. ADF&G staff noted that the Chinook salmon run was looking to be low in abundance rather than late.

Commercial fishing effort decreased from the first two openings. The July 6 Subdistrict W1-A commercial opening harvested 289 Chinook; 17,673 chum; and 3,468 sockeye salmon. Approximately 85 of the 289 Chinook salmon were females. The cumulative commercial catches following the July 6 opening were 2,094 Chinook; 49,214 chum; and 7,736 sockeye salmon. Approximately 400 of the 2,094 Chinook salmon harvested in the first three commercial openings in 2010 were females.

KNA staff reported sport fishermen catching chum and a few Chinook salmon near Aniak, and that sport fishing was beginning to ramp up on the Aniak River.

There were lengthy discussions concerning commercial openings at the July 8 meeting. ADF&G staff noted that the first commercial opening was held on June 25, which, on average, is a late start date for commercial fishing. ADF&G added that on average, 50% of the Chinook salmon run passes Bethel by June 22; therefore, approximately 50% of the Chinook salmon run in 2010 passed Bethel before the first commercial opening. The Middle River Subsistence member commented that the first commercial fishing opening targeted Chinook salmon. ADF&G responded that the June 25 opening harvested 539 Chinook salmon, and of those approximately 50 were female. The harvest was dominated by nearly 10,000 chum salmon. The Middle River Subsistence member noted that 539 Chinook salmon could have been harvested by subsistence users upriver, and added that subsistence fishermen would appreciate the opportunity to harvest Chinook salmon before the commercial fishery opened. USFWS staff noted that subsistence harvests of salmon are increasing annually at a significant rate, and that the amount of salmon being harvested in the commercial fishery is minimal when compared to the subsistence fishery. USFWS staff added that this was an issue that the Working Group would need to address in the near future. ADF&G stated that the subsistence concerns of middle and upriver communities were taken into consideration, but that there was no biological justification to not harvest chum salmon. A commercial opening would be directed at chum salmon, and incidental Chinook and sockeye salmon harvests would not make any measureable difference to escapements. The Middle River Subsistence member noted that many elders in the Aniak area were opposed to commercial fishing due to low salmon abundance. The Middle River Subsistence member added that commercial fishing should be closed to allow more salmon to reach spawning grounds, and that an opening should not be warranted if closures were being considered on the Kwethluk, Tuluksak, Kisaralik, and Kasigluk rivers. The Lower River Subsistence member stated that the late Chinook salmon run indicated fish were still migrating upriver and additional Chinook salmon would be harvested in a commercial opening; therefore, a commercial opening would not be beneficial to Chinook salmon escapement. ADF&G reiterated that justification for a commercial opening was that there was no biological reason not to harvest chum salmon, and by doing so provide economic opportunity to commercial fishermen. ADF&G stated that there was concern about Chinook and sockeye salmon abundance; however, there would be no measureable increase in fish available to upriver fishermen, or escapements, by not commercial fishing. ADF&G added that a commercial opening would harvest a few hundred Chinook salmon from a drainagewide abundance of over 100,000 fish. The Sport Fishing member commented



that the Chinook salmon run was weak, weir data indicated poor escapements, and that a late run of Chinook was still migrating upriver; therefore, a commercial opening should not be held. The Western Interior RAC member commented on the lateness of the Chinook run and mentioned that having more information on how many Chinook salmon were still migrating upriver would aid in making a decision on a commercial opening. ADF&G stated that BTF was still catching small numbers of Chinook salmon, but that the run was generally shaping up to be weak rather than late (the run was projected to be possibly a couple days later than average). ADF&G added that the perception of a late run was being driven by a low run, and reminded the Working Group that approximately 90% of the Chinook run had passed Bethel to date. It was estimated that a low quantity of Chinook salmon would be harvested in a commercial opening, and furthermore, that if those same Chinook salmon were not harvested they would be equally distributed among tributaries, and therefore have a minimal effect on escapements. The Sport Fishing member noted that having commercial openings but considering tributary closures might not be taken well by the public. The Middle River Subsistence member noted that the member seat would take the advice of community elders, that subsistence fishing takes priority over commercial fishing, and until needs were met by middle and upriver residents, commercial openings would not be supported. The Western Interior RAC member commented that it would be beneficial for subsistence fishermen to consider using small mesh gear, to allow more large female Chinook salmon to reach spawning grounds.

CVS stated that it would be able to accommodate a commercial opening in Subdistrict W1-B the following day. Kuskokwim Seafoods said it would be ready to accommodate a W1-B opening on July 8. CVS made a comment about fish quality concerns and how a fishing period during the morning or evening hours would be preferred.

The Upriver Elder member seat was still going through the recruitment process, and the Iyana Gusty recognition award was being worked on by USFWS staff. For full meeting summary see Appendix D4.

## **JULY 12, 2010**

In the lower river, a majority of subsistence fishing was completed and residents were smoking their catches and preparing for coho salmon season. A few families reported catching chum salmon for dog teams, and a few other families reported going up to traditional fishing locations on tributaries to catch Chinook salmon. Residents noted that the salmon runs were later this year, but that all species of salmon on the Kuskokwim River appeared to be healthy. The ONC report indicated that more families were finished with their harvests for the year than the previous week, but that several (about half the families interviewed) were still finishing up their harvests. Residents reported they had heard there were still decent catches of Chinook and sockeye salmon being made in communities near the mouth, so decided it was worth continuing to fish next week if the Chinook and sockeye salmon were still running. Many families noted that they got a late start due to a late Chinook salmon run, poor weather and other circumstances. These families said that while they were concerned about not meeting their needs initially, they managed to get enough fish to put up for the year, even if it was not as much as they usually would have at this time. Families reported they were still harvesting chum, and would target more coho salmon this year to make up for poor sockeye catches. Many families were relieved that there were more large Chinook salmon in the later run, which made up for poor early catches. All families indicated that they had harvested an adequate amount of fish even if it was not as much as they would put up in a normal year of harvest. Overall, lower river residents reported meeting their

subsistence needs and were happy with 2010 catches. In the middle river, over 50% of families had completed their subsistence harvests and were smoking their catches. A majority of residents reported meeting their subsistence needs, although more effort was required this year to catch adequate amounts of salmon. Those that started early reported the run was weak with small fish, but those who started late had no problems. Residents reported that Chinook catches were decreasing but that chum and sockeye salmon fishing had increased over the past week. KNA reported that the families that “stuck with fishing” met their needs, but had to work harder to catch Chinook salmon. Mixed reports were heard from upriver residents. Some families reported harvesting 50% of the total salmon they needed for the winter. Effort and harvest amounts varied from resident to resident for each species. In general, upriver subsistence fishermen had a difficult season due to increased fuel costs, low salmon abundance, and poor weather conditions. Residents in the headwaters reported catching all species of salmon, but that Chinook salmon were small in size compared to previous years. One resident reported catching larger Chinook salmon in the second pulse.

The BTF CPUE index for Chinook salmon was tracking well above 2000, when escapement goals were generally not met, but slightly below 2007, when escapement goals were generally met. The BTF chum salmon CPUE was tracking similar to years 2002 and 2009, when escapement goals were generally met. The BTF CPUE graph curve for sockeye salmon was tracking differently than in previous years. The CPUE was still slightly below 2000, when the escapement goal was not met on the Kogruklu River; however, the run appeared to be increasing.

A majority of the weirs were reporting low Chinook salmon numbers with several reporting some of the lowest passage on record. The Kogruklu River weir was the only escapement project with a cumulative index that was tracking above years in which escapement goals were met. The George and Kogruklu River weir crews reported seeing large numbers of Chinook salmon holding behind the weirs. Chum salmon passage rates were reported as “looking good” at all weir assessment projects. Sockeye salmon passage was reported as being well within the historical range on the Kwethluk River. The sockeye cumulative index for the Kogruklu River was low, but ADF&G noted the increased passage rate on July 11 was encouraging.

The July 9 commercial opening in Subdistrict W1-B recorded catches of 775 Chinook (of which 57% were female); 22,449 chum; and 15,086 sockeye salmon. More Chinook and sockeye salmon were harvested in the opening than ADF&G anticipated. It was commented that the sockeye harvests were a good indication that the run was more abundant than previously thought. Cumulative commercial harvests thus far in District 1 were: 2,869 Chinook; 71,663 chum; and 22,822 sockeye salmon.

Sport fishing was closed on the Kwethluk and Tuluksak rivers to Chinook salmon harvest, effective July 10 to July 31. Sport fishing near Aniak had increased.

Guideline commercial harvests for Chinook and sockeye salmon were 0 to 50,000; therefore, both species were well under guideline harvests. ADF&G stated that it had provided commercial fishing opportunities on a conservative basis this season, and that compared to previous years the commercial fishing in 2010 was not aggressive. The Sport Fishing member commented that the commercial catch of Chinook salmon was currently greater than the number of Chinook that had passed some weir assessment projects, and asked if ADF&G was concerned. ADF&G responded that there was no concern at this time, as the majority of the Chinook salmon population had not

yet arrived at weir assessment locations. Responding to a comment, ADF&G reminded the group that there was no Chinook salmon directed fishery on the Kuskokwim River and that large mesh gear for commercial harvest was discontinued in the 1980s. The Commercial Fishermen member requested extended commercial fishing time periods in the lower section of Subdistrict W1-B to compensate for tidal influences.

A motion was made for commercial opening decisions to be announced at the discretion of ADF&G for the remainder of the season. This motion failed, as members expressed the importance of continued Working Group meetings to review Chinook salmon escapement data. It was also commented that most members did not agree with the last opener; however, a quorum was not met at the previous meeting, and thus no formal vote could be made. Concerns continued to be expressed over commercial openings with the low Chinook salmon passage at the weir escapement projects. ADF&G stated that while there is concern over low passage, there is more concern when abundance is low for multiple years in a row. ADF&G explained that this was being observed on the Tuluksak and Kwethluk rivers; therefore, special localized action was being taken on these specific tributaries. ADF&G was less concerned about the low number of Chinook salmon overall. The Processor member noted that the BTF Chinook salmon CPUE had dropped to 2, which indicated that minimal amounts of Chinook salmon would be harvested during a commercial opening. The Middle River Subsistence member added that a majority of residents had reported meeting subsistence needs. The Commercial Fishermen member noted that fishermen in lower section of Subdistrict W1-B would appreciate additional time to fish.

Kuskokwim Seafoods said that if Coastal Village Seafoods chooses not to participate in a W1-A opening, they would require fishermen register prior to fishing, due to capacity concerns, and that they would launch a radio campaign to announce this requirement. Coastal Village Seafoods said that it would not be participating in a W1-A opening this week. The Chair noted that last week both processors said they would participate and then did not.

Special actions were taken on the Kwethluk and Tuluksak rivers in order to maximize the number of Chinook salmon reaching their respective spawning grounds through the remainder of the 2010 Chinook salmon runs. USFWS in consultation with the Organized Village of Kwethluk implemented an Inseason Federal Special Action on July 10 to close Federal waters to Chinook salmon directed fishing on the Kwethluk and Tuluksak rivers through July 31. ADF&G Division of Sport Fish took concurrent action issuing an Emergency Order closing the Chinook salmon directed sport fisheries on these two rivers. Chinook salmon escapement goals were not met on the Kwethluk River in 2008 and 2009 and on the Tuluksak River from 2007 to 2009 and these escapement goals were not projected to be achieved in 2010.

Also at the July 12 meeting, there was some discussion about low temperatures in the Bering Sea and how this might affect salmon migration in the Kuskokwim River. For full meeting summary see Appendix D5.

## **JULY 17, 2010**

The lower river, ONC inseason subsistence, and middle river subsistence reports were omitted from the agenda due to time constraints. A majority of upriver residents had completed their subsistence harvests, and a few fishermen were catching chum salmon for their dog mushing teams. Headwaters residents reported catching adequate numbers of salmon near Big River and Sinka's Landing. Overall, headwaters residents described fishing as slow and run sizes for all salmon species as small.

The BTF CPUE index for Chinook salmon was tracking well above 2000, when escapement goals were generally not met, but slightly below 2007, when escapement goals were generally met. The BTF graph indicated that the Chinook salmon run was tapering off, and that the run timing was near average. ADF&G added that Chinook run timing may differ between BTF and the escapement assessment project locations. BTF sockeye catches had showed an increase in the past couple days and the cumulative CPUE index for sockeye salmon surpassed 2000, when the escapement goal on the Kogrukluk River was not met. The graph for the cumulative sockeye CPUE index was still showing a peculiar shape. The increased catches were encouraging, and it was still too early to tell whether or not the sockeye salmon run was tapering off or not. The sockeye run timing was projected to be a minimum of 7 to 8 days later than average and tied with 1999 for the latest run timing on record. The chum salmon CPUE was tracking above 2002 and 2009, indicating adequate abundance. Chum passage was still increasing, and run timing was projected to be at least 3 days later than average.

The cumulative indices for Chinook salmon at weir escapement projects indicated that escapement goals may not be achieved on the Kwethluk, Tuluksak and George rivers. Current passage of Chinook salmon indicated that the lower end of escapement goals may be met on the Tatlawiksuk, Kogrukluk and Takotna rivers. The current chum salmon passage indicated that the middle range of escapement goals or historical ranges would be met. The sockeye salmon cumulative index on the Kwethluk River was within the middle of the historical range, but was below average for the Kogrukluk River.

The commercial opening in Subdistrict W1-A on July 14 harvested 48 Chinook; 2,830 chum; 2,086 sockeye; and 1 coho (the first commercially harvested coho of the season). Chinook and chum CPUEs were approximately average, whereas the sockeye CPUE was above average. Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through July 14 was 2,922 Chinook; 76,763 chum; 24,926 sockeye; and 1 coho salmon. The commercial opening in Subdistrict W1-B on July 16 harvested 32 Chinook; 2,396 chum; 747 sockeye; and 4 coho salmon. CPUEs were not yet available. There were only 49 permits fished during the July 16 opening. CVS did not participate in the July 16 opening because they were focusing efforts on Districts 4 and 5 and were experiencing capacity issues. Kuskokwim Seafoods said that residents were beginning to learn that they needed to register with the processor before fishing. Kuskokwim Seafoods reported that approximately \$22,000 total was paid to fishermen in the last opening. Kuskokwim Seafoods commented that alternating openings between subdistricts worked well with limited capacity and airlines schedules. There was some discussion of decreased participation in recent commercial openings. The Processor member noted that it was normal to see a decline in the number of fishermen later in the season. It was also noted that high gas prices and tender location may have an effect on upriver fishermen participation. ADF&G added that requiring people to sign up in advance and limited capacity may also lead to decreased participation. The Downriver Elder member noted that many upriver fishermen choose to fish in Districts 4 and 5 because they are more profitable.

Aniak sport fish guides reported low Chinook salmon catches, and noted that they were voluntarily practicing catch and release.

George Alexie was voted in as Member At Large seat alternate and Commercial Fishermen seat alternate.

Information was presented on 2010 water temperatures recorded by the Port Moller Test Fishery, near Bristol Bay and was shown to be one of the four coldest years on record.

ADF&G staff were asked why they were not concerned about Chinook salmon harvest in the commercial fishery in light of the Kwethluk and Tuluksak closures. ADF&G staff replied that the number of Chinook salmon harvested in the commercial openings was relatively few and of the dozens caught, most would not be female. Also this small number of Chinook salmon would be headed for multiple tributaries, not just the Kwethluk and Tuluksak, and therefore, would not make a measureable difference to the overall escapement of those systems. Some Working Group members commented that despite their concern for Chinook runs, the economic value of commercial fishing was important for lower river fishermen. It was also pointed out that the majority of Chinook harvested are in the subsistence fishery; therefore, the power for conserving Chinook lies with the subsistence fishermen, and that if they choose to use smaller mesh gear, they can make a difference in the harvest of female Chinook salmon. A question was asked why subsistence and sport fish closures were not applied to all tributaries that were projected to not make their escapements. ADF&G replied that the Kwethluk and Tuluksak rivers had not met escapements for multiple years in a row, whereas other tributaries had generally made escapements in past years.

The Middle River Subsistence member commented that the Working Group process was useful and affected managers' decisions to hold off on commercial openings early in the season, which may have allowed more Chinook salmon to reach upriver tributaries. For full meeting summary see Appendix D6.

## **COMMERCIAL HARVEST**

The 2010 commercial fishing season began on June 25 and ended on August 12 (Table 2). There were 16 commercial fishing periods in District 1. A total of 2,731 Chinook salmon; 22,428 sockeye salmon; 93,148 chum salmon and 58,031 coho salmon were commercially harvested. Chinook salmon catch rates were below average. Catch rates for chum and sockeye salmon were average to above average. Coho salmon catch rates were generally below average. A total of 433 individual permit holders (making at least one recorded landing) participated in the District 1 commercial fishery. This level of fishing effort was 12% above the most recent 10-year average of 387 fishermen. Chinook, chum, and sockeye salmon harvests were above the most recent 10-year average, while coho salmon harvest was below the most recent 10-year average. The chum salmon harvest was the highest since 1998. Total ex-vessel value of the fishery in District 1 was \$765,606; approximately 160% above the most recent 10-year average value. The average income per permit holder in 2010 was approximately \$1,768 (Kuskokwim Area Season Summary News Release Appendix E1).

## **RUN DYNAMICS**

The data for this section came from the 2010 Kuskokwim Area Season Summary (Appendix E.1., compiled post-season) as well as from personal communication with ADF&G research staff. (It is important to note that complete salmon run information was not available inseason, and therefore could not be used by the Working Group to aid in management decisions.)

Based on escapements at weirs and through aerial surveys, in the Kuskokwim River, overall Chinook salmon abundance in 2010 was poor, chum and sockeye salmon abundances were above average, and coho salmon abundance was among the lowest on record.

Based on the BTF, Kuskokwim River Chinook salmon run timing was near average, while chum salmon were three days later than average, sockeye salmon were nine days later than average

(and latest on record), and coho salmon run timing was about average. Run timing at the spawning grounds was characterized as late for Chinook and sockeye salmon, and about average for coho and chum salmon.

## **RIVER CONDITIONS**

Kuskokwim River water level was below average through the third week of July, with ten-year historic lows recorded during the last week in June and the second week in July (recorded at the Crooked Creek United States Geological Survey gauging station). Water levels rose during the last week in July, climbing to 10 year historic highs during the second and third weeks of August. Water temperature at the BTF site was above average through the first two weeks of June, and then dipped below average for the third week of June. Water temperature was near average for the last week of June through the middle of July, and then dipped below average for the remainder of the season. Water clarity at the BTF site was mostly above average for the first two weeks of June, and then dropped below average for the third week in June. Water clarity was mostly above average from the last week in June through the third week in July, and mostly below average from the last week in July through the remainder of the season (Doug Bue, Fishery Biologist, ADF&G, Bethel, personal communication).

## **DISCUSSION**

Concerns over a late, poor Chinook salmon run on the Kuskokwim River dominated Working Group discussions in 2010. Kuskokwim Area residents reported beginning their subsistence harvests late due to poor weather and low numbers of Chinook salmon. Reports of low Chinook salmon abundance, increased effort, small Chinook salmon, and targeting species other than Chinook salmon persisted throughout the summer, although many families reported meeting their needs by the end of the season. Many weir escapement projects reported below average Chinook salmon passage throughout the 2010 season. Difficult subsistence fishing and poor Chinook salmon escapements affected Working Group members' support of commercial openings in 2010. Later in the season, data confirmed that the Chinook run was weak, but indicated that the run timing was near average. It appeared that low abundance was driving the perception that the Chinook salmon run was late. This may have affected Working Group members' support of commercial openings later in the season. Working Group discussions revealed that the primary issues of 2010 were: assuring that all Kuskokwim River residents meet their subsistence needs, assuring that adequate escapements of Chinook salmon are met at the tributaries, and allowing a commercial harvest of chum salmon. Concern over a late and possibly poor sockeye salmon run also contributed to Working Group discussions and decisions. It was apparent that Working Group discussions affected ADF&G management, and a more conservative commercial fishery was conducted in 2010. Commercial fishing was delayed for two weeks at the beginning of the season to allow for more Chinook salmon to migrate upriver for escapement and subsistence users.

Overall, in 2010, the Working Group process ensured that management agencies kept the public informed of fishery issues, gave timely fishery run status information, and maintained an open dialogue with area fishermen. In addition to interactions with Working Group members, the process encouraged and supported participation of a number of tribal organizations and federal agencies including KNA, ONC, the McGrath Native Village Council, the Association of Village Council Presidents, Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, Coastal Villages Region Fund, the USFWS Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta National Wildlife Refuge, and the USFWS OSM.

Participation in this process by such a broad spectrum of users and user representatives has fostered the development of an informed public, which can have a positive influence on the management of the Kuskokwim River salmon fishery.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We wish to thank the Working Group members, ADF&G Kuskokwim Area and Regional fishery staff, USFWS Yukon–Kuskokwim Delta Refuge staff and OSM staff, RAC members and those individuals and groups that have participated in this open and voluntary cooperative management process. Thanks also to staff at OSM, Anthropology Division, USFWS who reviewed this document.

ADF&G wishes to thank OSM for providing funding to ADF&G for the Inseason Support for Cooperative Management of the Kuskokwim River Subsistence Fishery project (FIS 10-353) through the Fisheries Resource Monitoring program, under OSM Agreement Number 70181AJ032, ADF&G Cooperative Agreement Number 10-353.

ADF&G wishes to thank Nicholas Bradley for his work as the ADF&G Fish and Wildlife Technician III coordinating the Working Group process during 2009 and thru July of 2010. Mr. Bradley left state service in late July, 2010.

## **REFERENCES CITED**

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## **TABLES AND FIGURES**

Table 1.–Motions made by the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group, 2010.

Date	Motion	Yeas	Nays	Abstentions	Motion Passed
4/1/2010	All processors in the area will alternate as members, meeting by meeting for the purposes of voting, though all processors may be present and involved in discussions at every meeting.	7	1	1	Yes
4/1/2010	Remove Area M section from the Working Group agenda packets Continuing Business section until coho salmon season arrives.	8	0	0	Yes
4/1/2010	Establish an annual award recognizing an individual's conservation contributions to the fisheries and habitat protection on the Kuskokwim River.	8	0	0	Yes
4/1/2010	Remove the words " <i>in writing</i> " and " <i>'s representative</i> " from Bylaws Article 3, Section 3.	8	0	0	Yes
6/22/2010	Elect Bill McDonnell as a Processor representative, elect Nick Souza as a Processor representative alternate.	10	0	0	Yes
6/22/2010	Commercial openings June 24 in District W1-A, June 25 in District W1-B.	3	6	0	No
6/22/2010	Commercial openings Friday, June 25 in District W1-A, Monday, June 28 in District W1-B, from 12pm to 4pm, with 6" or less mesh restriction, with subsistence fishing closed 6 hours before, 6 hours during, and 3 hours after.	8	0	0	Yes
6/22/2010	Adopt amendment to bylaws as written in March meeting summary.	8	0	0	Yes
7/12/2010	Commercial opening decisions to be announced at the discretion of ADF&G for remainder of the chum directed salmon fishery, weekly Working Group meetings will be held at the call of Co-Chairs to review run assessments.	5	2	0	No

-continued-

Table 1.–Page 2 of 2.

Date	Motions	Yeas	Nays	Abstentions	Motion Passed
7/12/2010	Commercial opening Wednesday, July 14, in Subdistrict W1-A, prior consultation with processors buying in Subdistrict (regarding time/length of opener), and a possible commercial opening in Subdistrict W1-B on Thursday, July 15, which will be at the discretion of ADF&G management.	7	0	0	Yes
7/12/2010	Working Group meeting on Monday, July 19, at 10:00 a.m.	7	0	0	Yes
7/12/2010	Rescind prior vote, schedule meeting for Saturday, July 17, at 10:00 a.m.	7	0	0	Yes
7/17/2010	Appoint Eek resident George Alexie as a Member At Large seat alternate, and a Commercial Fisher seat alternate.	7	0	0	Yes
7/17/2010	Omit Lower River, ONC Inseason Subsistence, and Middle River verbal reports from the Continuing Business section.	7	0	0	Yes
7/17/2010	Accept ADF&G recommendation of possible openings Monday, July 19 (W1-A); Wednesday July 21, (W1-B); Friday, July 23 (W1-A), determining opening times later, staying in contact with processors so as not to exceed capacity.	7	0	0	Yes

*Note:* No quorum was established at the July 5, and July 8, 2010 meetings; therefore, no formal motions could be made.

Table 2.—Commercial salmon harvest, District W-1, Kuskokwim River, Kuskokwim Management Area, 2010.

Period	Date	Subdistrict	Permits	Hrs	Deliveries	Chinook			Sockeye			Coho			Chum		
						Catch	Lbs	CPUE	Catch	Lbs	CPUE	Catch	Lbs	CPUE	Catch	Lbs	CPUE
1	6/25	1A	114	4	117	542	5,297	1.19	729	5,175	1.60	0	0	0.00	9,703	65,348	21.28
2	6/28	1B	216	4	246	1,181	15,793	1.37	3,536	23,091	4.09	0	0	0.00	21,918	149,657	25.37
3	7/6	1A	87	6	116	290	3,970	0.56	3,554	25,133	6.81	0	0	0.00	17,467	113,342	33.46
4	7/9	1B	146	4	157	176	2,684	0.30	7,303	51,160	12.51	0	0	0.00	15,437	102,975	26.43
5	7/14	1A	51	2	51	95	944	0.93	2,068	14,888	20.27	0	0	0.00	2,830	19,407	27.75
6	7/16	1B	49	2	49	32	467	0.33	747	5,539	7.62	5	42	0.05	2,332	15,801	23.80
7	7/19	1A	54	4	61	68	985	0.31	2,474	18,058	11.45	109	791	0.50	3,918	26,848	18.14
8	7/21	1B	161	4 <sup>a</sup>	164	86	1,353	0.13	894	6,272	1.39	1,321	8,868	2.05	7,283	48,442	11.31
9	7/23	1A	66	4	67	59	1,070	0.22	245	1,842	0.93	1,040	7,032	3.94	3,402	22,986	12.89
10	7/26	1B	160	6	160	81	1,254	0.08	439	3,114	0.46	3,603	24,480	3.75	4,042	26,163	4.21
11	7/28	1A	68	6	68	36	579	0.09	71	516	0.17	2,800	18,993	6.86	2,310	15,023	5.66
12	7/30	1B	149	4 <sup>a</sup>	150	24	390	0.04	160	1,146	0.27	6,049	42,097	10.15	892	5,770	1.50
13	8/4	1A	90	4	90	11	144	0.03	26	185	0.07	4,654	31,040	12.93	477	2,957	1.33
14	8/6	1B	207	4 <sup>a</sup>	218	25	396	0.03	91	603	0.11	17,246	119,040	20.83	609	4,027	0.74
15	8/10	1A	130	4	134	11	207	0.02	32	210	0.06	13,930	98,843	26.79	278	1,724	0.53
16	8/12	1B	226	4 <sup>a</sup>	229	14	211	0.02	59	407	0.07	7,274	50,134	8.05	250	1,568	0.28
Totals			433 <sup>b</sup>	66	2,077	2,731	35,744	0.10	22,428	157,339	0.78	58,031	401,360	2.03	93,148	622,038	3.26

<sup>a</sup> Does not include 2-hr extension for the Lower Section of W1-B

<sup>b</sup> Number of individual permit holders participating for the season.

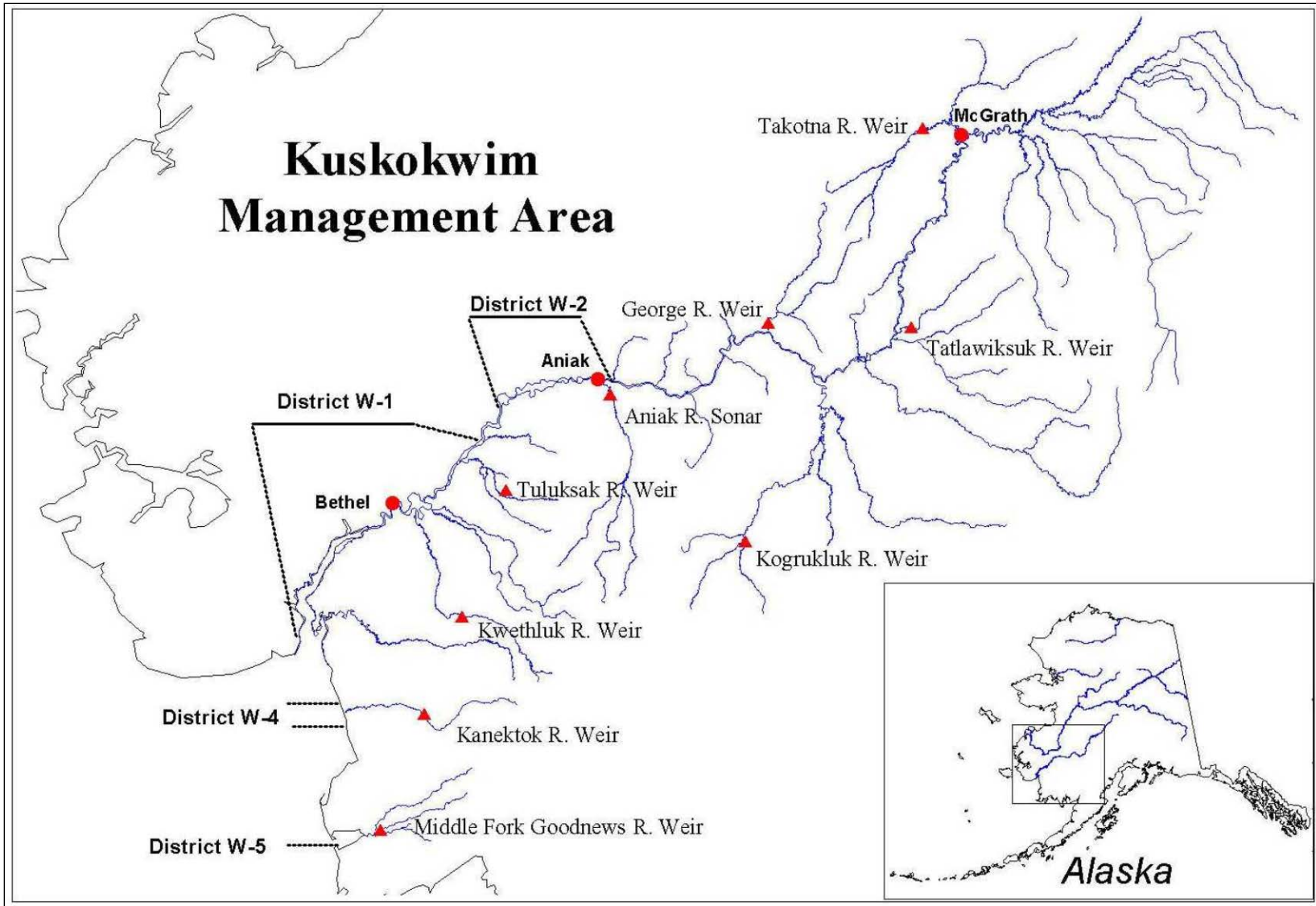


Figure 1.-Kuskokwim Management Area.



**APPENDIX A: BYLAWS OF THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER  
SALMON MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP**

BYLAWS OF THE  
KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP

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**PURPOSE**

To provide local fishers and other users with an avenue for direct involvement in the management of their fishery. The goal is for all parties to work together to reach a consensus on management of the fishery. Final emergency order authority continues to rest with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

**RULES OF CONDUCT**

Meetings will be conducted by Robert's Rules of Order. The sequence of meetings is as follows:

- I. Call to order (by chair)
- II. Roll Call (by chair)
- III. Invocation
- IV. Approval of Minutes
- V. Approval of Agenda
- VI. People to be heard
- VII. Continuing Business

A. Reports

1. False Pass Fishery
2. Processor Report
3. Traditional Native Fishery Knowledge
4. Subsistence Reports
5. Test Fisheries
6. Commercial Catch
7. Escapement Projects  
(sonar, towers, weirs)
8. Aerial Surveys

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- 9. Weather
  - B. Recommendation
  - C. Motion for Discussion and Action
- 
- VIII. Old Business
  - IX. New Business
  - X. Meeting Action Announcement
  - XI. Date, Time, and Place of next meeting
  - XII. Adjournment
- (This sequence may be changed at the discretion of the Group)

Continuing Business reports may not exceed 3 minutes in length, excluding questions and answers.

Under the ‘People to be heard’ agenda item the public would be provided an opportunity to discuss only topics or items which are **not** already listed as specific agenda items. A member of the public may also ask the Group to place an issue on the agenda.

Unlike other institutions or committees, the Working Group operates on a consensus basis. A simple majority vote of the members is not sufficient to pass a motion. For the purposes of the Group all motions must pass by a consensus of the members present at the meeting. If 7 (seven) or less of the members are present, then consensus is defined as a situation wherein either all voting members vote "yea" or all voting members vote "yea" except for one "nay" vote. If 8 (eight) or more of the members are present, then consensus is defined as a situation wherein either all voting members vote "yea" or all voting members vote "yea" except for two "nay" votes. Note that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game does not have voting status on motions concerning the setting of commercial openings.

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## ARTICLE I. OFFICE

The principal office of the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (Working Group) shall be located in the City of Bethel, Alaska 99559.

The current address of the principal office is, P.O. Box 1467, Bethel, Alaska 99559. The physical address is 570 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

## ARTICLE II. MEMBERS

**Section 1. Members:** The Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group shall have 13 member organizations or constituencies. These members represent: Elders (Upriver, Downriver) (2), Subsistence Fishermen (Lower River, Middle River, Upriver, and Headwaters) (4), Processors (1), Commercial Fishermen (1), Sport Fishers (1), Member at Large (1), Federal Subsistence Regional Advisory Committees (Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Western Interior) (2), and the Department of Fish and Game (1). Each member of the Working Group will designate a representative and an alternate in the event the representative is unable to attend a meeting. In the case where more than one person is nominated to represent a member organization or constituency, the Working Group will appoint one of the nominees to represent the member organization or constituency.

**Section 2. Annual Meeting:**

An annual meeting of the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group may be held in Bethel during the month of March at the call of the Co-Chairs. The purpose of the meeting will be to conduct any unfinished administrative functions that the Working Group needs to complete for the following year.

**Section 3. Special Meetings:**

Special meetings of the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group may be called by the Co-Chairs.

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**Section 4. Notice of Meetings:**

The Department of Fish and Game will be responsible for informing the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group members of the time, place and date of any meetings. Notification of meetings to the Working Group will be not less than 48 hours (when possible) or more than 30 days in advance.

**Section 5. Quorum:**

In order for a meeting of the Working Group to be held and for actions taken at a meeting to be legitimate, it is necessary for there to be a quorum at a meeting, that is at least 7 of the 13 member constituencies must be represented.

If a quorum of the full committee is not present, business may be conducted in executive session. The executive committee is composed of at least 5 representatives: one Co-Chair, any two representatives of the following member groups; Member at Large, Processors, Commercial Fisherman, and any two representatives of the following member groups; Lower, Middle, Upriver and Headwaters Subsistence, Federal RAC, Sport Fisher.

**ARTICLE III. REPRESENTATIVES**

**Section 1. Working Group:**

The Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group shall be comprised of 13 representatives from the areas described in Article II, Section 1.

**Section 2. General Powers:**

The Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group shall make recommendations to the Department of Fish and Game for the purposes of managing the salmon fisheries on the Kuskokwim River after subsistence and commercial catch, test fishery, weir, tower and sonar reports and other information are provided to the group.

**Section 3. Voting Rights:**

Each Working Group member shall be entitled to one vote. Alternates designated by the member shall also be entitled to one vote in the absence of that member. Members may abstain from voting on any motion.

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The Elder member shall designate any respected Elder to serve as their alternate.

Working Group members must hear all the Continuing Business reports to vote on a motion to set commercial openings

**Section 4. Resignation:**

Any member or representative may resign by submitting a letter of resignation to a Co-Chair of the Working Group. The resignation must give the Working Group at least 4 weeks notification so that a new member or representative may be appointed.

**Section 5. Vacancies:**

A vacancy on the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, forfeiture or otherwise, may be filled by the Working Group from nominations by member groups for the remainder of the term.

**Section 6. Forfeit, participation or removal:**

A. FORFEIT. The Working Group will give written notification, by certified mail, to any member organization, their representative and alternate whose seat has not been represented for 2 consecutive meetings that their membership in the Working Group will be forfeited if the seat is not represented by the following meeting. Whereas, a member's failure to be represented at a meeting is excused by the Working Group, as appropriate, such failure shall not be considered an absence within this section.

B. PARTICIPATION. No representative will be allowed to participate in a Working Group meeting who is deemed to be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

C. REMOVAL. A representative may be removed from their seat on the Working Group for cause and must be provided the opportunity for a hearing before the Working Group. A representative may be removed for cause for any reason allowed, including but not limited to, conviction of a felony, gross misconduct, violation of their trust to the Working Group as a representative, or harassment of any kind to the other representatives of the Working Group.

**ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS OF THE WORKING GROUP**

**Section 1. Officers:**

The Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group shall elect Co-Chairs for the

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purpose of conducting meetings. The Co-Chairs will be elected annually at the first meeting occurring after March 1<sup>st</sup>. The Working Group shall elect or appoint other officers as deemed necessary. An officer of the Working Group may not hold more than one position. The Co-Chairs must be official representatives of the Working Group.

**Section 2. Terms of Office:**

Each representative of the Working Group shall be elected or appointed every 2 years. A representative shall hold their position until their successor has been duly elected or appointed and has been qualified

**Section 3. Co-Chair:**

A Co-Chair of the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group shall preside at all meetings of the Working Group.

**Section 4. Other Committees:**

The Co-Chairs shall have the authority to appoint representatives to serve on committees as deemed necessary. Any representative appointed to a committee may be removed in the best interest of the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group.

**ARTICLE V. DEFINITIONS**

- 1. Member.** The member organizations or constituencies of the Working Group as listed in Article II, Section 1.
- 2. Alternate.** An individual designated to act in the place of a member or representative unable to attend a meeting.
- 3. Representative.** Person designated by a Working Group member organization or constituency to represent that member organization or constituency at Working Group meetings.
- 4. District W-1.** The Lower Kuskokwim River consists of the Kuskokwim River from a line between Apokak Slough and Popokamiut, upstream to a line between ADF&G regulatory markers located about eight miles above the Tuluksak River.

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5. **District W-2.** The middle Kuskokwim River consists of the Kuskokwim River from ADF&G regulatory markers located at the upstream entrance to the second slough on the west bank downstream from Kalskag to the regulatory markers at Chuathbaluk.
6. **Elder.** Any respected Elder that resides within the Kuskokwim Area.
7. **Headwaters Subsistence.** Representatives that are active subsistence users in the Kuskokwim River drainage from McGrath upstream to the headwaters of the Kuskokwim River.
8. **Upriver Subsistence.** Representatives that are active subsistence users in the Kuskokwim River drainage above Chuathbaluk.
9. **Middle River Subsistence.** Representatives that are active subsistence users in the Kuskokwim River drainage from Lower Kalskag to Chuathbaluk within District W-2.
10. **Lower River Subsistence.** Representatives that are active subsistence users in the Kuskokwim River drainage from Eek to Tuluksak within District W-1.
11. **Processor.** Representatives that own or operate commercial salmon buying and/or processing businesses within District W-1 and W-2.
12. **Member at Large.** Representatives that are Area residents selected by the Working Group for their knowledge of, appreciation for, and experience with Kuskokwim River fisheries.
13. **Federal Regional Advisory Council.** Representatives that are current members of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and Western Interior Advisory Councils and reside in the Kuskokwim Area.
14. **Commercial Fishermen.** Kuskokwim commercial fishing permit holder or crew member, supported by commercial fishing permit holders who fish primarily within Districts W-1 and W-2.
15. **Sport Fisher.** Representatives that actively participate in sports fishing within the Kuskokwim River drainage.

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- 16. Alaska Department of Fish and Game.** Representatives that are presently employed with ADF&G in Bethel. This position is an associate member and has no voting powers but has the authority to veto recommendations for commercial fishing periods from the Working Group. Final emergency order authority continues to rest with the ADF&G.

#### **ARTICLE VI. AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS**

These by-laws may be altered, amended or repealed and new by-laws may be adopted by consensus of the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group representatives present at any regular or special meeting, if at least thirty (30) days written notice is given by certified mail, phone call, or intention to alter, amend or appeal or to adopt new by-laws at such meeting.





**APPENDIX B: KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON  
MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP REPRESENTATION**

Appendix B1.-2010 Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group Representation.

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<b>SEAT</b>	<b>MEMBER</b>	<b>ALTERNATE</b>
<b>Downriver Elder</b>	James Charles	Chuck Chaliak
<b>Headwaters Subsistence</b>	Nick Petruska	Nick Alexia Sr.
<b>Upriver Elder</b>	Vacant	Vacant
<b>Lower R. Subsistence</b>	Mike Williams	Greg Roczicka
<b>Middle R. Subsistence</b>	Calvin Simeon	Angela Morgan Wayne Morgan
<b>Upriver Subsistence</b>	Evelyn Thomas	Pete Mellick Sophie Gregory
<b>Processor</b>	Bill McDonnell	Nick Souza Stuart Currie Steve Sather
<b>Member at Large</b>	Henry Lupie	Ron Simon Fritz Charles
<b>YK Delta RAC</b>	Bob Aloysius	Mary Gregory
<b>Commercial Fisher</b>	William "Charlie" Brown	Sam Alexie Douglas Kernak
<b>Western Interior RAC</b>	Ray Collins	Carl Morgan
<b>Sport Fishing</b>	Lamont Albertson	Beverly Hoffman
<b>ADF&amp;G</b>	Jeff Estensen/ Charles Brazil	Travis Elison
<b>Chair Members</b>	Lamont Albertson	Greg Roczicka Beverly Hoffman

**APPENDIX C: KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON  
MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP AGENDAS AND  
INFORMATION PACKETS**

**Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group**  
**SPRING 2010 MEETING AGENDA**

Date: April 1, 2010 Time: 9:00 a.m. Meeting Place: Rabbit Cr. Rifle Range, Anchorage

CALL TO ORDER: \_\_\_\_\_

	Chairperson	Time
<b>ROLL CALL:</b>		
Upriver Elder:		Processor:
Downriver Elder:		Member at Large:
Commercial Fisher:		Sport Fisher:
Lower River Subsistence:		Western Interior RAC:
Middle River Subsistence:		Y-K Delta RAC:
Upper River Subsistence:		ADF&G:
Headwaters Subsistence:		

INVOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: \_\_\_\_\_ PEOPLE TO BE HEARD: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

- 9:00 Call to Order
- Working Group member roll call.
  - Introduction of participants and attendees.
  - Invocation.
  - Approval of agenda.
- 9:30 Kuskokwim Commercial Fishery Processor Outlook -*Bill McDonnell, CVS*
- Overview of CVS buyer/processor operations in the Kuskokwim Area
  - Short term and long term expectations of CVS in the Kuskokwim Area
- 10:00 Working Group Business Meeting
- Membership/attendance (ADFG will present attendance for 08 and 09)
    - Recruitment of vacant/inactive seats
    - Role of ADF&G
- 10:30 Break
- 10:45 Working Group Business Meeting (continued)
- Membership/attendance (ADFG will present attendance for 08 and 09)
    - Recruitment of vacant/inactive seats
    - Role of ADF&G

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12:00 Lunch (provided by CVS)

12:30 Working Group Business Meeting (Continued)

- Meetings
  - Length of meeting
    - Greater adherence to Roberts Rules/points of order (presented by ADFG staff)?
    - Changes to meeting agenda /format?
    - Are ADF&G data presentation/packets adequate?
  - Frequency of meetings
    - Number of mtgs need to be decreased?
      - June vs. July schedules
      - Ensure Chair availability for meeting
  - Meeting times-adequate?
  - Clarification of voting bylaws
    - ADF&G management-constitutional mandate
    - Who votes-bylaws
    - Consensus voting
    - Order of roll-call voting

2:30 Break

2:45 Working Group Business Meeting (Continued)

- Other

3:45 Adjourn

MEETING ACTION ITEMS:

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TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING:

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Time	Date	Place
ADJOURNMENT TIME	_____	

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# Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group

1(800) 315-6338 ( MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)

P.O. Box 1467 • Bethel, AK 99559 • 907-543-2433 • 907-543-2021 fax

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April 1, 2010

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. Friday, April 1, 2009, at the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) conference room at Rabbit Creek Rifle Range, Anchorage. The meeting adjourned at 2:45 p.m. Ten of thirteen representatives were present, a quorum was established.

## AGENDA ITEMS:

- 1.) 2010 ADF&G Outlook Management Strategy Plan.
- 2.) Presentation by New Kuskokwim Area Processor “Kuskokwim Seafoods.”
- 3.) Presentation by Kuskokwim Area Processor “Coastal Village Seafoods (CVS).”
- 4.) Working Group Business Meeting
  - A) 08-09 Membership/Attendance & Recruitment of Vacant/Inactive Seats
  - B) Processor Seat
  - C) Length of Meetings/Point of Order
  - D) Changes to Meeting Agenda/Format
  - E) Are ADF&G data presentation/packets adequate?
  - F) Frequency of Meetings
  - G) Clarification of Voting Bylaws
  - H) Coho Salmon Escapement on the Kwethluk River
  - I) Recognition Award for Iyana Gusty

## WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS:

- 1.) KRSMWG Chairs will contact Middle R. Subsistence and Upriver Subsistence representatives and discuss the importance of participation at the meetings.
- 2.) ADF&G and the Working Group will draft and send a recruitment letter for Upriver Subsistence and Upriver Elder seats, recruitment letter will be forwarded to upriver Traditional Councils, early May deadline for sending out the recruitment letter.
- 3.) Election of Chairs will be a topic discussed at the next KRSMWG meeting.
- 4.) ADF&G will remind Working Group members about “consensus” voting at the beginning of the fishing season.
- 5.) ADF&G will alternate the voting order for motions during the 2010 meetings.
- 6.) Vote on the election of Bill McDonnell as a “Processor” representative at the next meeting.
- 7.) ADF&G will present information on how and why the new SEG for coho salmon escapement in the Kwethluk River was established.
- 8.) Chair Bev Hoffman volunteered to draft criteria for an annual conservation award, and will present to the KRSMWG at the next meeting. She will also draft a thank you letter to CVS for providing food at the meeting.

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WORKING GROUP MOTIONS:

\* One voting member left the meeting after the first motion vote.

- 1.) All processors in the area will alternate as members, meeting by meeting for the purposes of voting, (though all processors may be present and involved in discussions at every meeting)..  
Motion Passed with 7 Yeas, 1 Nay, 1 Abstention.
- 2.) Removal of Area M section from the Working Group agenda packets Continuing Business section until coho salmon season arrives. Motion Passed with 8 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions.\*
- 3.) Establish an annual award recognizing an individual’s conservation contributions to the fisheries and habitat protection on the Kuskokwim River. Motion Passed with 8 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions. \*
- 4.) Motion to remove the words “*in writing*” and “*s representative*” from Bylaws Article 3, Section 3. The previous language was as follows:  
Section 3. Voting Rights:  
Each Working Group member shall be entitled to one vote. Alternates designated by the member in writing shall also be entitled to one vote in the absence of that member’s representative. Members may abstain from voting on any motion.

The proposed changed section would read:

Section 3. Voting Rights:

Each Working Group member shall be entitled to one vote. Alternates designated by the member shall also be entitled to one vote in the absence of that member. Members may abstain from voting on any motion.

Motion Passed with 8 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions.

This summary document will serve as 30 day written notification of bylaw change for ratification at next Working group meeting.

ADF&G RECOMMENDATIONS:

None

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD:

None

TIME/DATE OF NEXT MEETING:

At the call of the chairs.

1) 2010 ADF&G OUTLOOK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:

- Slideshow presentation and hard copy of report “Kuskokwim River Salmon Stock Status and Kuskokwim Area Fisheries; 2009; a Report to the Alaska Board of Fisheries” provided to those in attendance.
- Management strategy will be altered as additional processors register to buy in the Kuskokwim Area, don’t anticipate commercial fishing harvests to increase with additional processors in the Kuskokwim Area.
- Chinook salmon outlook for the 2010 season is below long-term average abundance, however, similar to 2009, should be an adequate abundance for subsistence opportunities and limited commercial harvests. A preliminary estimate of harvestable Chinook salmon for the commercial fishery is 5,000 to 7,000.

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- Sockeye salmon outlook for the 2010 season is near average abundance for both the Kuskokwim River and District 5 Goodnews Bay, above average for District 4 Quinhagak, should be an adequate abundance to meet subsistence opportunities and commercial harvests similar to 2009. A preliminary estimate of harvestable sockeye salmon for the commercial fishery is 20,000 to 30,000.
- Chum salmon outlook for the 2010 season is near average abundance for the Kuskokwim River and above average abundance for Districts 4 and 5 (Quinhagak & Goodnews Bay), should be an adequate abundance to meet subsistence opportunities and commercial harvests similar to 2009. A preliminary estimate of harvestable chum salmon for the commercial fishery is 70,000 to 150,000.
- Coho salmon outlook for the 2010 season is similar to 2009 harvests, adequate for subsistence harvest and commercial harvest opportunity. A preliminary estimate of harvestable coho salmon for the commercial fishery is 100,000 to 150,000.
- There will be no subsistence fishing closures (or schedule) in effect at the start of the 2010 season, with the exception of closures around commercial openings.
- By regulation, there will be a commercial opening in District 4 Quinhagak before June 16.
- District 5 commercial openings are determined by Chinook salmon abundance, project opening date should be similar to last year, near the third week of June.
- Kuskokwim River commercial openings will be determined at a later date through the Working Group process, and with information from the Bethel Test Fishery, ONC in-season monitoring, escapement assessment projects, and subsistence reports from fishermen.
- Bethel Test Fishery CPUE compares years with similar water levels.
- A proposal to restrict mesh size to 6” or less in the commercial fishery, was not adopted by the Board of Fish this year. Their reasoning was that fishery managers have not been allowing commercial fishers to use larger than 6” mesh, but that it is an available management tool if at some time in the future it was necessary to direct harvest away from e.g. chums or sockeye if their abundance was low.
- Clarification on ADF&G State of Alaska constitutionally mandated role in managing the Kuskokwim Fisheries: protection of the resource is top priority, and when adequate abundance of salmon is determined, (using data shared at Working Group meetings: BTF data, ONC inseason subsistence reports, escapement assessment projects, etc.) the manager’s responsibility is to provide subsistence opportunity. Then, as subsistence needs are met, if there is a harvestable surplus of salmon determined, the department is mandated to provide fishermen with the opportunity to commercial fish.

Comments/ Discussion on Management:

- The terms “windows” and “subsistence schedule” are confusing to village residents and should not be used for the 2010 fishing season, rather “no subsistence schedule” would be a more appropriate description of the upcoming fishing season.
- Several comments were made about low water levels that may result from lack of snow cover, and that some sections of river are open already which is unusual for this time of year. Biologists were cautioned to make note of this and how it affects salmon migration, caution to be used when comparing escapement assessment projects and Bethel Test Fishery data as water levels affect the timing of salmon runs, and fish milling may occur.

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- Clarification regarding Working Group caucuses between ADF&G and USFWS: at each Working Group meeting, ADF&G makes a preliminary recommendation on commercial openings, however, final recommendations are based upon information gathered and discussed during each meeting. Caucuses between ADF&G and USFWS staff may be necessary to discuss, process, and evaluate newly gathered information in an effort to make the best informed decision possible.
- Several Working Group members requested that ADF&G no longer hold private caucuses during the Working Group meetings.
- There was general agreement that the Working Group and ADF&G will not always agree on recommendations; however, working together in the decision making process is the most beneficial method in managing the sustainability of salmon stocks and their habitat.
- Working Group chair and USFWS staff present recommended that a backup plan should be integrated into management planning in the event that salmon population numbers drop significantly or returns are poor enough to impact subsistence harvest, no current plan was specified.
- Comment that the Kuskokwim Area Manager has performed well and managed the fishery well.

## 2) PRESENTATION BY NEW KUSKOKWIM AREA PROCESSOR KUSKOKWIM SEAFOODS:

- Stuart Currie, formerly operations manager of Coastal Village Seafoods, announced that he has been hired by Kuskokwim Seafoods which will be operating as a new processor on the Kuskokwim River during the 2010 fishing season. He stated the company's intention to purchase all species of salmon throughout the entire fishing season.
- Kuskokwim Seafoods has filed 'intent to operate' forms for the upcoming fishing season, and stated that it will be processing on a "very limited basis" and compared it to a "mom & pop's" grocery store.
- Kuskokwim Seafoods will be buying salmon from the Johnson River up to Tuluksak area, which includes both Sub-districts W1-A and -B.
- Processing capacity is approximately 75,000 pounds per day with a goal of 500,000 total pounds for the entire commercial fishing season. Processing of the salmon will occur in Bethel on a barge, two tenders will be used during each commercial opening.
- Salmon would be headed and gutted and flown out, with focus on sockeye, chum and coho.
- Employment will be provided to Bethel and surrounding Kuskokwim Area residents.
- Several discussions regarding representation of the Processor seat, how voting privileges will be established with multiple processors representing the seat- these are detailed under section 4B below.
- The Working Group chair stated that advance notice to the Working Group, prior to the current meeting, would have been a more appropriate way for Kuskokwim Seafoods to announce their intent to process on the Kuskokwim and may have avoided some of the disruptive discussions that occurred as a result of this new information.

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### 3) PRESENTATION BY KUSKOKWIM AREA PROCESSOR COASTAL VILLAGE SEAFOODS:

- New Coastal Village Seafoods (CVS) operations manager Bill McDonald stated: “I had prepared a much longer presentation but given the circumstances that present themselves I prefer not to divulge a lot of that information at this point. My short and long term expectations is that Coastal Village Seafoods will be buying fish on the river, and from people upriver, downriver, the bay, and will continue to do so for as long as there are fish coming up the river. I don’t mean to be threatening or whatnot, but for an entity that was formed at the beginning of March I believe the Working Group should have known well ahead of this time that this was the plan with regards to operation, just for the purpose of planning. Regardless of when Mr. Currie was hired the other principals involved in the operations knew that this was the plan. All I have to say at this point is we support the region, support the people of the region, and are prepared to make a significant investment in the fisheries involved with the Kuskokwim. We have significant resources that allow us to be a very dependable buyer of fish in the region, and we are looking forward to doing so for years to come.”
- CVS representative stated that the company invites competition and commercial fishermen will be paid a premium for fish in the region.
- One goal of CVS is to pay fishermen in the region the maximum price possible, in past years prices paid to fishermen resulted in CVS being non-profitable; CVS is prepared to continue paying fishermen the maximum price possible and representative stated that 2010 prices will be higher than in past years.
- “I will caution the state in taking much direction from an additional processor in the region, cause at the prices Coastal Villages is prepared to pay for fish, mathematically given the way that Mr. Currie has indicated they are going to operate, they will most probably will not be operating for very long.”
- Kuskokwim Seafoods representative responded that implying that their processing company would be “going out of business” was perceived as a threat.
- CVS representative stated that the company is capable of processing as much salmon as is available for commercial harvest, determined through the Working Group decision making process.
- “Our region is South of Bethel and the villages that make up Coastal Villages, that being said we’re still committed to being a buyer in Bethel. I’m actually happy to hear that there will be another processor buying further upriver to help serve those fishermen. It’ll have to be a fishermen’s decision as to where they prefer to deliver the fish, and as most of you can imagine, that’ll be determined by price.”
- There will be 3 tenders stationed downriver of Bethel this season; an additional tender will be operating on the North side of Eek-Tuntutuliak this season due to safety concerns and more efficient processing of fish deliveries.
- Quinhagak processing plant will not be in operation this season; however, a tender will be stationed in Quinhagak buying fish destined for Platinum or Bethel.
- CVS fish prices will be announced prior to the start of the season, due to multiple processors operating on the Kuskokwim this season, prices paid to fishermen will most likely have a direct effect on which sub district the fishermen register to participate in.
- Samples of smoked sockeye salmon product were provided by CVS to the Working Group.
- CVS representative noted they’ve been working with village residents for many years, the company has provided retro pay and bonuses in an effort to keep the fishermen happy.

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Comments/ Discussion on Commercial Fishing:

- Middle River Subsistence member commented “One of the problems on the Kuskokwim is we never know how many permits are actually going to be fished, ... I want to have a discussion with CVRF at some point, especially being native owned, is that we always have this problem on the Kuskokwim of never knowing how many permits are out there. And what my goal is I’d like to have these permits bought up by the people actually in the villages. But the fact is we have a bunch of permits and we have this unknown situation of exactly how many are going to go and fish. So... what I’d like to do if I had my way is make sure all these people in the villages had their permits, and these other permits that are running around in legal offices in Anchorage and all over I’d like to see them bought up and put by the side so we have some idea, because to me there is simply too many permits on the Kuskokwim. To me I really want to benefit those permits that are for the people in the villages, and some of the other permits wherever they are I don’t think they’re really necessary.”
- Two districts on alternating commercial fishing schedules may have an impact on subsistence fishing, closures and buffer zones will need to be implemented and monitored closely by ADF&G.
- ADF&G fishery manager stated that with buyers W-1A above Bethel and W-1B below Bethel, we will be looking at alternating commercial openings between sub-districts. He noted that fishers will need to think about sub-district registration, i.e. If you recall, if you make a delivery in W-1A you register for 1A, and you can only change once prior to August 1<sup>st</sup>, and then you have to wait 48 hours before you make that change.
- There have been two buyers in the Kuskokwim before and it’s nothing new and for management, and shouldn’t be a problem.
- Comment that commercial fishermen may benefit as increased prices may result from processor competition.
- Some commercial fishing members asked if CVS could locate and operate their tenders in ways that were more safe for fishermen making deliveries to the tenders.

#### 4) WORKING GROUP BUSINESS MEETING:

##### A) 08-09 MEMBERSHIP/ATTENDANCE

- ADF&G provided table listing previous two years attendance by KRSMWG members. In 2009 there were several questions and comments during meetings regarding attendance and participation among the 13 Working Group organizations, recruitment and participation of vacant and/or inactive seats.
- In 2009 there were 16 Working Group meetings; 6 of which no quorum was established.
- Reminder for Primary members to stay in contact with alternates for both meeting planning and attendance purposes.
- It was also noted that alternates should be encouraged to attend ALL meetings, not just in the absence of the primary, so that they can become familiar with the process and information.
- Middle River Subsistence representative will be working for the watershed council in Aniak during the peak of the Chinook salmon run, but he stated willingness to stay in contact with alternates but expressed concern that he couldn’t rely on their attendance.
- The Chair noted this and said that she would contact them to encourage them to attend meetings in June.

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- 2009 KRSMWG representative changes: Calvin Simeon introduced as Middle River Subsistence primary representative during June meeting, Angela Morgan introduced as Middle River Subsistence alternate representative during March meeting, Chuck Chaliak introduced as Downriver Elder alternate during June meeting, Peter Miller removed from Downriver Elder alternate at his own request.
- ADF&G stated “The people who are here right now are the most active participants of the group and it’s important that you don’t feel persecuted for being here, you were brought here because of your attendance and involvement in the Working Group, all of you are unpaid volunteers, your time is precious, its important people don’t feel singled out, we want to address: is the group properly represented at this time?”
- Recruitment of vacant/inactive seats could be advertised through the Delta Discovery, Tundra Drums, and/or KYUK.
- During the 2009 season, Upriver Subsistence representatives attended 3 of 16 meetings, Upriver Elder attended 0 of 16 meetings, Headwaters Subsistence attended 4 of 16 meetings, YK Delta RAC attended 5 of 16 total meetings.
- The primary representative informed the Working Group that Kalskag has communication problems and attendance through teleconference is unreliable and contributes to missed meetings.
- Recruitment of Upriver Elder and Upriver Subsistence representatives will be needed for the 2010 season.
- Primary members were asked to contact their alternates if they will miss a meeting, or to inform ADF&G Working Group Assistant Coordinator if they unable to attend meetings and cannot contact their alternates.

#### B) PROCESSOR SEAT

- The Working Group stated that a change in the processing company that Stuart Currie is employed with has no effect on his continued status as a “Processor” member. Stuart Currie was the last person to be formally recognized as a “Processor” and, a change in company of employment does not void that formality. The Chair therefore allowed him to be the acting processor member at the current meeting, but made a note to take up the processor membership at the next meeting to address the fact that there is more than one processor on the Kuskokwim River.
- In past years the Working Group has accommodated multiple processors through alternating their representation (voting privileges) during the meetings.
- Bill McDonald stated, “it’s Coastal Villages’ position that given our history in the region, our stability, known quantity that our organization represents, that we retain the seat at all Working Group meetings in 2010, and have whatever discussion was necessary between CVS and Kuskokwim Seafoods prior to that meeting. Given that the volume of fish that we purchase from the river as opposed to the proposed amount Kuskokwim Seafoods is, we would prefer to be the lead for processor discussion with the state And it’s up to the State to decide what is in the best interest of the management of the river, but given the volume of fish that we will be taking out of the Bay and River in comparison to what is yet an unknown quantity of fish in this new operation, Coastal Village would like to retain the voting rights for every one of the meetings, and we’ll be more than willing to take any input that is necessary to the appropriate management of the River, and we’ll be in consultation with them to make sure everything is working optimally.”
- Stuart Curry stated, “I like the old system as well where it went back and forth, and obviously the processors representative when sitting in the chair has to represent the interest of both parties equally and without bias. That would be my intention and I’m sure it would be their intention, so I don’t see any problem with alternating seats.”

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- General consensus of the Working Group for the 2010 season is encouragement of all processors to attend the meetings with an alternating representation and voting privilege schedule. Both ADF&G and the Working Group chairs were in agreement that processor membership on the Working Group, in regards to voting privileges , would work best through an alternating schedule. However, all processors will have the opportunity to give their reports and be involved in discussions at every meeting.
- Most likely processors and ADF&G will have similar goals and desires in regards to commercial fishing openings so an alternating representation schedule should be beneficial to everyone.
- Clarification was made that the Working Group follows Roberts Rules of Order, when a member wishes to speak they need to be acknowledged by the chair before speaking. Speaking out of turn leads to frustration among the group.
- Definition of “Processor” in the Bylaws is “Representatives that own or operate commercial salmon buying and/or processing business within district W-1 and W-2.”

Comments/Discussion on Processor seat:

- A third processor may be servicing the Kuskokwim Area commercial fishermen this summer as Fran Rich received a \$50,000 to get started.
- The catcher/seller program is reportedly doing well.
- Concern that purchasing salmon below Bethel does not serve the region as a whole, and it would be beneficial for commercial fishermen upriver if processing companies purchased salmon above Bethel.

C) LENGTH OF MEETINGS/USE OF POINT OF ORDER

- Consensus was reached that Working Group meeting times should begin at 10 a.m. and end at 12 p.m.
- Working Group meetings should not exceed 2 hours in duration to allow appropriate time for commercial fishing notices to be sent out, resolution on actions should be determined as early as possible in an effort to provide timely 24-hour notices and news releases to Kuskokwim Area fishermen.
- All Working Group members should familiarize themselves with Roberts Rules of Order, Point of Order will be implemented on a more frequent basis during the 2010 season to ensure appropriate decorum, adherence to agenda, and to keep meetings on a 2-hour schedule.
- Lengthy and frequent Working Group meetings may have an impact on attendance, specifically as the season progresses.

D) CHANGES TO MEETING AGENDA/FORMAT (Corrected 4\_27\_10)

- “Comments from Working Group Members” section of the Working Group agenda will be moved to the end of the agenda and follow the “New Business” section; the purpose being to provide Working Group members with all available information in an effort to generate discussion, comments, and questions.
- ADF&G reported that group consensus during the 2009 season was that Area M information did not need to be discussed during the meetings; however, it should be included in the agenda packet for anyone interested.

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- ADF&G Area manager would prefer to omit Area M information from the agenda packets because the information is not used when making management decisions regarding the Kuskokwim River, and is time-consuming to prepare the information. “If it’s not being used in management, why throw the information out there. If you have questions on the Area M report, maybe just ask me questions after the working group meetings and I will do my best to answer it.”
- Several Working Members commented that Area M reports were informative and should be included in the meeting packet, with option of discussion during the meeting if desired.
- After discussion, Working Group consensus was that the Area M Report will be omitted from all agenda packets until coho salmon season begins. For those interested in the Area M report, it can be viewed on the ADF&G website and Area M information can be subscribed to free of charge through email notification.
- ADF&G manager asked if verbal reports should be included for all salmon species during throughout the season, e.g. Chinook, after they’ve passed up river. Working Group agreed that escapement and BTF data should be discussed for all species during all Working Group meetings. Whether or not a quorum is established at meetings is reported in Working Group meeting summaries. But members would like to add: “Quorum Established: yes/no” to the Roll Call section, just after Call To Order on each agenda.

E) ARE ADF&G DATA PRESENTATION/PACKETS ADEQUATE?

Working Group consensus that ADF&G presentation packets are adequate, data is presented in an easy to follow and understand format, at this time no changes are necessary.

F) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

- In 2008 quorums were established at all ten Working Group meetings, however, in 2009 quorums were met at 10 of 16 meetings.
- During July of 2009 two meetings were held at the call of the Chairs, and then no Chair was present.
- meeting attendance decreases as the fishing season progresses.
- It is important that the Working Group meets on a regular basis, discusses all available data and reports, and works together to make the best possible decisions on a consistent basis.
- The group agreed that multiple meetings are needed in June to closely monitor the Chinook salmon run; frequency of meetings may decrease following the Chinook run as the season progresses with chum and coho salmon.
- In 2009 meetings in July were held as frequently as June.
- Meetings held too frequently may increase burnout among members.
- Informational packets will be distributed on a consistent basis whether or not meetings are scheduled.

G) CLARIFICATION OF VOTING BYLAWS

- Voting is done by consensus, i.e., a motion is passed only if a consensus is reached, which is not the same as a majority vote. If *less* than 7 members are present, a motion will pass only if there are 1 or less “no” votes. If *more* than 7 members are present, a motion will pass only if there are 2 or less “no” votes. Under Roberts Rules, an “Abstention” counts as a “Nay” vote.
- Voting is usually based on roll-call order, but it was noted that by calling roll in the same order, some members may feel the burden of defeating a motion with a nay vote, and/or bias may occur. Therefore ADF&G will alternate the roll call voting order during the 2010 meetings.

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- The Working Group discussed consensus vs. majority voting, for example, the motion may be to support the ADF&G manager’s commercial opening recommendation. Seven members may vote to support it, and 2 members may vote against it. With consensus voting, the motion fails, the group technically does not reach consensus, however it could be said that the majority of the group was in favor of the opening. This was clarified for the group because there were 3 occasions during the 2009 season when the group did not reach consensus on ADF&G’s recommendation (Twice during the Chinook season, and once during the coho season).
  - ADF&G Working Group coordinator stated “I wanted to point out one more thing for a consideration, this comes back to attendance. One reason you might keep it consensus is that depending on who shows up to the most meetings, I mean there were a few meetings where it was all Fish & Game staff, fishers, and processors, that’s who was represented. So the consensus voting may be a way to protect your group so that full representation is always being considered. But if you have two people who feel very strongly and they use their personal views they can kill a vote. The more members are present the harder that becomes.”
  - One voting concern is that seat members may vote one way to represent their organization even if they feel the science, data, and current information presented at the meeting warrants a different vote, personal views versus political views may influence voting direction.
  - The group agreed voting would continue to be done by consensus, and ADF&G staff were asked to remind the members at the start of the fishing season meetings about voting.
  - Chairs can vote during a meeting as a representative of their organizational seat.
  - ADF&G representative is included in the quorum roll call, ADF&G representative can vote on any motion with the exception of Commercial Fishing motions.
  - A change to the Bylaws requires a 30-day written notice.
  - All Working Group members should read and familiarize themselves with the Bylaws prior to the 2010 season.
  - In regards to Working Group elections, Bylaws state “Each representative of the Working Group shall be elected or appointed every two years. A representative shall hold their position until their successor has been duly elected or appointed and has been qualified.”
  - In regards to Chairs, Bylaws state “A co-chair of the Working Group shall preside at all meetings of the Working Group.”
  - The YK Delta RAC member asked about electing new chairs, and that was agreed as an agenda item for the next meeting.
  - ADF&G pointed out that strict adherence to the election section of the bylaws has lapsed, but that locating replacement members and ensuring quorum attendance is often a challenging task. It was also noted that the current chairs often have great meeting attendance and often have to do extra work.
- H) COHO SALMON ESCAPEMENT ON THE KWETHLUK RIVER
- USFWS staff pointed out that in the 2009 Escapement Goal Board of Fish Report, ADF&G review panel has set a new Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG) threshold for coho salmon escapement on the Kwethluk River at 19,000 which is the minimum escapement recorded; it was unclear in the report why and how the new SEG was established.
  - USFWS stated that the normal process for establishing escapement goals was not followed in this circumstance by the review board, and asked ADF&G how the new SEG was established, and why ADF&G deviated from the normal process; no direct answer was provided as the requested information was unavailable. However the ADF&G area manager was going to get information on this and report back to the group at a future meeting.

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I) RECOGNITION AWARD FOR IYANA GUSTY

- The Working Group would like to present an award to Iyana Gusty, Upriver Elder, honoring his dedication to the Working Group and conservation efforts over the years, the award would be presented to the family of Mr. Gusty, who passed away this year.
- Robert Sundown with USFWS volunteered to work with ADF&G staff to visit Mr. Gusty’s family and community to research and write up the award.
- One idea is to present the award as the annual “Robert Nick” award at the 2010 AVCP convention. The idea behind the “Robert Nick” award is to annually and formally recognize great conservation achievements by select individuals.
- A formal process has not yet been established for the “Robert Nick” award.
- The Working Group passed a motion for an annual award recognizing an individual’s conservation contributions to the fisheries and habitat protection on the Kuskokwim River.
- Name and criteria for the annual award have not been established.

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS:

Working Group Policy

- Several comments that it is common courtesy of both Working Group members and the public to inform the Working Group of presentations prior to attending meetings.
- All Chairs have done a wonderful job dedicating their time and efforts to the Working Group.
- Clarification that seat members represent the 13 organizations (downriver elder, YK Delta RAC, etc.) and are not to be affiliated by company of employment or volunteer program.
- Reminder to use Point of Order to keep meetings both on time and on task.

General

- Housebill 227 has been noticed in House Resources, and should it get a hearing and move forward, then a vote on the House floor and movement through the Senate is possible.
- ADF&G’s Doug Molyneaux was acknowledged for wonderful job organizing and running the March 30-31 interagency meeting. CVS awarded Mr. Molyneaux a jacket in recognition of his hard work and dedication to the Kuskokwim fisheries.
- Report that NASA is gravity-mapping the Kuskokwim Area.
- Comment from the Fairbanks Marine Advisory Program that a “drifter” recently set a record for reaching close proximity to Russia.
- Noted that minimal snowfall in the Headwaters could contribute to a low water year for the Kuskokwim River, multiple comments about how break-up will affect the 2010 water levels and salmon stocks.
- Smelt in the Bay Area are reportedly large this year and reaching up to 16 ounces, question as to whether or not traditional fishing practices correlate the relationship between smelt size and salmon run sizes.
- USFWS purchased 7” gillnets in an effort to increase public awareness with Kuskokwim fishermen about using them instead of 8” and larger nets. Ideas include lending 7” nets to fishermen to use and report results, and/or using 7” gear on the ADF&G Bethel Test Fishery project and comparing the CPUE results to the 8” gear.

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- Comment that 7” gear may catch a broader spectrum of salmon while allowing the early larger female salmon to migrate upriver to the headwaters.
- Comment that the Working Group needs to begin mesh restriction discussions for both subsistence and commercial fishermen to ensure continued adequate salmon abundance in the Kuskokwim River.
- Comment that early commercial openings can be used as a conservation tool, allowing males to be caught and females to continue migration upriver.

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WORKING GROUP ATTENDANCE

MEMBER SEAT	NAME	OTHER
Downriver Elder	James Charles	Nick Bradley-ADF&G
Headwaters Subsistence	Nick Petruska	Holly Carroll-ADF&G
Lower R. Subsistence	Greg Roczicka	John Chythlook-ADF&G
Middle R. Subsistence	Calvin Simeon	Doug Molyneaux-ADF&G
Processor	Stuart Currie	Dan Gillikin-USFWS
YK Delta RAC	Bob Aloysius	Steve Walsh-Kuskokwim Seafoods
Commercial Fisher	Charlie Brown	Travis Elison-ADF&G
Western Interior RAC	Ray Collins	Nick Souza-CVS
Sport Fishing	Beverly Hoffman	Terry Reeves-Marine Advisory Program
ADF&G	Jeff Estensen	Don Rivard-USFWS
		Robert Sundown-USFWS

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS:

Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Orutsararmiut Native Council (ONC), Kuskokwim Native Association (KNA), Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Bethel Test Fishery project (BTF), Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE), Coastal Village Seafoods (CVS), ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division (CF), ADF&G Sport Fisheries Division (SF), Regional Advisory Council (RAC), Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (KRSMWG or Working Group)

Appendix C2.–Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group agenda and information packet, June 22, 2010.

**Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group  
AGENDA PACKET**

1 (800) 315-6338 (MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)

Date: 6-22-10 Time: 10:00 a.m. Meeting Place: BETHEL ADF&G

CALL TO ORDER: \_\_\_\_\_

	Chairperson	Time
<b>ROLL CALL TO ESTABLISH QUORUM:</b>	<b>QUORUM MET? Yes / No</b>	
Upriver Elder:	Processor:	
Downriver Elder:	Member at Large:	
Commercial Fisher:	Sport Fisher:	
Lower River Subsistence:	Western Interior RAC:	
Middle River Subsistence:	Y-K Delta RAC:	
Upper River Subsistence:	ADF&G:	
Headwaters Subsistence:		

INTRODUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

INVOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: \_\_\_\_\_

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTINUING BUSINESS:

1. Subsistence Reports: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Lower River: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. ONC Inseason Subsistence \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Middle River: \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Upper River: \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Headwaters: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Overview of 2009 Kuskokwim River salmon run assessment projects: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Bethel Test fish \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Commercial Catch Report: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Processor Report: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Sport Fish Report: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Area M Report: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Weather Forecast: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Recommendation: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Motion for Discussion and Action: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Meeting Action Announcement: \_\_\_\_\_

- OLD BUSINESS:
- A) Status of recruitment for Upriver Subsistence and Upriver Elder member seats.
  - B) Reselection/voting on chair members.
  - C) Explanation of consensus voting.
  - D) Vote on the election of Bill McDonnell as a Processor representative/determine who will be representing buyers at first meeting.
  - E) ADF&G update on how and why the new Kwethluk river SEG for coho salmon was established.
  - F) Beverly Hoffman status on draft criteria for annual Kuskokwim conservation award.
  - G) Official voting for change in Bylaws Section 3, Voting Rights.
  - I) Discussion of WG participation on promoting the use of smaller mesh gear by subsistence fishermen.
  - J) Discussion regarding WG position on Crowley's "catch the biggest King" promotion.
  - K) Update on award to present to Iyana Gusty's family.

NEW BUSINESS:

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING:

Time	Date	Place
ADJOURNMENT TIME	_____	_____

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*Historical Summary, ONC Inseason Subsistence Catch Reports 03-10.*

Summary of Subsistence Salmon Information Collected by ONC Technicians <sup>a</sup>													
Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>b</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>b</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>b</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	100%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4%	50%	46%	0	72%	28%	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9%	65%	26%	0	100%	0	0	96%	4%
	Jun 27												
	Jul 04												
	Jul 13												
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14		4	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	11	19	8	0	38	0	0	38	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	18	16	10	0	44	0	0	38	6
	Jun 28	36	31	5	12	17	2	1	24	6	2	22	7
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	1	3	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	13	4	0	17	0	0	17	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	15	12	0	0	20	7	22	5	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	14	13	0	4	23	0	15	12	0
	Jul 08	35	15	20	3	12	0	0	15	0	7	8	0
	Jul 13	32	3	29	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	3	0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	8	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	10	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	14	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	9	9	2	16	4	0	0	8	12
	Jul 08	33	10	23	6	4	0	8	2	0	3	7	0
	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	6	0	2	4	0	1	5
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	6	13	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	6	30	18	12	0	18	12	0	16	14	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	34	9	0	39	4	0	8	24	11
	Jul 02	46	14	32	3	11	0	10	4	0	6	8	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	8	0	2	6	0	3	5	0
	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
2005	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	20	6	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	36	6	0	14	28	0	31	11	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	25	5	0	19	15	0	28	6	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0
	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
2004	Jun 05	31	10	21	6	4	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	27	8	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	23	8	0	4	27	0	4	27	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	19	12	0	24	7	0	5	22	4
	Jul 03	44	22	22	3	17	0	10	10	0	0	13	7
	Jul 10	44	13	31	0	10	0	8	2	0	0	4	6
2003	Jun 07	18	9	9	7	2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	33	24	9	22	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
	Jun 21	48	32	14	30	2	1	1	0	0	7	18	3
	Jun 28	50	34	16	30	4	0	3	9	13	27	7	0
	Jul 05	45	21	24	16	5	0	8	13	0	16	5	0
	Jul 12	46	14	32	0	12	2	13	1	0	0	12	2

<sup>a</sup> Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years.

<sup>b</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week"?

"ND" indicates that no data was collected.

Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category

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Kuskokwim River In-season Subsistence Catch Monitoring Report  
 Orutsararmiut Native Council  
 Date June 20, 2010

Fishing ending the week of June 20, 2010.

Families Surveyed	Families Not Fishing	Using Driftnets	Using Setnets	Both	Gillnets More than 6" mesh	Gillnets 6" mesh or less	Both
26	3	20	2	1	20	2	1

Compared with this time in a normal year, how are catch rates for salmon this week?

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2	15	6	0	23	0	0	22	1

Does the salmon run appear to be running early, late, or normal?

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late
0	11	12	0	22	1	6	15	2

Comments: This week the ONC subsistence monitoring technicians interviewed 26 families. Usually at this time of the fishing season most fishcamps would be active but fewer families have been available to interview on the survey route this week, although drift fishing picked up considerably by Sunday. 20 families (87%) reported using drift nets. 2 families (9%) reported using only a set net. 1 family (4%) reported using both drift and set nets. 20 fishers (87%) reported using more than 6-inch mesh and 2 families (9%) reported using 6-inch or less mesh this week. 1 family (4%) used both mesh sizes this week. 11 families reported just starting this week. 4 families on the survey route were complete with their Chinook salmon harvests. Many people noted that at this time in a normal year they would have had half their rack filled by now but were just beginning to put fish on the rack this year due to the late run and poor drying conditions. 3 families reported being close to their harvest goals for Chinook this season.

This week has been very busy for subsistence fishers as many families have just begun fishing and other families work to finish putting up king salmon for the winter. For approximately the past two weeks the heavy rain and wet wind has made for poor fish drying conditions. Many people contacted have waited to start fishing until this weekend when the weather cleared to safely put up dry fish without risk of spoilage. Numerous families that have long been a regular of these part of the inseason subsistence survey program have not yet been out at their fish camps and may be waiting for better weather to begin fishing but were not available via telephone to confirm this. Many families reported the run being a mix of some large and many small kings

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but that catches of large Chinook were picking up. A couple people commented that the kings had good high oil content this year. The families that are finished or finishing up with their king harvest said they would soon switch to using smaller mesh nets to start to fish specifically for chum and sockeye. Throughout the season so far, many families have reported they were prepared for the delay in all species of fish. The number of set nets on the river dropped considerably and this weekend there was a large jump in the number of people out drifting for fish. There were a couple comments from fishers about finding other people checking and taking fish from their set nets. A few families reported that round “eel bite” scars have been frequent on their fish catch this year.

Chinook: 2 families (9%) reported the fishing as very good. 15 families (65%) reported the fishing as normal. 6 families (26%) reported the fishing as poor. 11 families (48%) reported the run timing was normal and 12 families (52%) reported the run appeared to be late. Some of the families interviewed were happy be catching more big kings after the first pulse of smaller males. Many families favor the large female kings specifically for making strips. It was noted by fishermen that fishing at the night tide has better catch rates than the morning tide.

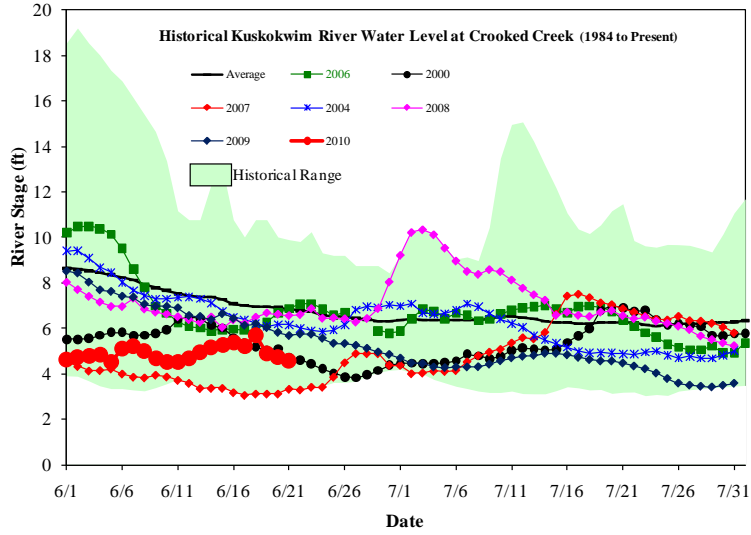
Chum: No families report the fishing as very good. 23 families (100%) reported the fishing as normal. No families report the fishing as poor. 22 families (96%) reported chum run timing as normal. 1 family (4%) reported chum run timing as late. Most fishermen surveyed are still using larger mesh Chinook gear and report their chum catches as bycatch in comparison to previous years.

Sockeye: No families reported their sockeye catches as very good. 22 families (96%) reported the fishing as normal. 1 families (4%) reported the fishing as poor. Most fishermen were using larger mesh Chinook gear and reported their sockeye catches as bycatch in comparison to previous years. 6 families (26%) reported fishing as early. 15 families (65%) reported the run timing as normal and 2 families (9%) reported the run as late. Several fishers reported catches of sockeye picking up and that they would soon switch nets to target them specifically.

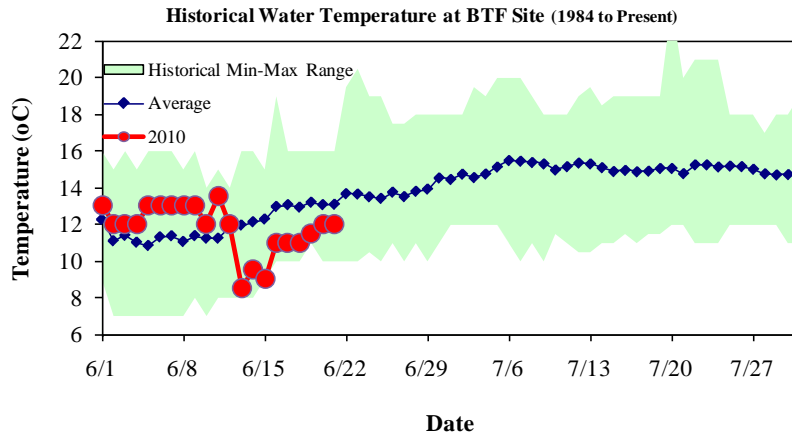
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*Historical water level, Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek, USGS.*

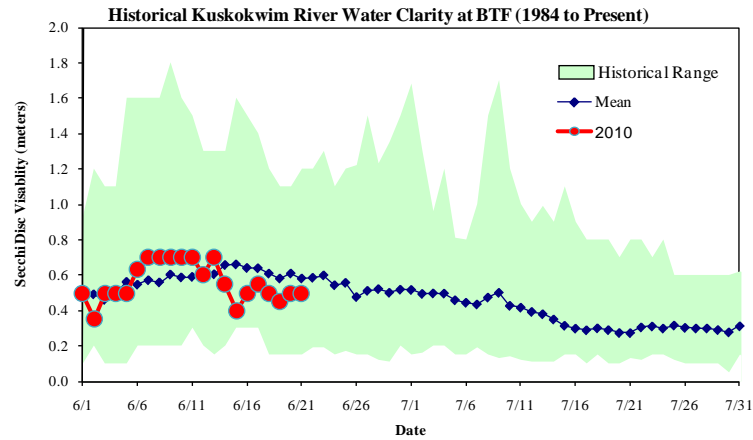


*Historical water temperature, Kuskokwim River, BTF.*



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Historical water clarity, Kuskokwim River, BTF.

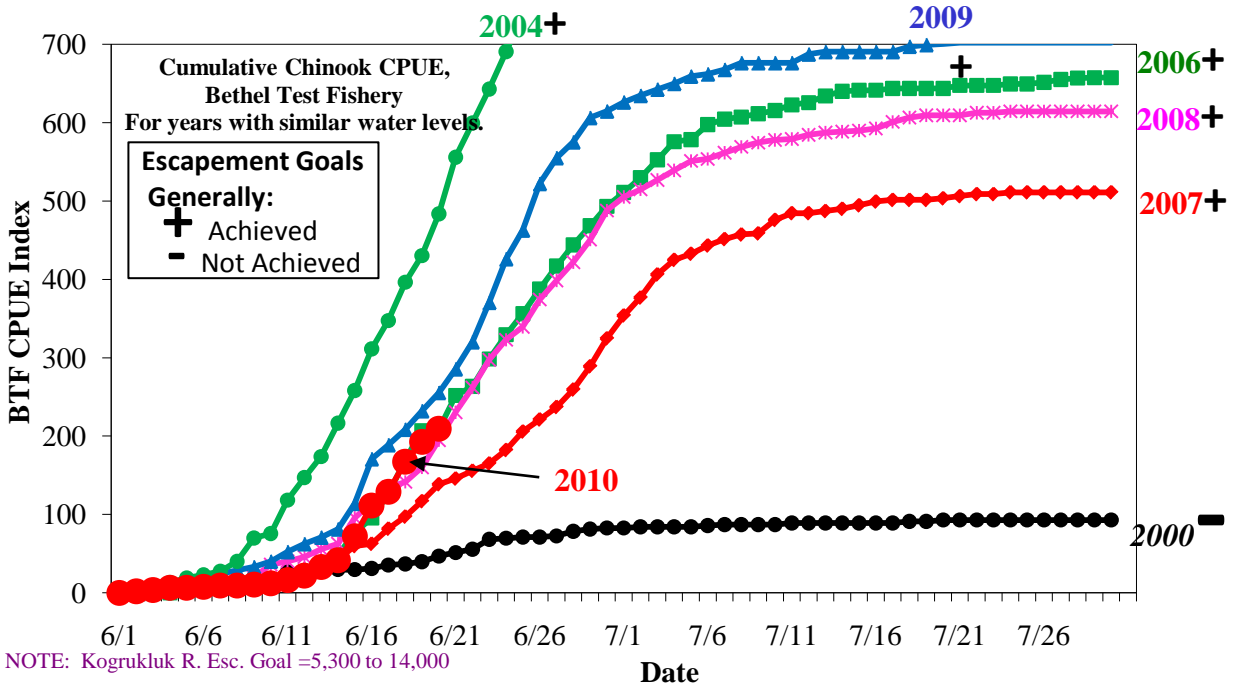


Bethel Test Fishery, Chinook salmon.

Chinook Cumulative CPUE											
= Years with similar water levels.											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukuk	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,070	9,730	9,451	
6/01	0	0	0	1	3		0	0	0	0	0
6/02	0	0	1	13	5		0	0	3	0	2
6/03	0	0	1	29	7	0	0	0	3	1	3
6/04	0	0	1	35	13	0	0	1	3	4	6
6/05	1	4	6	44	19	1	3	3	3	10	6
6/06	7	6	13	48	23	1	6	3	4	17	8
6/07	10	6	15	59	27	6	6	4	4	24	9
6/08	10	6	18	70	40	7	8	7	10	28	9
6/09	11	6	36	106	70	11	9	11	20	33	10
6/10	16	8	51	131	75	23	9	19	36	40	12
6/11	27	11	59	147	118	30	14	23	40	52	16
6/12	28	12	82	172	147	49	18	30	46	62	22
6/13	28	12	101	199	174	91	33	33	56	71	33
6/14	30	12	127	221	217	118	48	42	63	81	41
6/15	30	15	165	258	258	137	77	60	96	114	72
6/16	31	15	181	285	311	173	96	62	115	171	111
6/17	35	26	196	332	347	186	126	82	135	189	129
6/18	37	37	217	362	396	236	170	97	142	209	167
6/19	40	38	243	390	430	265	207	117	160	232	193
6/20	47	44	248	413	484	299	208	138	195	255	209
6/21	51	47	262	439	556	330	252	146	230	286	
6/22	56	58	263	450	600	389	263	156	262	320	

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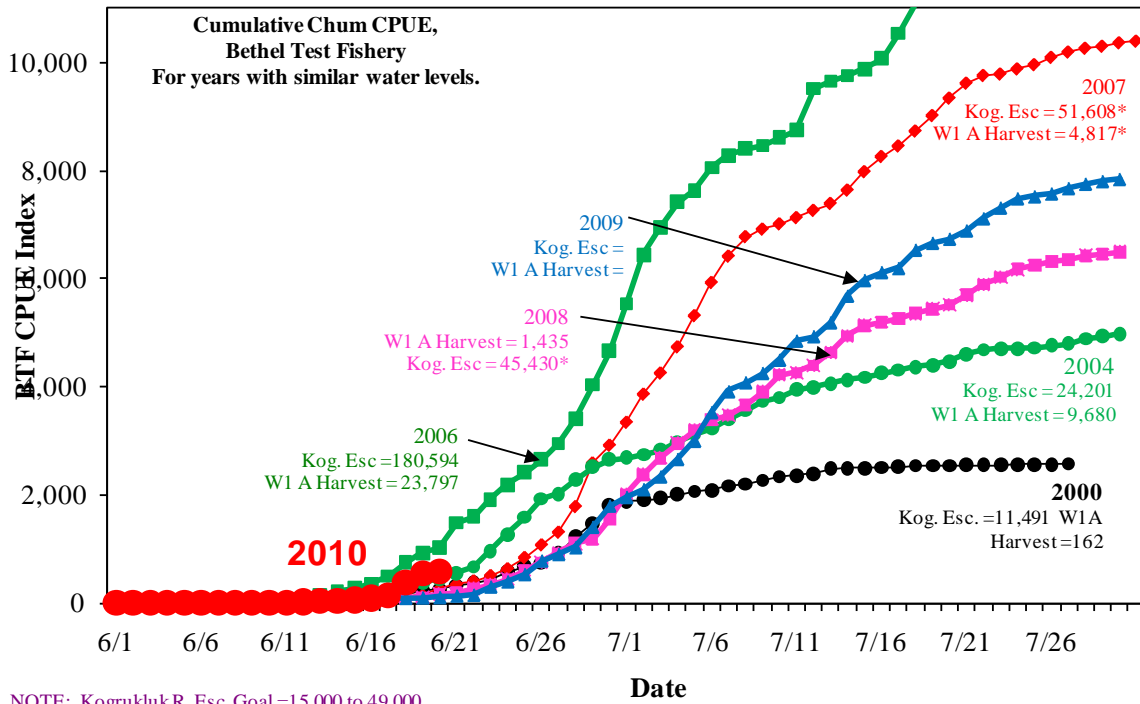




*Bethel Test Fishery, chum salmon.*

Chum Cumulative CPUE										
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruklu	11,491	51,570	23,402	24,201	197,723	180,597	51,608	44,978	87,337	
6/10	18	50	6	22	0	15	8	9	9	9
6/11	18	103	8	25	13	35	11	12	9	9
6/12	18	146	11	34	25	41	11	18	12	15
6/13	18	180	17	71	38	133	23	18	14	26
6/14	18	202	30	110	49	210	34	20	20	31
6/15	18	285	49	144	87	266	57	41	42	50
6/16	18	299	77	179	95	350	74	66	69	86
6/17	20	338	103	229	131	499	94	80	75	133
6/18	29	552	108	310	188	747	110	94	91	386
6/19	43	665	148	371	252	927	138	106	99	542
6/20	86	801	198	450	537	1,012	258	161	105	588
6/21	124	836	226	547	844	1,482	343	190	135	
6/22	155	903	235	659	1,288	1,595	407	264	149	

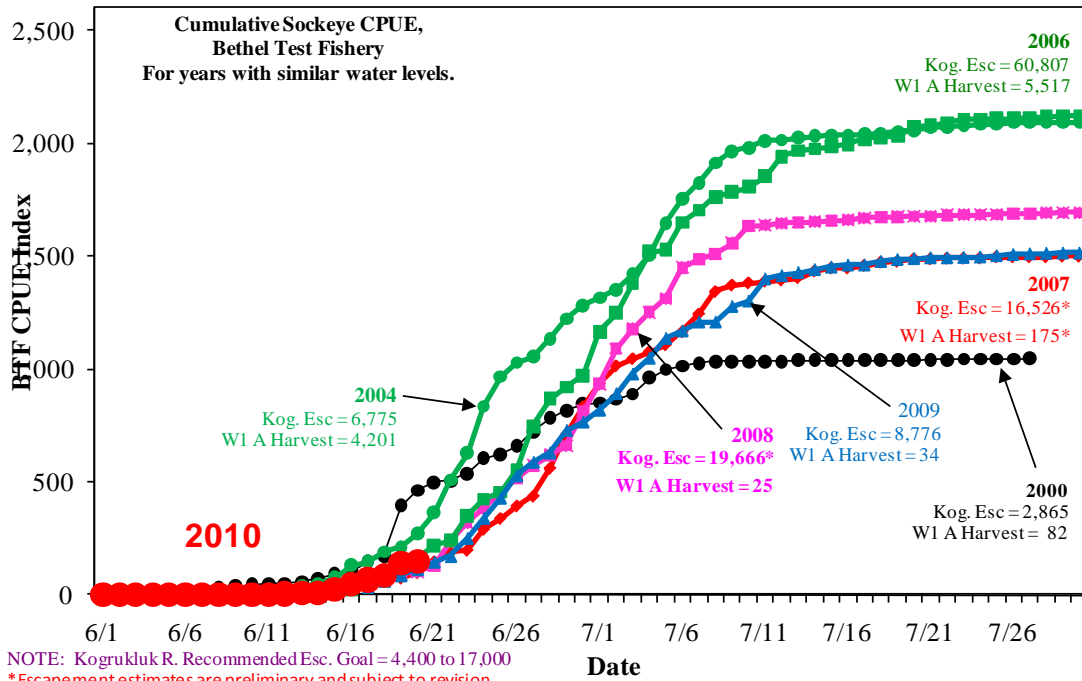
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Bethel Test Fishery, sockeye salmon.

Sockeye Cumulative CPUE										
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluk	2,865	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,787	16,526	19,675	23,799	
6/01		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6/02		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6/03		0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
6/04		0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
6/05	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
6/06	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
6/07	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
6/08	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0
6/09	3	3	5	8	11	0	0	0	4	0
6/10	6	8	24	11	22	0	0	0	4	0
6/11	20	18	38	22	46	0	0	0	7	0
6/12	31	35	46	27	63	3	3	0	10	3
6/13	37	61	54	38	96	3	17	3	13	6
6/14	45	67	67	49	149	3	23	6	13	6
6/15	48	92	97	77	154	11	31	34	16	21
6/16	51	138	176	130	181	24	36	45	31	46
6/17	57	158	279	145	236	42	50	48	34	65
6/18	71	174	335	189	336	81	60	62	61	84
6/19	91	196	446	212	444	136	74	87	86	142
6/20	108	240	518	270	634	160	98	102	113	149
6/21	146	272	585	364	866	219	147	128	146	
6/22	172	290	646	509	1,056	239	186	237	171	

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Commercial harvests, subdistricts 1A and 1B, on similar dates during the 3rd week in June since 2000											
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
6/26/2006	1-A	74	6	1,647	3.71	19,694	44.36	5,218	11.75	0	0.0
6/20/2008	1-B	171	6+LS	6,415	6.25	13,910	12.58	8,653	8.43	0	0.0
6/23/2009	1-B	167	4	3,003	4.5	9,149	13.7	8,112	12.14	0	0.0
6/24/2005	1-B	188	4	2,276	3.0	13,553	18.02	7,938	10.87	0	0.0
6/24/2008	1-B	126	3	1,372	3.6	6,576	17.4	2,906	7.69	0	0.0
6/26/2009	1-B	188	4	2,539	3.4	14,385	19.1	6,799	9.0	0	0.0

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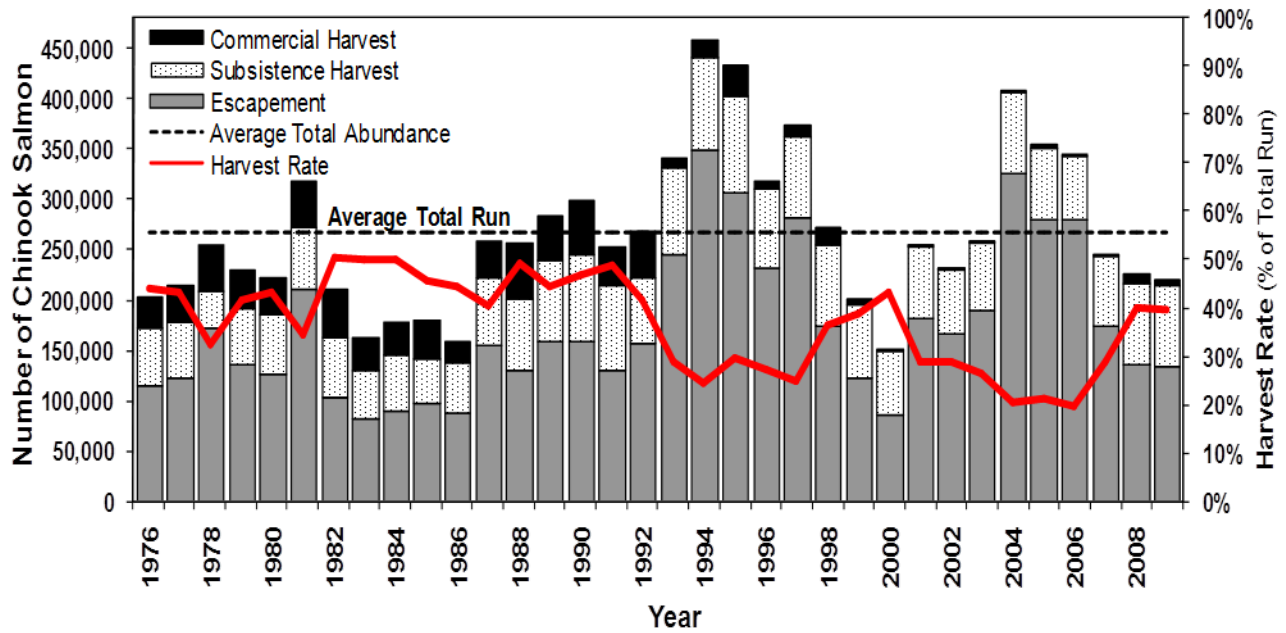


Figure 1. Preliminary estimates of annual Chinook salmon run abundance in the Kuskokwim River and percent harvested.

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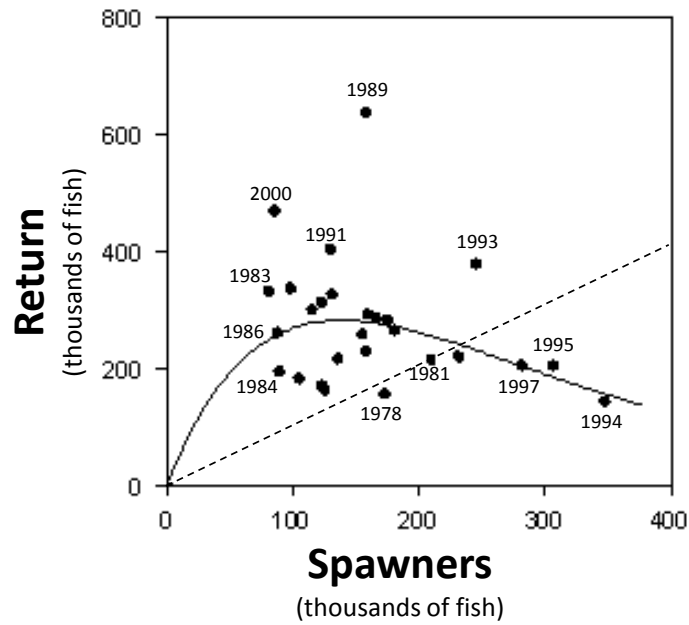


Figure 2. The Ricker spawner-recruit model fit to historical Kuskokwim River Chinook salmon run reconstruction information with selected parent years show

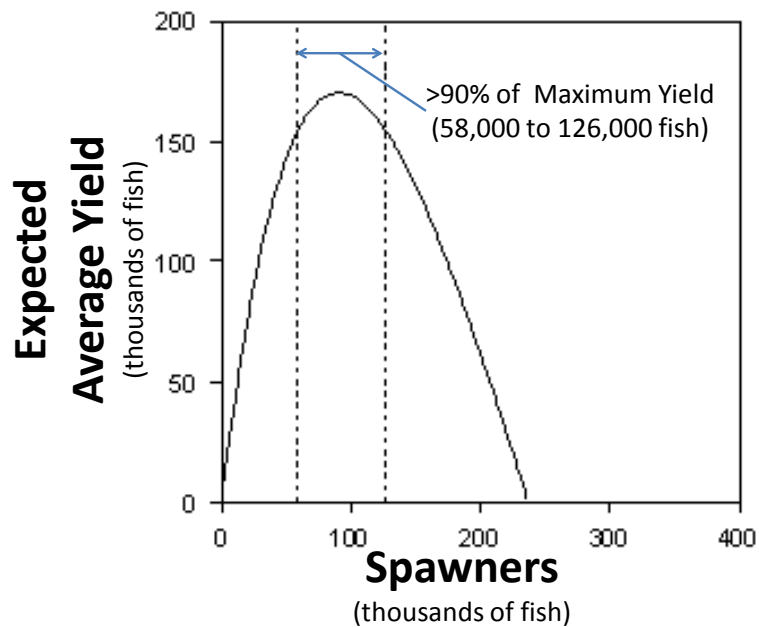


Figure 3. Estimate of average yield (harvest) by the number of spawners from the Ricker model.

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Table 1. Average age and sex composition of Kuskokwim River Chinook Salmon Harvest.

	Age				Sex	
	4	5	6	7	M	F
W1 Commercial	49%	34%	15%	1%	87%	13%
Subsistence	8%	40%	49%	3%	62%	39%

Table 2. Distribution of spawning Chinook salmon among Kuskokwim River tributaries, 2002-2007.

Tributary	Year						Average
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<b>Upriver Escapement</b>							
Aniak	39%	14%	20%	10%	20%	14%	19%
Oskawalik	1%	1%	<1%	1%	1%	<1%	1%
Holokuk	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	1%
Holitna	21%	30%	26%	30%	31%	32%	28%
George	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%
Stony	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	4%	3%
Swift	3%	5%	4%	4%	6%	6%	5%
Tatlawiksuk	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Takotna	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	1%
Upstream of McGrath	5%	5%	2%	3%	4%	3%	4%
<b>Upriver Sub-total</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>Downriver Escapement</b>							
Eek River	7%	10%	11%	11%	7%	9%	9%
Kwethluk River	9%	13%	14%	14%	9%	11%	11%
Kasigluk/Kisaralik Rivers	9%	13%	14%	15%	9%	12%	12%
Tuluksak River	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	<1%	1%
<b>Downriver Sub-total</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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Figure 4. Preliminary estimates of annual chum salmon run abundance in the Kuskokwim River and percent harvested (Bue, et al. 2008 with modification).

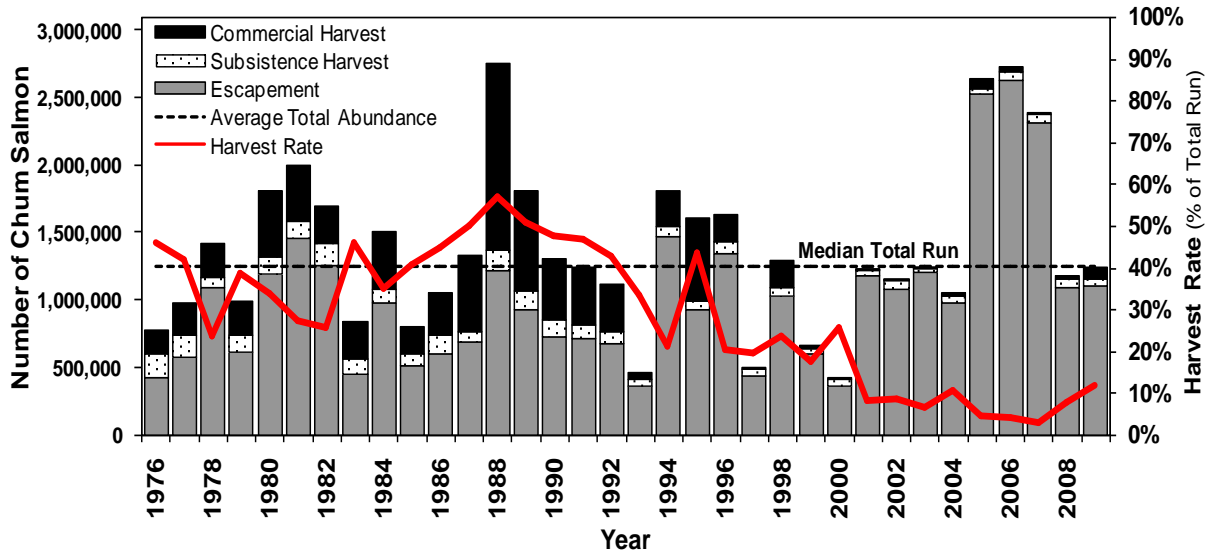
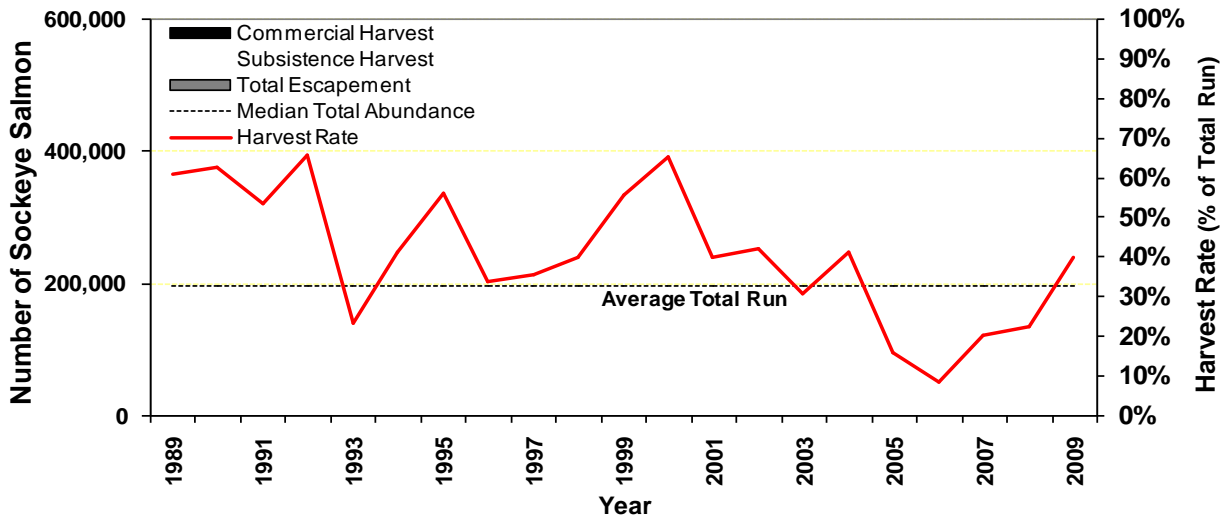


Figure 5. Preliminary estimates of annual sockeye salmon run abundance in the Kuskokwim River and percent harvested.



Appendix C3.–Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group agenda and information packet, June 29, 2010.

**Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group  
AGENDA PACKET**

1 (800) 315-6338 (MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)

Date: 6-22-10 Time: 10:00 a.m. Meeting Place: BETHEL ADF&G

CALL TO ORDER: \_\_\_\_\_

	Chairperson	Time
<b>ROLL CALL TO ESTABLISH QUORUM:</b>	<b>QUORUM MET? Yes / No</b>	
Upriver Elder:	Processor:	
Downriver Elder:	Member at Large:	
Commercial Fisher:	Sport Fisher:	
Lower River Subsistence:	Western Interior RAC:	
Middle River Subsistence:	Y-K Delta RAC:	
Upper River Subsistence:	ADF&G:	
Headwaters Subsistence:		

INTRODUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

INVOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: \_\_\_\_\_

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTINUING BUSINESS:**

1. Subsistence Reports: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Lower River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. ONC Inseason Subsistence \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Middle River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Upper River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Headwaters: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Overview of 2009 Kuskokwim River salmon run assessment projects: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Bethel Test fish \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Commercial Catch Report: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Processor Report: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sport Fish Report: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Area M Report: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Weather Forecast: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Recommendation: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Motion for Discussion and Action: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Meeting Action Announcement: \_\_\_\_\_

- OLD BUSINESS:
- A) Status of recruitment for Upriver Subsistence and Upriver Elder member seats.
  - B) Reselection/voting on chair members.
  - C) Explanation of consensus voting.
  - D) Vote on the election of Bill McDonnell as a Processor representative/determine who will be representing buyers at first meeting.
  - E) ADF&G update on how and why the new Kwethluk river SEG for coho salmon was established.
  - F) Beverly Hoffman status on draft criteria for annual Kuskokwim conservation award.
  - G) Official voting for change in Bylaws Section 3, Voting Rights.
  - I) Discussion of WG participation on promoting the use of smaller mesh gear by subsistence fishermen.
  - J) Discussion regarding WG position on Crowley's "catch the biggest King" promotion.
  - K) Update on award to present to Iyana Gusty's family.

**NEW BUSINESS:**

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING: \_\_\_\_\_

	Date	Place
ADJOURNMENT TIME	_____	_____

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***Historical Summary, ONC Inseason Subsistence Catch Reports 03-10.***

Summary of Subsistence Salmon Information Collected by ONC Technicians <sup>a</sup>													
Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>b</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>b</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>b</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	100%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4%	50%	46%	0	72%	28%	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9%	65%	26%	0	100%	0	0	96%	4%
	Jun 27												
	Jul 04 Jul 13												
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14		4	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	11	19	8	0	38	0	0	38	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	18	16	10	0	44	0	0	38	6
	Jun 28	36	31	5	12	17	2	1	24	6	2	22	7
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	1	3	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	13	4	0	17	0	0	17	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	15	12	0	0	20	7	22	5	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	14	13	0	4	23	0	15	12	0
	Jul 08 Jul 13	35 32	15 3	20 29	3 0	12 3	0 0	0 1	15 2	0 0	7 0	8 3	0 0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	8	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	10	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	14	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	9	9	2	16	4	0	0	8	12
	Jul 08	33	10	23	6	4	0	8	2	0	3	7	0
	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	6	0	2	4	0	1	5
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	6	13	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	6	30	18	12	0	18	12	0	16	14	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	34	9	0	39	4	0	8	24	11
	Jul 02	46	14	32	3	11	0	10	4	0	6	8	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	8	0	2	6	0	3	5	0
	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
2005	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	20	6	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	36	6	0	14	28	0	31	11	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	25	5	0	19	15	0	28	6	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0
	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
2004	Jun 05	31	10	21	6	4	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	27	8	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	23	8	0	4	27	0	4	27	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	19	12	0	24	7	0	5	22	4
	Jul 03	44	22	22	3	17	0	10	10	0	0	13	7
	Jul 10	44	13	31	0	10	0	8	2	0	0	4	6
2003	Jun 07	18	9	9	7	2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	33	24	9	22	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
	Jun 21	48	32	14	30	2	1	1	0	0	7	18	3
	Jun 28	50	34	16	30	4	0	3	9	13	27	7	0
	Jul 05	45	21	24	16	5	0	8	13	0	16	5	0
	Jul 12	46	14	32	0	12	2	13	1	0	0	12	2

<sup>a</sup> Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years.

<sup>b</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week"?

"ND" indicates that no data was collected.

Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category

-continued-

Kuskokwim River In-season Subsistence Catch Monitoring Report  
 Orutsararmiut Native Council  
 Date June 20, 2010

Fishing ending the week of June 20, 2010.

Families Surveyed	Families Not Fishing	Using Driftnets	Using Setnets	Both	Gillnets More than 6" mesh	Gillnets 6" mesh or less	Both
26	3	20	2	1	20	2	1

Compared with this time in a normal year, how are catch rates for salmon this week?

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2	15	6	0	23	0	0	22	1

Does the salmon run appear to be running early, late, or normal?

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late
0	11	12	0	22	1	6	15	2

Comments: This week the ONC subsistence monitoring technicians interviewed 26 families. Usually at this time of the fishing season most fishcamps would be active but fewer families have been available to interview on the survey route this week, although drift fishing picked up considerably by Sunday. 20 families (87%) reported using drift nets. 2 families (9%) reported using only a set net. 1 family (4%) reported using both drift and set nets. 20 fishers (87%) reported using more than 6-inch mesh and 2 families (9%) reported using 6-inch or less mesh this week. 1 family (4%) used both mesh sizes this week. 11 families reported just starting this week. 4 families on the survey route were complete with their Chinook salmon harvests. Many people noted that at this time in a normal year they would have had half their rack filled by now but were just beginning to put fish on the rack this year due to the late run and poor drying conditions. 3 families reported being close to their harvest goals for Chinook this season.

This week has been very busy for subsistence fishers as many families have just begun fishing and other families work to finish putting up king salmon for the winter. For approximately the past two weeks the heavy rain and wet wind has made for poor fish drying conditions. Many people contacted have waited to start fishing until this weekend when the weather cleared to safely put up dry fish without risk of spoilage. Numerous families that have long been a regular of these part of the inseason subsistence survey program have not yet been out at their fish camps and may be waiting for better weather to begin fishing but were not available via telephone to confirm this. Many families reported the run being a mix of some large and many small kings but that catches of large Chinook were picking up. A couple people commented that the kings

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had good high oil content this year. The families that are finished or finishing up with their king harvest said they would soon switch to using smaller mesh nets to start to fish specifically for chum and sockeye. Throughout the season so far, many families have reported they were prepared for the delay in all species of fish. The number of set nets on the river dropped considerably and this weekend there was a large jump in the number of people out drifting for fish. There were a couple comments from fishers about finding other people checking and taking fish from their set nets. A few families reported that round “eel bite” scars have been frequent on their fish catch this year.

Chinook: 2 families (9%) reported the fishing as very good. 15 families (65%) reported the fishing as normal. 6 families (26%) reported the fishing as poor. 11 families (48%) reported the run timing was normal and 12 families (52%) reported the run appeared to be late. Some of the families interviewed were happy be catching more big kings after the first pulse of smaller males. Many families favor the large female kings specifically for making strips. It was noted by fishermen that fishing at the night tide has better catch rates than the morning tide.

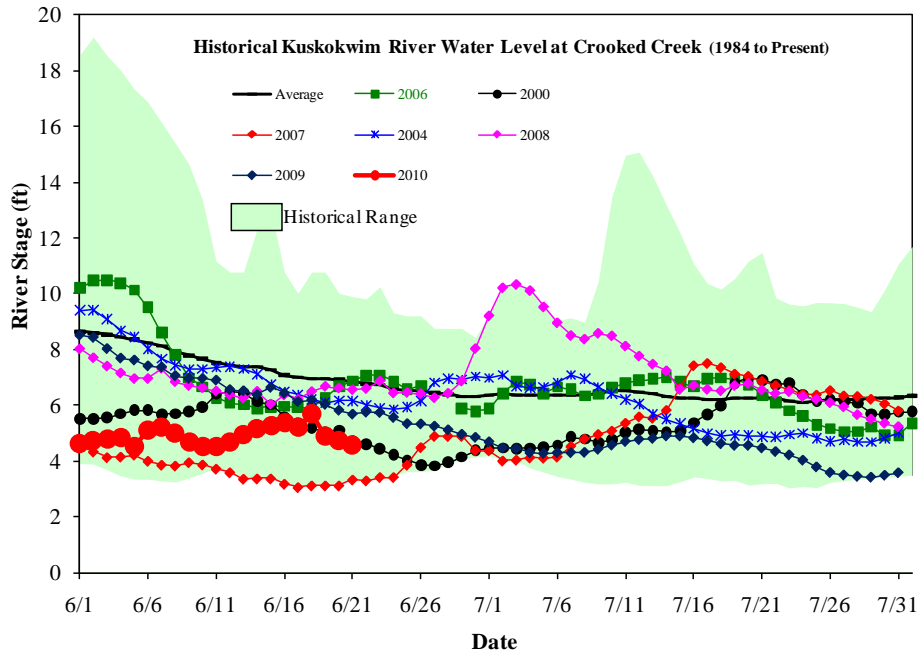
Chum: No families report the fishing as very good. 23 families (100%) reported the fishing as normal. No families report the fishing as poor. 22 families (96%) reported chum run timing as normal. 1 family (4%) reported chum run timing as late. Most fishermen surveyed are still using larger mesh Chinook gear and report their chum catches as bycatch in comparison to previous years.

Sockeye: No families reported their sockeye catches as very good. 22 families (96%) reported the fishing as normal. 1 families (4%) reported the fishing as poor. Most fishermen were using larger mesh Chinook gear and reported their sockeye catches as bycatch in comparison to previous years. 6 families (26%) reported fishing as early. 15 families (65%) reported the run timing as normal and 2 families (9%) reported the run as late. Several fishers reported catches of sockeye picking up and that they would soon switch nets to target them specifically.

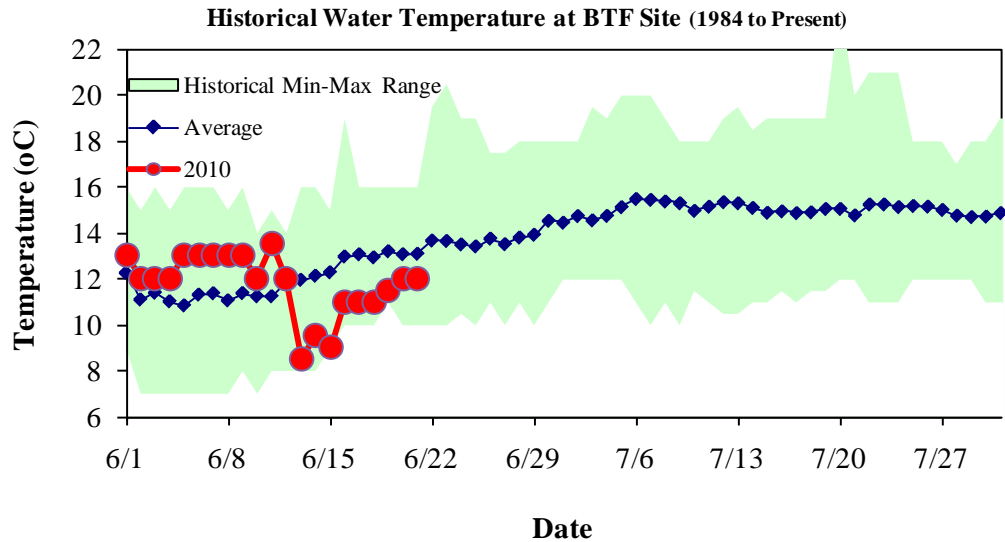
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Historical water level, Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek, USGS.

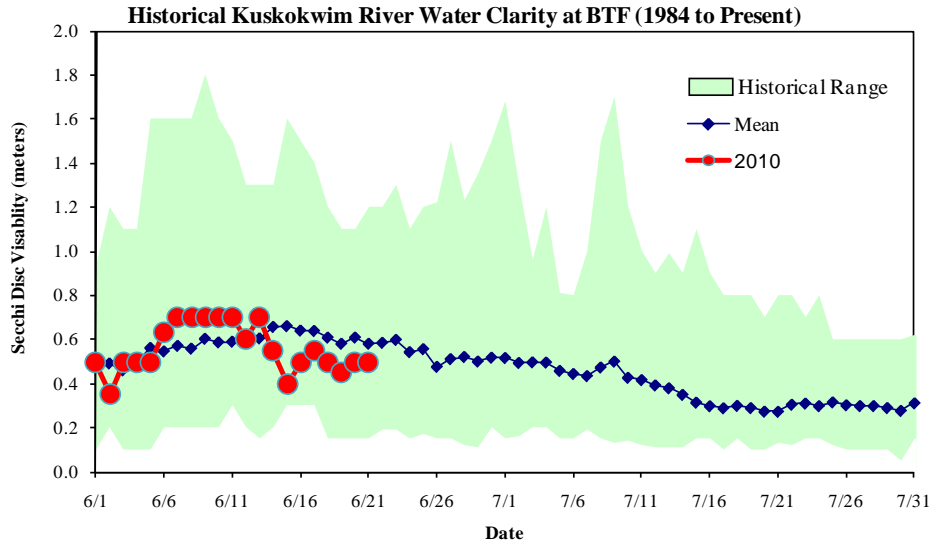


Historical water temperature, Kuskokwim River, BTF.



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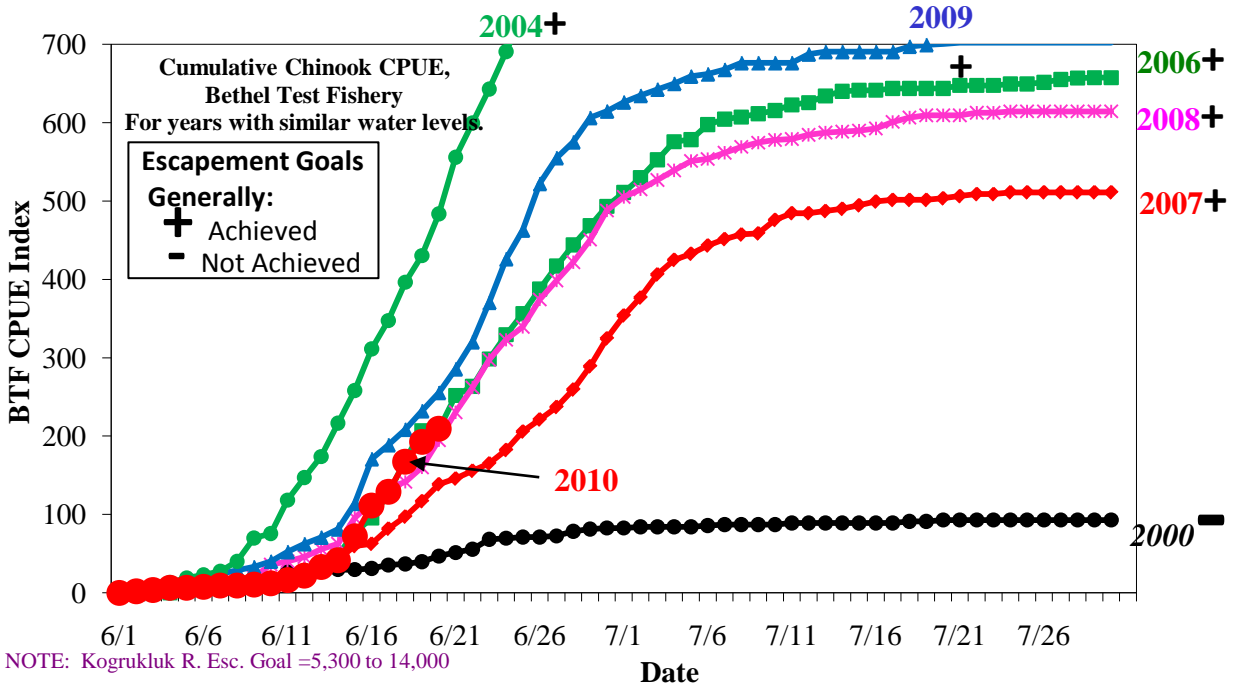
*Historical water clarity, Kuskokwim River, BTF.*



*Bethel Test Fishery, Chinook salmon.*

Chinook Cumulative CPUE											
	= Years with similar water levels.										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kognrukuk	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,070	9,730	9,451	
6/01	0	0	0	1	3		0	0	0	0	0
6/02	0	0	1	13	5		0	0	3	0	2
6/03	0	0	1	29	7	0	0	0	3	1	3
6/04	0	0	1	35	13	0	0	1	3	4	6
6/05	1	4	6	44	19	1	3	3	3	10	6
6/06	7	6	13	48	23	1	6	3	4	17	8
6/07	10	6	15	59	27	6	6	4	4	24	9
6/08	10	6	18	70	40	7	8	7	10	28	9
6/09	11	6	36	106	70	11	9	11	20	33	10
6/10	16	8	51	131	75	23	9	19	36	40	12
6/11	27	11	59	147	118	30	14	23	40	52	16
6/12	28	12	82	172	147	49	18	30	46	62	22
6/13	28	12	101	199	174	91	33	33	56	71	33
6/14	30	12	127	221	217	118	48	42	63	81	41
6/15	30	15	165	258	258	137	77	60	96	114	72
6/16	31	15	181	285	311	173	96	62	115	171	111
6/17	35	26	196	332	347	186	126	82	135	189	129
6/18	37	37	217	362	396	236	170	97	142	209	167
6/19	40	38	243	390	430	265	207	117	160	232	193
6/20	47	44	248	413	484	299	208	138	195	255	209
6/21	51	47	262	439	556	330	252	146	230	286	
6/22	56	58	263	450	600	389	263	156	262	320	

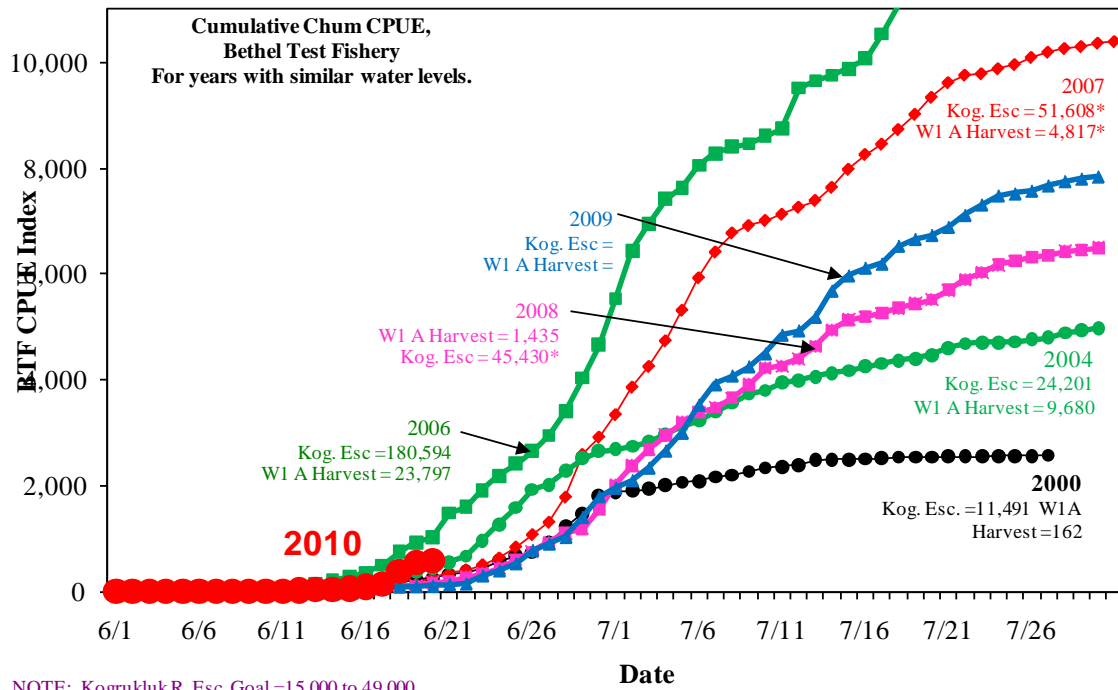
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*Bethel Test Fishery, chum salmon.*

Chum Cumulative CPUE										
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruklu	11,491	51,570	23,402	24,201	197,723	180,597	51,608	44,978	87,337	
6/10	18	50	6	22	0	15	8	9	9	9
6/11	18	103	8	25	13	35	11	12	9	9
6/12	18	146	11	34	25	41	11	18	12	15
6/13	18	180	17	71	38	133	23	18	14	26
6/14	18	202	30	110	49	210	34	20	20	31
6/15	18	285	49	144	87	266	57	41	42	50
6/16	18	299	77	179	95	350	74	66	69	86
6/17	20	338	103	229	131	499	94	80	75	133
6/18	29	552	108	310	188	747	110	94	91	386
6/19	43	665	148	371	252	927	138	106	99	542
6/20	86	801	198	450	537	1,012	258	161	105	588
6/21	124	836	226	547	844	1,482	343	190	135	
6/22	155	903	235	659	1,288	1,595	407	264	149	

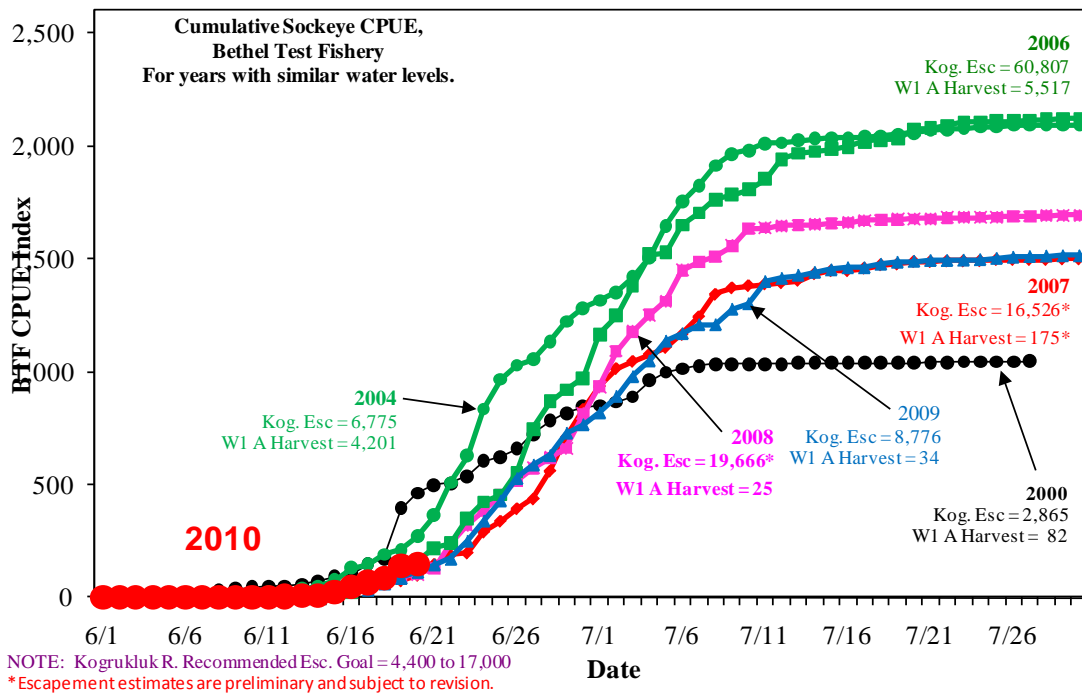
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*Bethel Test Fishery, sockeye salmon.*

Sockeye Cumulative CPUE										
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluk	2,865	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,787	16,526	19,675	23,799	
6/01		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6/02		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6/03		0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
6/04		0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
6/05	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
6/06	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
6/07	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
6/08	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0
6/09	3	3	5	8	11	0	0	0	4	0
6/10	6	8	24	11	22	0	0	0	4	0
6/11	20	18	38	22	46	0	0	0	7	0
6/12	31	35	46	27	63	3	3	0	10	3
6/13	37	61	54	38	96	3	17	3	13	6
6/14	45	67	67	49	149	3	23	6	13	6
6/15	48	92	97	77	154	11	31	34	16	21
6/16	51	138	176	130	181	24	36	45	31	46
6/17	57	158	279	145	236	42	50	48	34	65
6/18	71	174	335	189	336	81	60	62	61	84
6/19	91	196	446	212	444	136	74	87	86	142
6/20	108	240	518	270	634	160	98	102	113	149
6/21	146	272	585	364	866	219	147	128	146	
6/22	172	290	646	509	1,056	239	186	237	171	

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Commercial harvests, subdistricts 1A and 1B, on similar dates during the 3rd week in June since 2000											
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
6/26/2006	1-A	74	6	1,647	3.71	19,694	44.36	5,218	11.75	0	0.0
6/20/2008	1-B	171	6+LS	6,415	6.25	13,910	12.58	8,653	8.43	0	0.0
6/23/2009	1-B	167	4	3,003	4.5	9,149	13.7	8,112	12.14	0	0.0
6/24/2005	1-B	188	4	2,276	3.0	13,553	18.02	7,938	10.87	0	0.0
6/24/2008	1-B	126	3	1,372	3.6	6,576	17.4	2,906	7.69	0	0.0
6/26/2009	1-B	188	4	2,539	3.4	14,385	19.1	6,799	9.0	0	0.0

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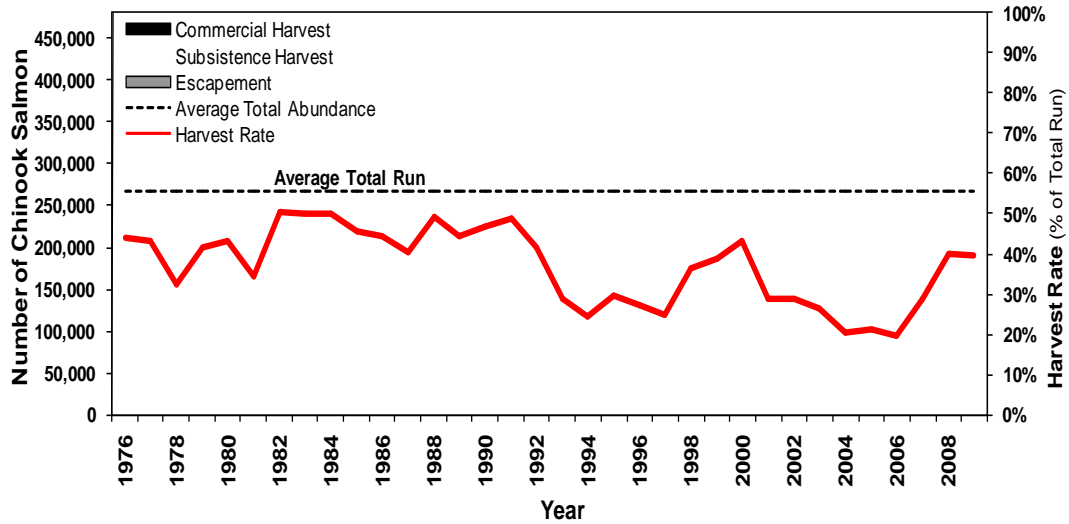


Figure 1. Preliminary estimates of annual Chinook salmon run abundance in the Kuskokwim River and percent harvested.

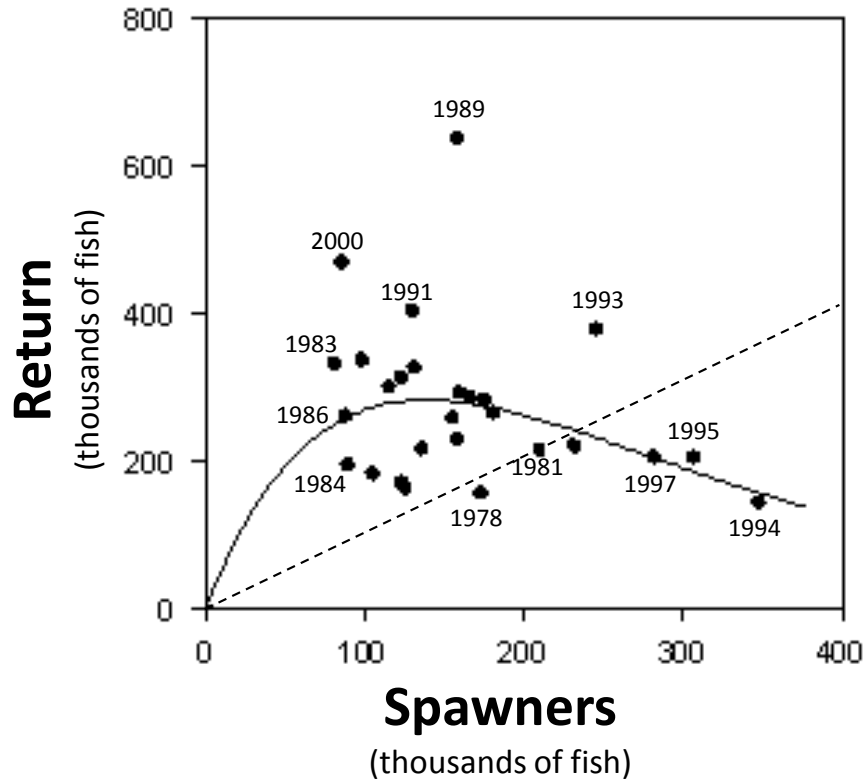


Figure 2. The Ricker spawner-recruit model fit to historical Kuskokwim River Chinook salmon run reconstruction information with selected parent years show

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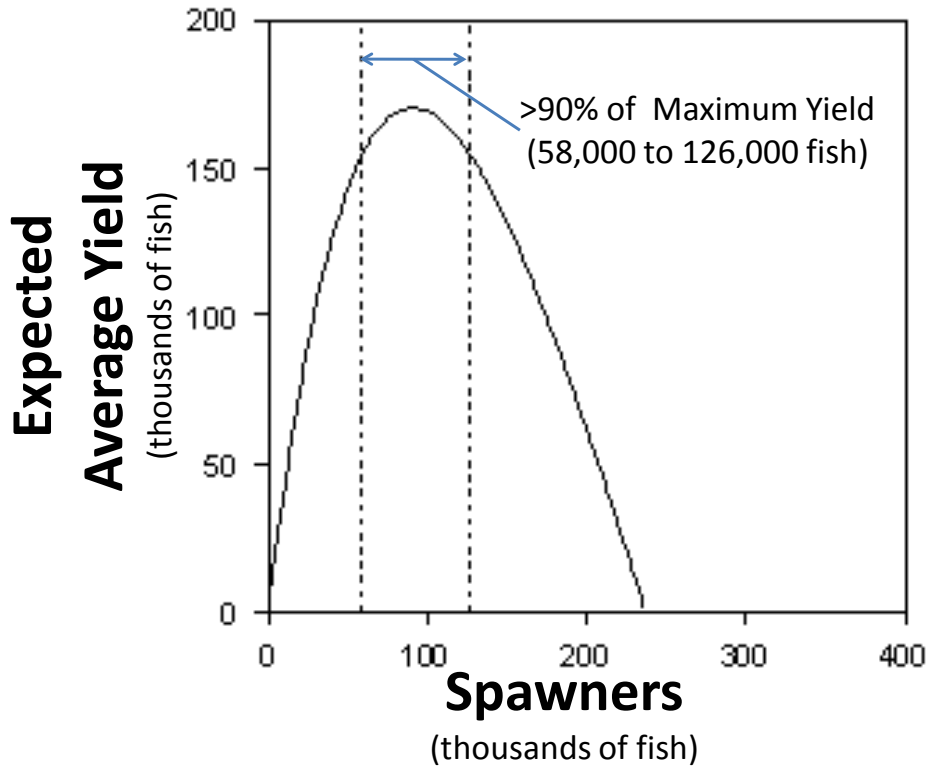


Figure 3. Estimate of average yield (harvest) by the number of spawners from the Ricker model.

Table 1. Average age and sex composition of Kuskokwim River Chinook Salmon Harvest.

	Age				Sex	
	4	5	6	7	M	F
W1 Commercial	49%	34%	15%	1%	87%	13%
Subsistence	8%	40%	49%	3%	62%	39%

-continued-

Table 2. Distribution of spawning Chinook salmon among Kuskokwim River tributaries, 2002-2007.

Tributary	Year						Average
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<b>Upriver Escapement</b>							
Aniak	39%	14%	20%	10%	20%	14%	19%
Oskawalik	1%	1%	<1%	1%	1%	<1%	1%
Holokuk	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	1%
Holitna	21%	30%	26%	30%	31%	32%	28%
George	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%
Stony	1%	1%	2%	4%	7%	4%	3%
Swift	3%	5%	4%	4%	6%	6%	5%
Tatlawiksuk	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Takotna	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	1%
Upstream of McGrath	5%	5%	2%	3%	4%	3%	4%
<b>Upriver Sub-total</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>Downriver Escapement</b>							
Eek River	7%	10%	11%	11%	7%	9%	9%
Kwethluk River	9%	13%	14%	14%	9%	11%	11%
Kasigluk/Kisaralik Rivers	9%	13%	14%	15%	9%	12%	12%
Tuluksak River	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	<1%	1%
<b>Downriver Sub-total</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 4. Preliminary estimates of annual chum salmon run abundance in the Kuskokwim River and percent harvested (Bue, et al. 2008 with modification).

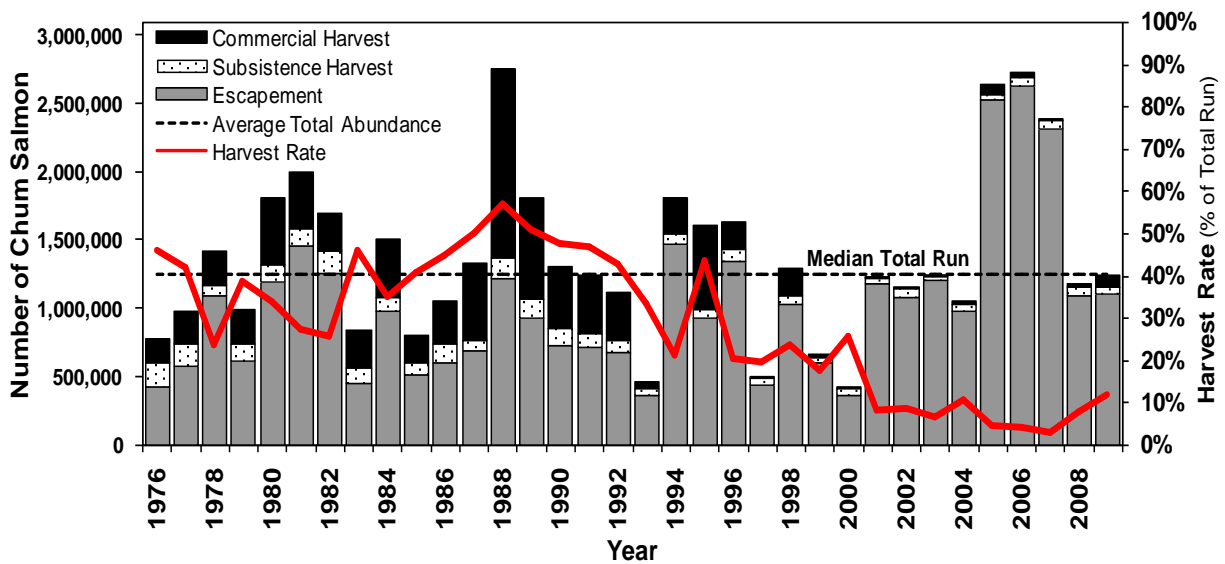
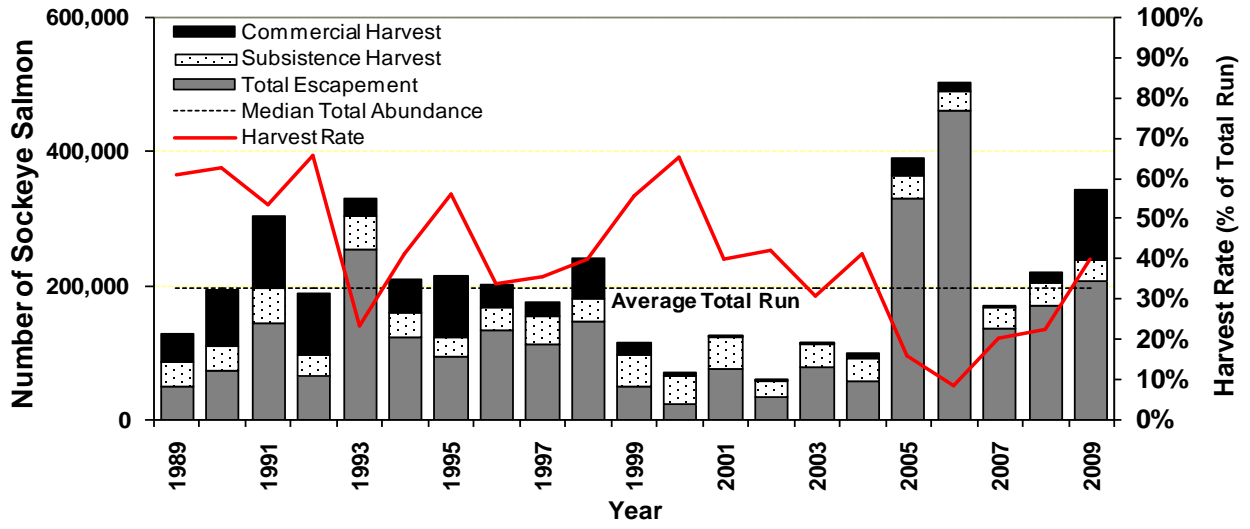


Figure 5. Preliminary estimates of annual sockeye salmon run abundance in the Kuskokwim River and percent harvested.

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**Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group  
AGENDA PACKET**

1 (800) 315-6338 (MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)

Date: 7-5-10 Time: 10:00 AM Meeting Place: BETHEL ADF&G

CALL TO ORDER: \_\_\_\_\_

	Chairperson	Time
<b>ROLL CALL TO ESTABLISH QUORUM:</b>	<b>QUORUM MET? Yes / No</b>	
Upriver Elder:		Processor:
Downriver Elder:		Member at Large:
Commercial Fisher:		Sport Fisher:
Lower River Subsistence:		Western Interior RAC:
Middle River Subsistence:		Y-K Delta RAC:
Upriver Subsistence:		ADF&G:
Headwaters Subsistence:		

INTRODUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

INVOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: \_\_\_\_\_

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTINUING BUSINESS:**

1. Subsistence Reports: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Lower River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. ONC Inseason Subsistence \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Middle River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Upriver: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Headwaters: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Overview of 2009 Kuskokwim River salmon run assessment projects: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Bethel Test fish \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Commercial Catch Report: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Processor Report: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sport Fish Report: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Weather Forecast: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Recommendation: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Motion for Discussion and Action: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Meeting Action Announcement: \_\_\_\_\_

OLD BUSINESS:    A) Update on Upriver Elder Member Seat.  
                      B) Update on Iyanna Gusty Conservation Award.

**NEW BUSINESS:**

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

**TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING:**

Time	Date	Place
ADJOURNMENT TIME	_____	_____

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*Historical Summary, ONC Inseason Subsistence Catch Reports 03-10.*

Summary of Subsistence Salmon Information Collected by ONC Technicians <sup>a</sup>													
Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>b</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>b</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>b</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	100%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4%	50%	46%	0	72%	28%	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9%	65%	26%	0	100%	0	0	96%	4%
	Jun 27	37	37	0	3%	73%	24%	3%	92%	5%	5%	81%	14%
	Jul 04												
	Jul 13												
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14	0	67%	33%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	29%	50%	21%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	41%	36%	23%	0	100%	0	0	86%	14%
	Jun 28	36	31	5	39%	55%	6%	3%	77%	9%	6%	71%	23%
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	20%	60%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	76%	24%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	56%	44%	0	0	74%	26%	81%	19%	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	52%	48%	0	15%	85%	0	56%	44%	0
	Jul 08	35	15	20	20%	80%	0	0	100%	0	47%	53%	0
	Jul 13	32	3	29	0	100%	0	33%	67%	0	0	100%	0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	29%	71%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	30%	70%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	35%	65%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	45%	45%	10%	80%	20%	0	0	40	60%
	Jul 08	33	10	23	60%	40%	0	80%	20%	0	30%	70%	0
	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	100	0	33%	67%	0	17%	83%
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	32%	68%	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	30	6	60%	40%	0	60%	40%	0	53%	47%	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	79%	21%	0	91%	9%	0	19%	56%	26%
	Jul 02	46	14	32	21%	79%	0	71%	29%	0	43%	57%	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	100%	0	25%	75%	0	37%	63%	0
	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	100%	0	100	0	0	0	100%	0
2005	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	77%	23%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	86%	14%	0	33%	67%	0	74%	26%	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	74%	115%	0	56%	44%	0	82%	18%	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	67%	33%	0	3	0	0
	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	100	0	50%	50%	0	50%	50%	0
2004	Jun 05	31	10	21	60%	40%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	73%	22%	5%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	74%	26%	0	13%	87%	0	13%	87%	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	61%	39%	0	77%	23%	0	16%	71%	13%
	Jul 03	44	22	22	14%	77%	0	45%	45%	0	0	59%	32%
	Jul 10	44	13	31	0	77%	0	62%	15%	0	0	31%	46%
2003	Jun 07	18	9	9	78%	22%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	33	24	9	92%	8%	0	0	8%	0	0	13%	0
	Jun 21	48	32	14	94%	6%		3%	0	0	23%	56%	9%
	Jun 28	50	34	16	88%	12%	0	8%	26%	38%	79%	21%	0
	Jul 05	45	21	24	76%	24%	0	38%	62%	0	76%	24%	0
	Jul 12	46	14	32	0	86%	14%	93%	7%	0	0	86%	14%

<sup>a</sup> Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years.

<sup>b</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week"?

"ND" indicates that no data was collected.

Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category

-continued-

Kuskokwim River In-season Subsistence Catch Monitoring Report  
 Orutsararmiut Native Council  
 Date June 28, 2010

Fishing ending the week of June 27, 2010.

Families Surveyed	Families Not Fishing	Using Driftnets	Using Setnets	Both	Rod & Reel	Gillnets More than 6" mesh	Gillnets 6" mesh Or less	Both
37	0	30	3	4	0	3	33	1

Compared with this time in a normal year, how are catch rates for salmon this week?

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
1	27	9	1	34	2	2	30	5

Does the salmon run appear to be running early, late, or normal?

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late
0	25	12	0	36	1	0	37	0

Comments: 37 families were interviewed this week for the ONC in-season subsistence program. Of the families contacted, all families reported fishing this week and no families reported not fishing this week. 30 families (81%) reported using drift nets. 3 families (8%) reported using only a set net. 4 families (11%) reported using both drift and set nets. No families reported using rod and reel. 33 families (89%) reported using greater than 6-inch mesh. 3 families (8%) reported using 6-inch mesh or less. And 1 family (3%) reported using both. Subsistence fishing was closed at and below Bethel on Friday June 25th from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. around a scheduled 4 hour commercial fishery opening that day in Subdistrict 1A.

Area fishing families provided a wide range of feedback this week. One subsistence fisherman contacted clearly stated that he had cut back on fishing this week so that the fish can go up river to share. He said he didn't want to start a war with the upriver villages, that's how they did it back in the old days and he continues to follow that law. "If people up river weren't catching any fish for food, then we cut back on fishing so that the fish can go upriver and we can share food. Everybody has to eat, everybody; it doesn't matter exactly who are. You could be black, white, red, brown, or native everybody has to eat."

Many families at fish camps near the surrounding local villages are still fishing and putting up fish while many Bethel residents are now reporting that they have nearly

-continued-



met their harvest goals. Some families reported that they were still just getting started because they wanted to wait for the larger size kings to arrive. One family noted that due to the late run and poor weather in previous weeks they would normally have 100 fish drying by now but currently only had 7 this year. A few fishers commented that they had started late and may have missed an early pulse of kings after breakup but were still expecting a second pulse of kings to pass Bethel and hoped to meet their harvest goals at that time. Some of the women we talked with at fish camp noted that they had enough sunny dry days with good wind recently to dry their fish well.

There have been more reports of people taking out their set nets, because of other people checking them and taking fish. On average about 5 setnets and 31 drift fishers have been observed each day of inseason survey observations this week.

Chinook: 1 family 3% reported the fishing as very good. 27 families (73%) reported the fishing as normal. 9 families (24%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the Chinook run being early. 25 families (68%) reported the run being normal and 12 families (32%) reported the run being late.

Many families interviewed reported that they had a lot of smaller size kings and tiny jacks in their catches so far this year. Many families also reported that they were waiting on the second pulse of kings still to finish their subsistence harvest and indeed by the end of the survey week some reported that the second pulse had arrived. These recent king catches were said to be big and plentiful, better than any other fishing so far this year.

Chum: 1 family (3%) reported the fishing as very good. 34 families (92%) reported the fishing as normal. 2 families (5%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the chum run being early. 36 families (97%) reported the run as normal and 1 family (3%) reported run as late.

It has been reported by many fisherman that the chums were bigger than the kings they had caught so far. They also expressed the chum run seemed stronger than both the Chinook and Sockeye run this year.

Sockeye: 2 families (5%) reported the fishing as very good. 30 families (81%) reported the fishing as normal. 5 families (14%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the run as early. 37 families (100%) reported the run as normal and no families reported the run as late.

Some families noted a strong sockeye run with good catch rates early in the survey week but that it had tapered off and many chums were being caught by Thursday night before the commercial opening on Friday.

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**KUSKOKWIM NATIVE ASSOCIATION (KNA).**

<i>Kalskag</i>	<i>Fishing</i>	<i>Gear Type</i>	<i>Mesh size</i>	<i>Average # of Kings/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Chum/Comparison</i>	<i>Average #of Coho/Comparison</i>	<i>Average #of Sockeye/Comparison</i>
<b>Family A</b>	Yes	Drift Net, 25 fathoms deep (150 ft)	7 1/2"	June 21- 5 June 22- 25 June 23- 20 June 24- 18 June 25- 12 June 26- 8 June 27- 1 June 28- 0 Fishing was pretty good (average or above) early in the week but over the weekend it slowed down greatly and Sunday and Monday were pretty poor. Not really worth fishing. I would have made more drifts over the weekend and on Monday but it did not seem to be worth the gas. Still looking to fish more, if/when more fish show up.	I don't keep an exact count, as I have not been keeping them. There seem to be more Chum than Sockeye, perhaps around a 2:1 ratio (Chum:Sockeye). Chum seem to be a little below average in numbers.	none	June 21- 3 June 22- 10 June 23- 9 June 24- 9 June 25- 1 June 26- 3 June 27- 1 June 28- 0 This seems to be above average to me. Especially with respect to the ratio of Sockeye to Chum.
<b>Family B</b>	Yes	Drift Net	8 1/2"	June 27 & 28- 15 Above average	June 27 & 28- kept only 2 and let the rest go. Average	0	June 27 & 28- 6 Above average

-continued-

KNA CONTINUED.

<i>Aniak</i>	<i>Fishing</i>	<i>Gear Type</i>	<i>Mesh Size</i>	<i>Average # of Kings/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Chum/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Coho/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Sockeye/Comparison</i>	<i>comments</i>
<b>Family A</b>	Off and on	Drift and set net	7 1/2"	2 Below Average	4	0	2 Below average	Real slow. Should be booming right now but it's not.
<b>Family B</b>	Yes	Drift net	6 1/2"	1/drift Below Average	7/drift Average	0	4/drift Early, above average	Sockeyes early, kings late.

<i>Chuathbaluk</i>	<i>Fishing</i>	<i>Gear Type</i>	<i>Mesh Size</i>	<i>Average # of King/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Chum/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Coho/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Sockeye/Comparison</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Family A</b>	Yes	Drift	7 1/4" 6 7/8"	3/day WAY below average	33/day Below average	0	7/day WAY below average	Not catching like we used to. We catch way less than we usually catch. Need to have concern for upriver. We are not catching like we usually catch.

<i>Crooked Creek</i>	<i>Fishing</i>	<i>Gear Type</i>	<i>Mesh Size</i>	<i>Average # of Kings/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Chum/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Coho/Comparison</i>	<i>Average # of Sockeye/Comparison</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Family A</b>	Yes	Set Net	Dog salmon net	0 Below average	Average	0	2 Below Average	Dog Salmon are running average. Where are the kings and reds? (The fish we eat)
<b>Family B</b>	Yes	Drift Net	King Salmon Net	4 WAY below average	11 Average	0	2 Below Average	Not catching very well. Hardly any kings. Very late for kings, that's very bad. Everyone is working hard for kings and they're not coming in.

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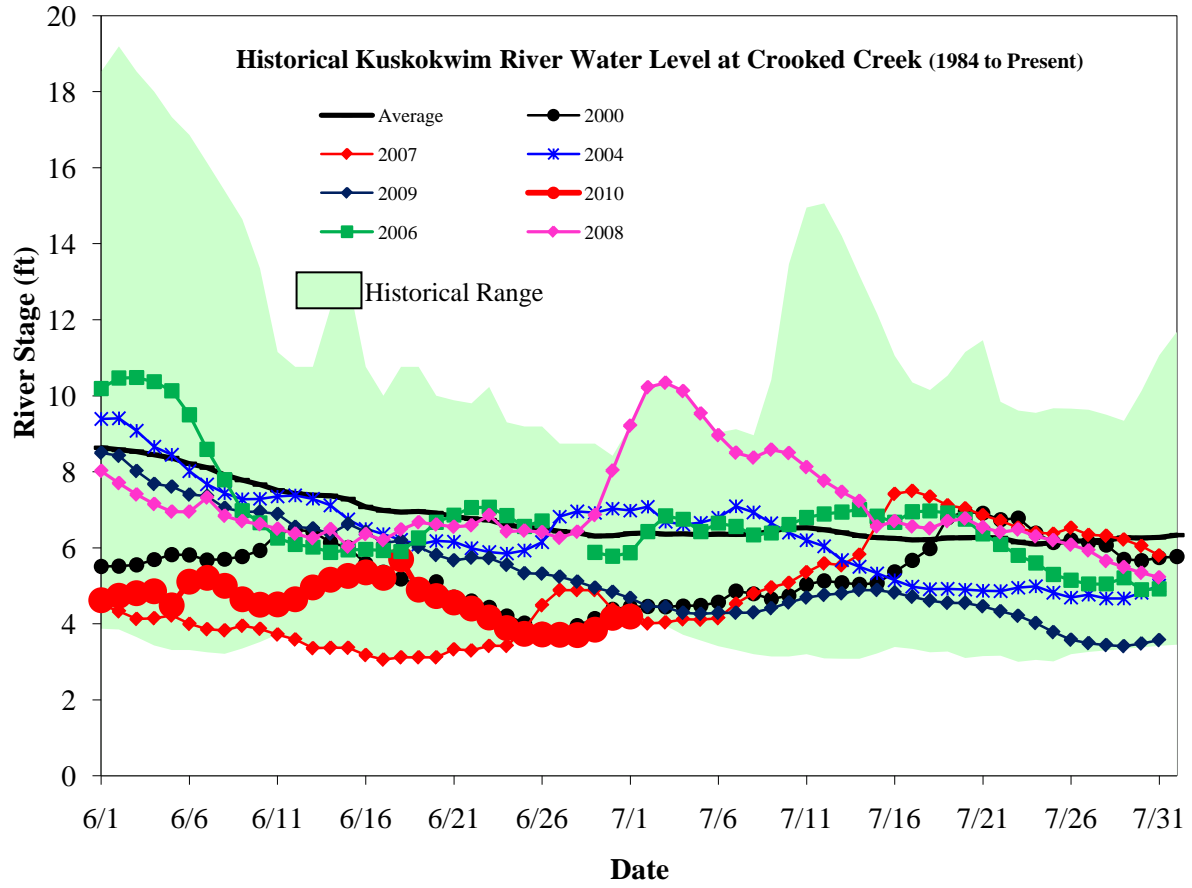
KNA CONTINUED.

<i>Sleetmute</i>	<i>Fishing</i>	<i>Gear Type</i>	<i>Mesh Size</i>	<i>Average #of Kings/Comparison</i>	<i>Average #of Chum/Comparison</i>	<i>Average #of Coho/Comparison</i>	<i>Average #of Sockeye/Comparison</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Family A</b>	Yes	Set and Drift Net	4 ¾" and half 4 ¾" and 6 ½"	4/day WAY below average	10/day Average	0	10/day Above Average	It is scary how few kings there are. We never catch not one good sized king. Kings are very few and very small this year. It scares me that no one is catching kings.

<i>McGrath</i>	<i>Fishing</i>	<i>Gear Type</i>	<i>Mesh Size</i>	<i>Average #of King/Comparison</i>	<i>Average #of Chum/Comparison</i>	<i>Average #of Coho/Comparison</i>	<i>Average #of Sockeye/Comparison</i>	<i>Comments</i>
<b>Family A</b>	Yes	Set Net	Dog Salmon 5 ½"	0	0	0	0	Said that Pete Snow was catching a few fish in his fish wheel, but not much.

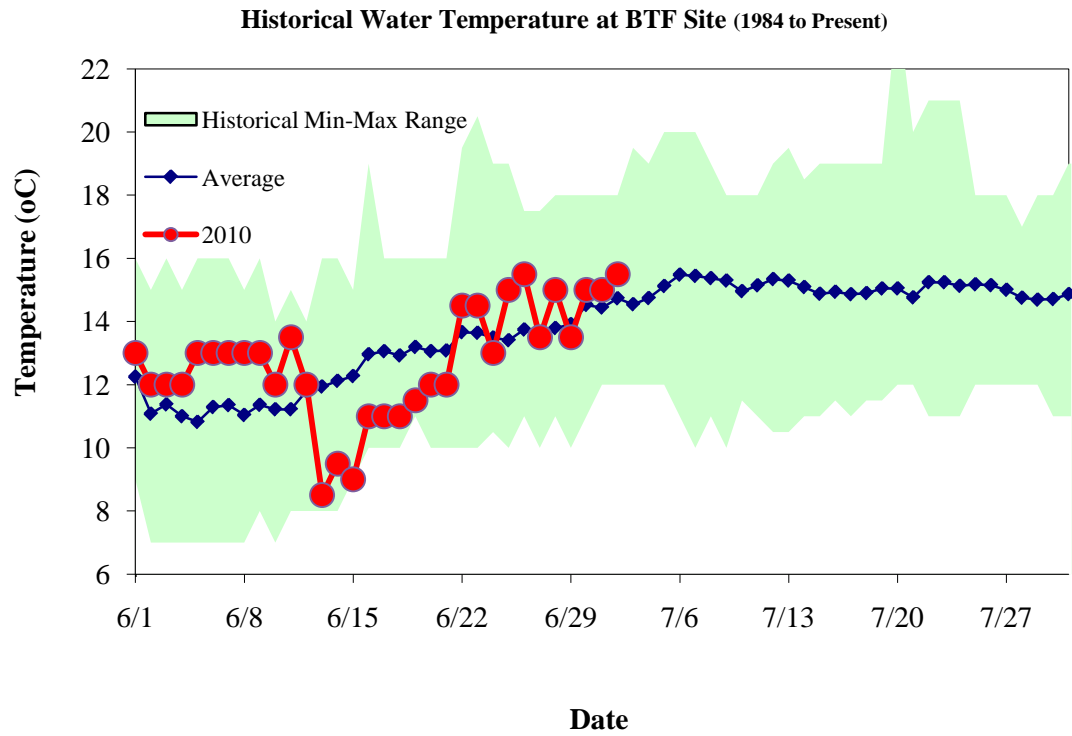
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*Historical water level, Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek, USGS.*



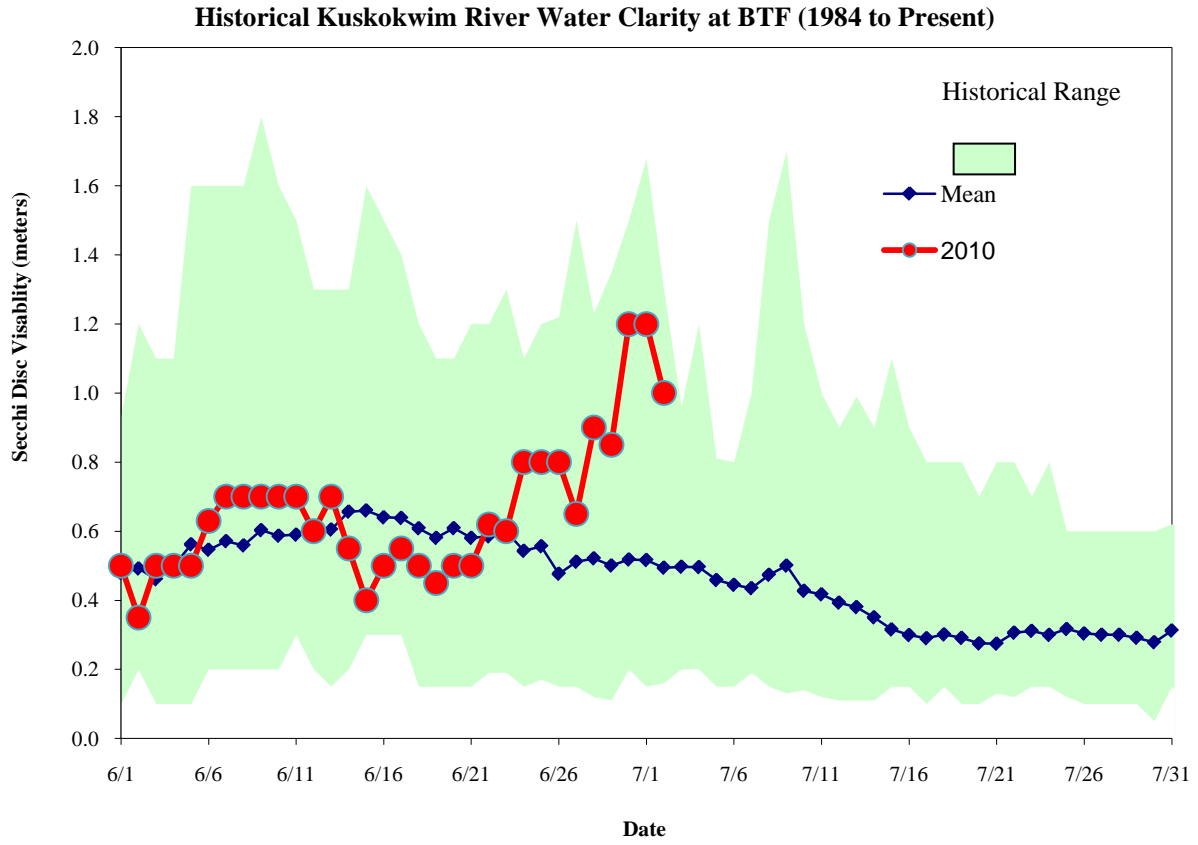
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Historical water temperature, Kuskokwim River, BTF.



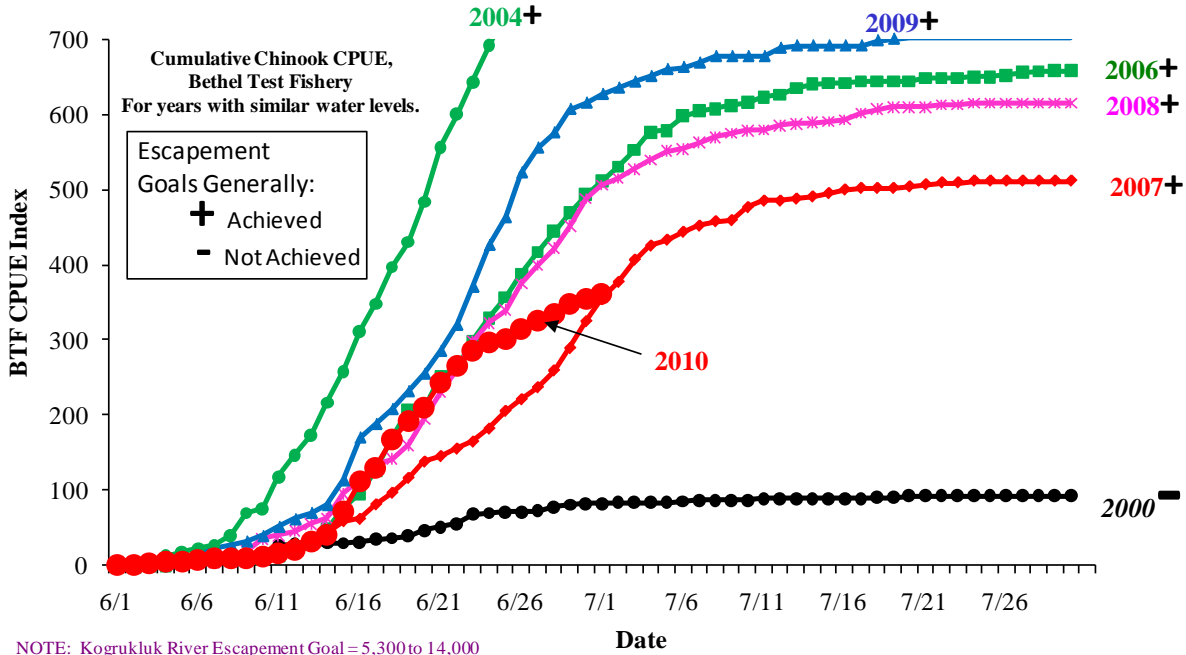
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Historical water clarity, Kuskokwim River, BTF.



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*Bethel Test Fishery, Chinook salmon.*

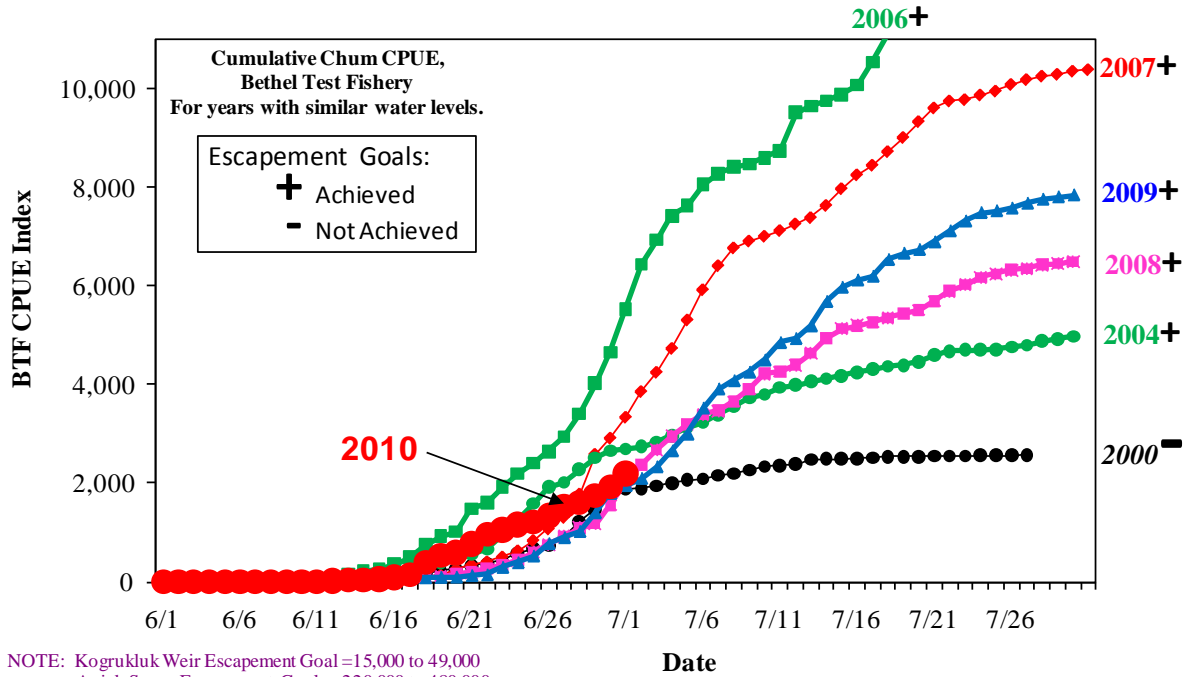


Chinook Cumulative CPUE											
	= Years with similar water levels.										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruklu	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,070	9,730	9,451	
6/22	56	58	263	450	600	389	263	156	262	320	266
6/23	68	66	273	463	643	430	298	165	298	371	285
6/24	70	69	284	478	691	464	329	182	323	426	296
6/25	71	74	295	493	738	488	356	206	339	463	301
6/26	71	78	308	508	785	520	388	221	374	522	313
6/27	73	89	316	515	801	555	417	237	399	555	326
6/28	78	95	325	527	848	589	444	259	422	575	334
6/29	81	96	328	537	893	600	469	289	451	606	348
6/30	83	96	339	556	928	611	493	325	488	615	355
7/01	83	96	339	556	951	672	511	354	505	626	361
7/02	84	96	339	556	967	684	530	377	515	635	
7/03	84	96	339	556	979	696	553	406	527	643	
7/04	84	96	339	556	985	715	576	425	539	650	
7/05	84	96	339	556	993	744	579	433	551	659	
7/06	86	96	339	556	1,002	775	598	443	554	662	
7/07	87	96	339	556	1,006	795	604	451	562	668	

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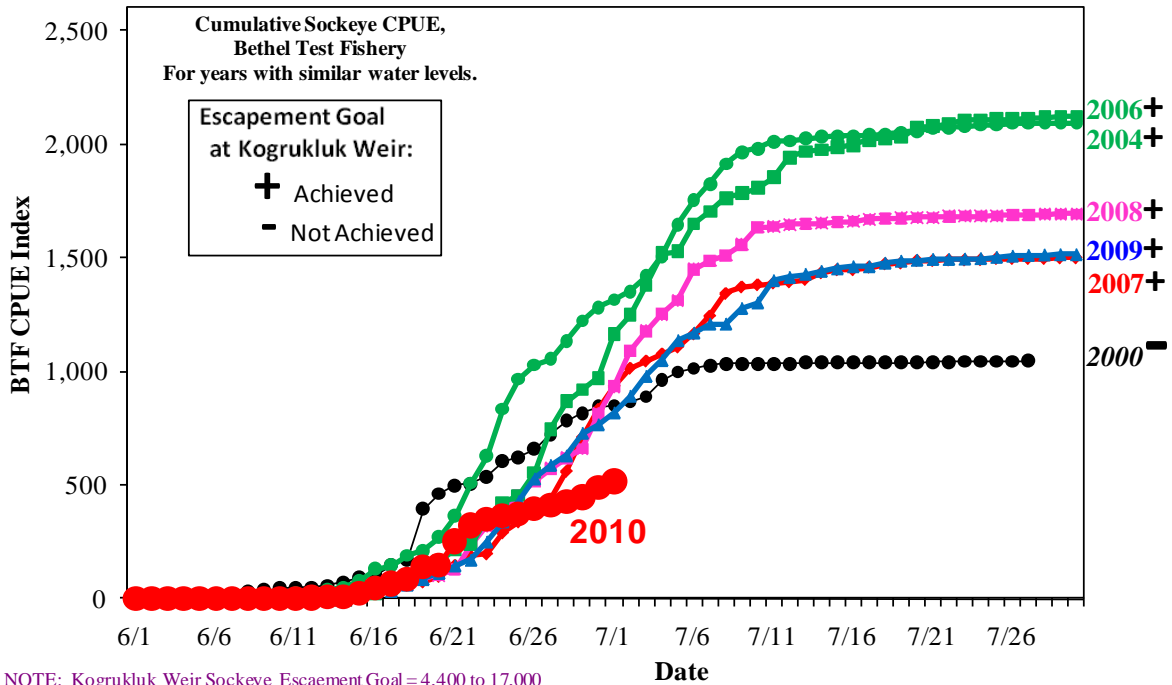
*Bethel Test Fishery, chum salmon.*



Chum Cumulative CPUE										
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluk	11,491	51,570	23,402	24,201	197,723	180,597	51,608	44,978	87,337	
6/22	155	903	235	659	1,288	1,595	407	264	149	954
6/23	224	1,047	270	959	1,587	1,916	506	337	301	1,049
6/24	250	1,181	291	1,260	1,817	2,188	632	437	397	1,163
6/25	324	1,329	312	1,583	1,918	2,412	840	598	532	1,224
6/26	363	1,466	349	1,926	2,077	2,646	1,075	753	783	1,340
6/27	435	1,622	375	2,014	2,183	2,941	1,308	921	904	1,524
6/28	574	1,897	496	2,271	2,273	3,402	1,783	1,099	1,028	1,613
6/29	676	2,048	791	2,514	2,631	4,031	2,589	1,176	1,407	1,738
6/30	727	2,136	1,059	2,653	2,989	4,660	2,917	1,550	1,800	1,931
7/01	908	2,299	1,387	2,690	3,455	5,530	3,341	2,010	1,959	2,196
7/02	1,222	2,660	1,711	2,736	3,982	6,437	3,861	2,377	2,104	
7/03	1,475	2,768	2,031	2,819	4,650	6,937	4,252	2,680	2,339	
7/04	1,794	3,147	2,413	2,965	5,464	7,424	4,736	2,953	2,663	
7/05	1,879	3,480	2,857	3,120	6,477	7,629	5,314	3,197	3,000	
7/06	1,901	3,800	3,127	3,226	7,542	8,053	5,927	3,391	3,530	
7/07	1,941	4,107	3,352	3,395	8,496	8,278	6,414	3,471	3,917	

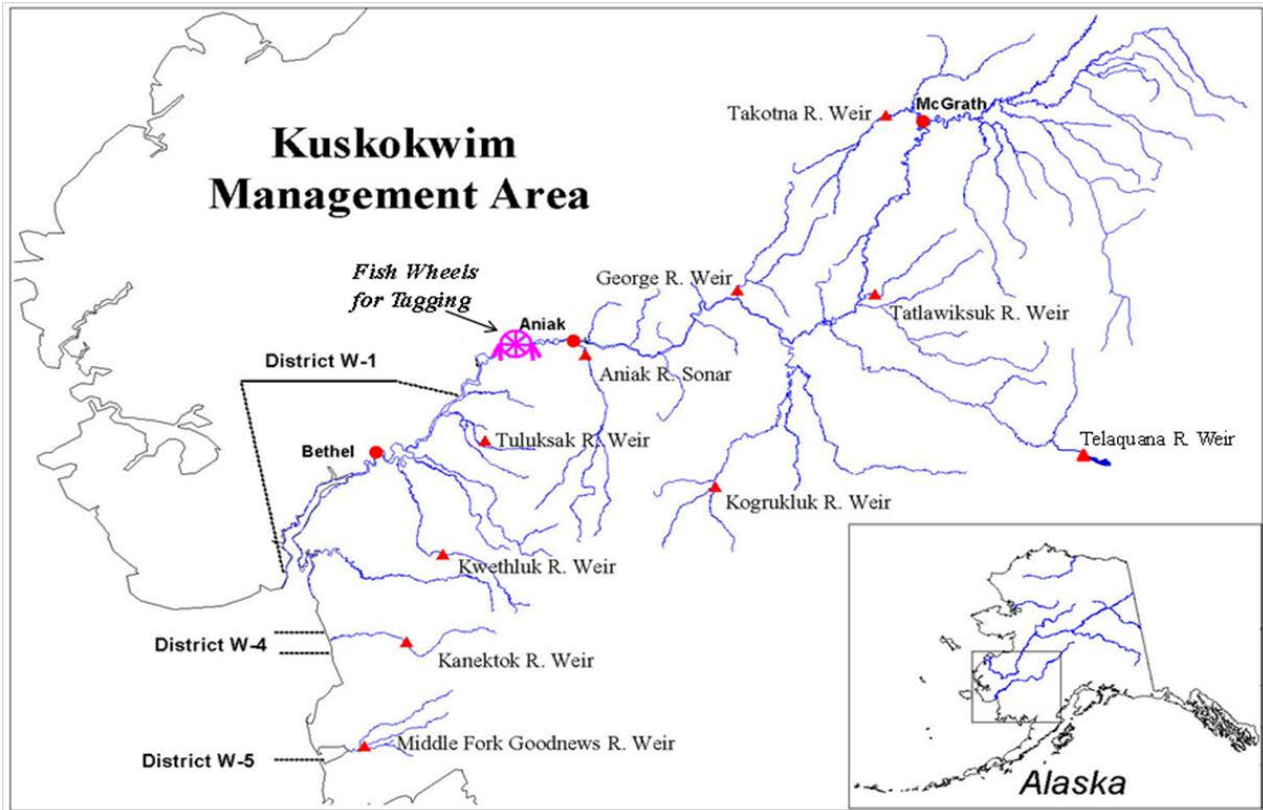
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*Bethel Test Fishery, sockeye salmon.*



Sockeye Cumulative CPUE										
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruklu	2,865	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,787	16,526	19,675	23,799	
6/22	172	290	646	509	1,056	239	186	237	171	323
6/23	395	325	670	628	1,239	350	197	320	251	347
6/24	461	346	718	833	1,370	422	290	381	340	366
6/25	499	353	771	966	1,489	454	338	455	429	375
6/26	505	368	793	1,027	1,640	556	393	518	528	394
6/27	536	385	836	1,055	1,785	748	436	572	588	411
6/28	605	407	994	1,133	1,901	869	560	619	629	428
6/29	622	424	1,207	1,222	2,052	920	710	660	729	446
6/30	660	446	1,296	1,283	2,204	971	833	813	766	491
7/01	724	464	1,395	1,315	2,298	1,164	934	933	818	515
7/02	782	482	1,462	1,352	2,365	1,247	1,014	1,092	892	
7/03	817	486	1,495	1,418	2,440	1,379	1,046	1,178	979	
7/04	845	496	1,528	1,507	2,512	1,520	1,077	1,251	1,048	
7/05	850	508	1,560	1,647	2,583	1,528	1,107	1,312	1,136	
7/06	865	518	1,586	1,753	2,655	1,650	1,165	1,450	1,169	
7/07	887	528	1,600	1,825	2,715	1,704	1,243	1,487	1,209	

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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING**

**CHINOOK SALMON**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 6,000 to 11,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	n.a.	3,547	n.a.	8,502	14,474	28,605	n.a.	17,619	13,267	5,312	5,710	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
6/29		60		1,174	678	2,860		1,131 b	2	44 b	0	2
6/30		76		1,342	705	5,460		1,584 b	8	57 b	10	7
7/01		117		1,425	839	7,774		2,051 b	55	96 b	34	17
7/02		150		1,536	2,245	9,257 a		2,786 b	98	128 b	236	
7/03		205		1,827	3,335	9,951		3,495 b	170	181 b	237	
7/04		261		2,253	3,663	11,804		3,655	296	246 b	452	
7/05		333		2,397	4,333	12,700		4,855	1,152	347	852	
7/06		770		3,114	4,805	13,621		6,563	1,652	553	900	
7/07		845		3,654	4,955	13,960		7,459	2,255	1,004	1,269	
7/08		971		3,900	5,264	14,968		8,264	3,059	1,488	1,286	
7/09		1,059		4,288	6,727	17,294		9,393	3,493	1,568	1,470	

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 1,000 to 2,100**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	997	1,346	1,064	1,475	2,653	1,044	374	665	404	
KOG. Esc.	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
6/29	1 b	149	8	114	66	33 b	0	0	0	0
6/30	7 b	175	8	180	91	46 b	2	0	1	0
7/01	18 b	192	10	255	94	55	5	1	1	0
7/02	27 b	198	33	259	118	66	18	2	2	
7/03	46 b	205	242	352	511	67	19	2	2	
7/04	87 b	216	528	470	665	89	39	3	3	
7/05	120 b	275	552	489	744	124	70	5	6	
7/06	155 b	522	555	499	896	155	84	10	15	
7/07	218 b	579	563	527	1,018	197	96	21	23	
7/08	237	627	581	692	1,078	208	106	81	23	
7/09	240	649	609	708	1,483	228	112	101 b	25	

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**George River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 3,100 to 7,900**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	3,548	2,960	3,309	2,444	4,693	5,207	3,845	4,357	4,883	2,698	3,663	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
6/29	88 b	157	467	232	1,152 b	944	1,012	90	49	22 b	23	17
6/30	93 b	165	482	652	1,438 b	1,164	1,214	281	110	32 b	54	25
7/01	131 b	228	525	1,018	1,792 e	1,264	1,322	669	123	44 b	194	42
7/02	142 b	644	688	1,041	2,305 e	1,289	1,444	733	204	58 b	216	
7/03	173 b	759	696	1,148	2,641 b	1,698	1,848	832	283	75 b	261	
7/04	235 b	828	732	1,187	2,684 b	1,859	2,184	1,421	402	94 b	316	
7/05	268 b	876	764	1,289	3,044 b	2,398	2,386	1,621	495	115 b	626	
7/06	304 b	927	1,295	1,381	3,257 b	2,773	2,478	1,841	945	139 b	835	
7/07	337 b	1,158	1,541	1,519	3,712 b	2,925	2,618	2,281	1,409	166 e	1,256	
7/08	368 b	1,295	1,577	1,646	3,829	3,323	2,679	2,340	2,324	216	1,374	
7/09	418 b	1,376	1,647	1,726	3,894	3,517	2,781	2,387	2,769	224	1,577	

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHINOOK SALMON**

**Kogrukuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 5,300 to 14,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2,000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
6/29			261 b	540	127	730	291	6	2		9	3
6/30			315 b	629	201	1,011	362	31	3		15	3
7/01	6 b		454 b	816	218	1,308	741	111	17		28	3
7/02	8 b	1	709 b	1,126	490	1,658	1,284	344	27		57	
7/03	10 b	43	952 b	1,255	834	2,320	2,135	539	43	0	96	
7/04	15 b	83	1,495 b	1,873	1,063	2,898	2,252	1,170	160	14	130	
7/05	58 b	178	1,655	1,963	1,473	3,754	3,327	1,681	188	19	313	
7/06	75	357	2,052	3,155	1,927	4,453	4,303	2,321	223	37	408	
7/07	128	465	2,438	3,278	2,406	6,024	5,522	2,976	294	56	542	
7/08	169	511	3,136	4,004	2,998	7,348	6,479	4,016	656	83	815	
7/09	225	700	3,932	4,245	3,856	8,410	7,697	4,768	1,335	104	1,040	

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	1,490	810	2,010	2,237	1,683	2,833	2,920	1,700	2,061	1,071	1,071	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
6/29	37	44	154	833	495	528	77	33	37	3 b	17	19
6/30	39	66	259	858	552	571	269	75	37	5 b	20	19
7/01	55	92	623	873	593	886	293	98	129	8 b	22	20
7/02	60	241	647	957	601	1,017	367	119	151	12 b	36	
7/03	73	288	674	1,065	697 b	1,103	848	124	223	17 b	37	
7/04	99	318	687	1,200	726 b	1,268	1,096	252	306	23 b	39	
7/05	113	360	798	1,538	786 b	1,511	1,335 a	299	358	30 b	225	
7/06	128	377	1,226	1,602	827 b	1,518	1,422	486	404	37 b	230	
7/07	142	395	1,396	1,747	841 b	1,602	1,562	521	480	46 b	393	
7/08	155	408	1,417	1,757	868 b	1,708	1,660	599	749	54	462	
7/09	176	481	1,446	1,781	997 b	1,937	1,772	827	1,237	65	543	

-continued-

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	345	721	316	378	461	499	539	418	413	311	
Kog. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
6/29		6	11	10	c	33	45	3	0	3	4	0
6/30		7	24	11	c	49	95	3	3	10	5	3
7/01		7	41	16	c	51	96	6	4	15	5	7
7/02		22	45	16	10 d	52	97	9	4	18	7	
7/03		38	68	17	15 d	56	98	9	24	23	16	
7/04		41	78	19	15 d	79	108	21	39	28	16	
7/05		55	79	22	21	85	121	32	56	33	20	
7/06		62	82	33	27	102	142	44	71	35	33	
7/07		74	97	50	33	108	157	61	77	46	69	
7/08		111	207	82	43	127	178	85	88	56	75	
7/09		120	224	89	80	274	189	136	130	63	93	

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHUM SALMON**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	11,691	n.a. 0	35,854	41,812 0	38,646	n.a.	47,490	57,230	20,048	32,028	
KOG. Esc.	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
6/29	411		1,988	435	2,721		1,929 b	157	62 b	0	356
6/30	483		2,308	466	4,106		2,432 b	203	94 b	30	571
7/01	611		2,522	691	5,035		2,920 b	421	140 b	97	840
7/02	806		3,004	1,105	6,203 a		3,744 b	565	218 b	271	
7/03	1,202		3,886	1,409	8,014		5,103 b	765	351 b	289	
7/04	1,410		4,709	1,632	9,260		6,368	1,160	493 b	741	
7/05	1,758		5,417	1,799	9,965		8,427	2,019	1,032	1,012	
7/06	2,014		6,700	2,006	10,653		10,502	2,825	1,437	1,392	
7/07	2,160		7,625	2,175	10,850		12,645	4,094	2,369	2,182	
7/08	2,487		8,073	2,694	11,621		14,064	6,410	3,279	2,442	
7/09	2,910		8,926	4,056	12,494		17,037	7,945	3,835	2,853	

-continued-

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

   = years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	19,321	9,958	11,724	11,796	35,696	25,648	17,286	12,518	13,658	
KOG. Esc.	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
6/29	59 b	451	9	772	163	596 b	1	7	3	0
6/30	159 b	505	9	1,568	299	1,017 b	2	13	7	1
7/01	316 b	735	44	1,706	332	1,356	91	24	9	32
7/02	450 b	837	124	1,707	460	1,570	146	49	18	
7/03	610 b	888	305	1,859	1,012	1,785	165	58	32	
7/04	825 b	968	522	2,336	1,475	2,441	381	194	34	
7/05	1,040 b	1,166	592	2,826	1,802	3,199	628	328	43	
7/06	1,216 b	1,386	615	3,221	2,208	3,879	736	496	100	
7/07	1,565 b	1,681	663	3,533	2,850	4,733	801	754	159	
7/08	1,761	1,711	746	3,896	3,688	4,800	993	913	168	
7/09	1,860	1,790	1,052	4,047	4,362	5,533	1,208	1,126 b	175	

**Aniak River sonar historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement index.**

   = years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 220,000 to 480,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Count											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ANI Total	214,429	177,384	408,830	472,346	477,544	673,445	1,173,155	1,108,626	699,178	427,911	479,531	
6/29	10,548	6,024	19,870	30,161	18,187	50,061	26,123	56,817	7,501	1,011	3,225	9,388
6/30	10,973	6,600	24,476	41,661	20,435	63,358	38,230	68,755	10,549	1,691	6,519	12,876
7/01	12,546	8,365	29,785	54,856	24,221	77,500	43,235	95,595	17,048	2,338	10,341	20,520
7/02	14,886	10,574	33,905	74,389	28,601	83,482	56,690	128,353	23,856	3,771	14,579	
7/03	16,881	16,391	42,147	84,153	35,116	94,748	82,025	148,744	29,925	4,952	19,171	
7/04	18,937	22,875	56,091	95,748	47,386	111,404	101,097	181,283	50,142	7,592	22,573	
7/05	22,100	28,372	67,921	119,318	59,408	124,150	124,297	227,180	78,629	12,865	26,457	
7/06	26,456	34,466	77,615	139,902	71,732	134,310	147,925	271,134	88,340	22,297	33,229	
7/07	32,010	39,720	89,003	148,947	80,626	160,272	181,456	318,832	93,898	34,606	47,443	
7/08	37,946	45,189	102,053	163,000	98,607	181,698	213,464	349,857	110,595	42,490	58,229	
7/09	43,772	53,818	115,281	175,333	120,149	204,845	251,614	398,376	145,168	51,298	61,883	

-continued-

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)****CHUM SALMON****George River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,552	3,492	11,601	6,543	33,666	14,409	14,828	41,467	55,842	29,978	7,941	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
6/29	235 b	178	481	1,077	435 b	3,405	588	2,371	475	587 b	88	554
6/30	302 b	190	488	1,280	460 b	3,765	816	2,946	833	828 b	115	1,116
7/01	408 b	298	528	1,455	641 e	3,913	967	4,142	1,074	1,121 b	191	1,692
7/02	507 b	571	638	1,489	973 e	4,092	1,307	4,877	1,601	1,468 b	257	
7/03	625 b	699	659	1,640	1,217 b	4,635	2,026	5,755	2,138	1,868 b	360	
7/04	752 b	776	685	1,677	1,396 b	5,107	2,462	7,353	3,120	2,321 b	577	
7/05	862 b	848	753	1,869	1,531 b	5,551	2,812	9,060	4,024	2,827 b	817	
7/06	1,025 b	1,066	981	2,387	1,697 b	6,236	3,252	10,334	5,539	3,386 b	1,054	
7/07	1,224 b	1,228	1,406	2,726	1,833 b	7,208	3,620	11,293	6,546	4,021 e	1,219	
7/08	1,407 b	1,275	1,579	2,912	2,657	7,722	4,128	11,972	9,557	4,778	1,350	
7/09	1,784 b	1,315	1,898	3,110	4,019	8,033	4,558	12,590	11,811	5,352	1,612	

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 15,000 to 49,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
6/29			31 b	2,324	135	1,012	210	1,293	72		118	12
6/30			40 b	3,405	216	1,560	370	2,644	116		158	27
7/01	3 b		77 b	4,450	283	2,076	768	4,686	220		223	50
7/02	18 b	27	163 b	5,383	555	2,507	1,084	7,189	395		309	
7/03	25 b	88	315 b	6,494	946	3,012	1,739	10,405	596	3	424	
7/04	46 b	209	653 b	8,421	1,311	3,732	2,688	15,238	1,049	123	515	
7/05	97 b	399	1,076	10,126	2,023	4,541	5,430	22,037	1,369	233	791	
7/06	269	689	1,439	12,515	2,712	5,433	10,566	29,757	1,791	404	971	
7/07	581	1,159	2,059	14,781	3,338	6,455	15,582	36,169	2,545	782	1,241	
7/08	960	1,596	2,830	17,057	3,918	7,657	21,840	43,604	3,440	1,232	1,913	
7/09	1,381	2,123	3,748	19,430	4,576	8,606	28,586	49,558	4,748	1,597	2,744	

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	9,599	6,965	23,718	24,542	n.a.	21,245	55,720	32,301	83,246	30,896	19,975	1,557
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
6/29	202	179	596	2,904	225	2,268	360	1,862	541	210 b	112	630
6/30	260	267	964	3,538	360	2,646	726	3,231	684	347 b	132	857
7/01	351	443	1,404	3,962	438	3,108	939	3,689	1,469	541 b	165	1,557
7/02	437	935	1,547	4,999	479	3,798	2,544	3,897	1,917	791 b	221	
7/03	538	1,215	1,718	5,500	c	4,458	4,924	4,661	3,059	1,098 b	226	
7/04	648	1,362	1,880	6,259	c	4,983	6,034	6,851	4,709	1,461 b	276	
7/05	742	1,687	2,368	7,537	c	5,465	7,421 a	7,198	6,144	1,880 b	770	
7/06	883	1,842	2,986	9,299	c	5,700	8,414	8,307	8,042	2,356 b	849	
7/07	1,054	2,017	3,764	10,108	c	6,338	9,477	9,052	11,183	2,888 b	1,493	
7/08	1,212	2,126	4,664	10,774	c	7,149	10,916	9,897	14,915	3,363	1,885	
7/09	1,536	2,588	5,725	11,614	c	7,985	12,664	12,038	19,984	4,065	2,300	

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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHUM SALMON**

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	1,254	5,414	4,377	3,393	1,630	6,467	12,598	8,900	5,691	2,487	
Kog. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
6/29		74	57	534	17 b	132	54	302	62	93	112	4
6/30		80	77	681	29 b	166	94	459	105	125	123	14
7/01		90	119	861	39 b	220	118	634	149	161	144	41
7/02		108	143	933	79 e	261	159	815	202	202	163	
7/03		125	190	1,078	136 e	320	206	1,121	361	306	187	
7/04		164	230	1,172	190 e	378	292	1,430	508	415	222	
7/05		176	251	1,422	301	426	514	1,781	674	526	250	
7/06		221	311	1,626	421	534	719	2,374	823	705	277	
7/07		265	417	1,877	547	600	1,020	2,990	1,075	860	321	
7/08		366	605	2,001	684	665	1,418	3,449	1,314	1,051	364	
7/09		415	683	2,111	826	757	1,618	3,929	1,688	1,226	391	

**SOCKEYE SALMON**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal for Kogrukluk River weir.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
KWE Total	358	n.a.	272	2,928	3,490	n.a.	6,732	5,262	2,451	4,385		
Kog Esc.	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785		
6/29	52		4	494	1,241		1,402 b	248	41 b	0	723	
6/30	58		7	536	1,724		1,594 b	341	71 b	71	818	
7/01	80		16	574	1,888		1,946 b	483	133 b	204	950	
7/02	90		37	744	2,112 a		2,293 b	574	231 b	559		
7/03	98		59	851	2,296		2,666 b	693	338 b	572		
7/04	103		70	935	2,448		2,912	898	421 b	1,017		
7/05	117		77	1,059	2,522		3,423	1,414	545	1,446		
7/06	128		99	1,296	2,623		3,866	1,733	647	1,601		
7/07	145		109	1,520	2,638		4,144	2,045	844	1,710		
7/08	168		113	1,658	2,660		4,355	2,462	1,191	1,899		
7/09	174		115	1,893	2,752		4,650	2,689	1,287	2,216		

-continued-

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 4,400 to 17,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,864	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
6/29			50 b	26	3	22	23	13	1		7	0
6/30			73 b	32	14	64	25	60	1		7	0
7/01			207 b	48	18	106	57	223	2		13	0
7/02		0	298 b	125	38	157	137	483	2		17	
7/03		0	441 b	270	87	209	270	919	10	0	24	
7/04		0	640 b	505	124	351	333	2,168	25	2	34	
7/05		10	690	663	173	534	1,152	3,010	39	7	72	
7/06	1	24	820	1,085	444	857	2,604	4,351	45	7	130	
7/07	8	36	1,065	1,128	617	1,458	4,311	5,446	76	9	200	
7/08	14	53	1,552	1,619	1,083	1,828	6,966	6,920	161	43	312	
7/09	28	94	2,155	1,670	1,745	2,241	8,482	9,179	312	65	632	

-continued-

Comparison of Most Recent Opening to Similar Dates With Fishing												
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho		
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	
6/25/2010	1-A	116	4	539	1.2	9,867	21.3	732	1.6	0	0.0	
6/26/2006	1-A	74	6	1,647	3.7	19,694	44.4	5,218	11.8	0	0.0	
6/24/1996	1-A	111	1.5	418	2.5	9,205	55.3	2,658	16.0	0	0.0	
6/26/1995	1-A	197	4	4,033	5.1	37,440	47.5	8,617	10.9	0	0.0	
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.4	21,674	24.4	3,561	4.0	0	0.0	
6/26/2009	1-B	188	4	2,539	3.4	14,385	19.1	6,799	9.0	0	0.0	
6/27/2008	1-B	135	3	990	2.4	7,867	19.4	3,842	9.5	0	0.0	
6/29/1998	1-B	239	6	2,666	1.9	40,135	28.3	12,449	7.6	0	0.0	
6/26/1995	1-B	387	4	5,438	3.5	55,712	36.0	10,832	7.0	0	0.0	
6/29/1995	1-B	381	4	2,617	1.7	64,110	42.1	11,051	7.3	0	0.0	

\*Results in Gray are preliminary and subject to change.

Commercial harvests, subdistricts 1A and 1B, July 5-9												
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho		
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	
7/6/2004	1-A	38	3	238	2.1	1,946	17.1	1,853	16.3	2	0.0	
7/5/1996	1-A	88	2	194	1.1	7,759	44.1	2,118	12.0	1	0.0	
7/8/1996	1-A	92	2	91	0.5	6,503	35.3	3,642	19.8	9	0.1	
7/6/1995	1-A	185	4	844	1.1	32,503	43.9	8,369	19.8	0	0.0	
7/6/1992	1-A	201	8	1,418	0.9	24,563	15.3	3,726	2.3	1	0.0	
7/6/1991	1-A	213	6	1,093	0.9	16,358	12.8	12,860	10.1	0	0.0	
7/9/1990	1-A	212	6	1,148	0.9	35,659	28.0	4,864	3.8	0	0.0	
7/7/2004	1-B	50	4	384	1.9	5,086	8.9	1,780	25.4	16	0.1	
7/7/2000	1-B	224	4	357	0.4	11,026	12.3	3,658	4.1	0	0.0	
7/5/1996	1-B	106	2	122	0.6	9,892	46.7	1,363	6.4	0	0.0	
7/8/1996	1-B	119	2	87	0.4	12,298	51.8	3,153	13.3	0	0.0	
7/6/1995	1-B	299	4	677	0.6	48,743	40.8	6,396	5.4	0	0.0	

Appendix C5.-Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group agenda and information packet, July 8, 2010.

**Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group  
AGENDA PACKET**

1 (800) 315-6338 (MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)

Date: 7-8-10 Time: 10:00 AM Meeting Place: BETHEL ADF&G

CALL TO ORDER: \_\_\_\_\_

	Chairperson	Time
<b>ROLL CALL TO ESTABLISH QUORUM: QUORUM MET? Yes / No</b>		
Upriver Elder:	Processor:	
Downriver Elder:	Member at Large:	
Commercial Fisher:	Sport Fisher:	
Lower River Subsistence:	Western Interior RAC:	
Middle River Subsistence:	Y-K Delta RAC:	
Upriver Subsistence:	ADF&G:	
Headwaters Subsistence:		

INTRODUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

INVOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: \_\_\_\_\_

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTINUING BUSINESS:**

1. Subsistence Reports: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Lower River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. ONC Inseason Subsistence \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Middle River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Upriver: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Headwaters: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Overview of 2009 Kuskokwim River salmon run assessment projects: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Bethel Test fish \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Commercial Catch Report: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Processor Report: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sport Fish Report: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Weather Forecast: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Recommendation: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Motion for Discussion and Action: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Meeting Action Announcement: \_\_\_\_\_

OLD BUSINESS:

NEW BUSINESS:

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING:

Time	Date	Place
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ADJOURNMENT TIME \_\_\_\_\_

-continued-

*Historical Summary, ONC Inseason Subsistence Catch Reports 04-10.*

Summary of Subsistence Salmon Information Collected by ONC Technicians <sup>a</sup>													
Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>b</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>b</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>b</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	100%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4%	50%	46%	0	72%	28%	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9%	65%	26%	0	100%	0	0	96%	4%
	Jun 27	37	37	0	3%	73%	24%	3%	92%	5%	5%	81%	14%
	Jul 04	38	36	2	8%	69%	22%	14%	78%	8%	3%	69%	28%
	Jul 13												
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14	0	67%	33%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	29%	50%	21%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	41%	36%	23%	0	100%	0	0	86%	14%
	Jun 28	36	31	5	39%	55%	6%	3%	77%	9%	6%	71%	23%
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	20%	60%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	76%	24%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	56%	44%	0	0	74%	26%	81%	19%	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	52%	48%	0	15%	85%	0	56%	44%	0
	Jul 08	35	15	20	20%	80%	0	0	100%	0	47%	53%	0
	Jul 13	32	3	29	0	100%	0	33%	67%	0	0	100%	0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	29%	71%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	30%	70%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	35%	65%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	45%	45%	10%	80%	20%	0	0	40	60%
	Jul 08	33	10	23	60%	40%	0	80%	20%	0	30%	70%	0
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	32%	68%	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	30	6	60%	40%	0	60%	40%	0	53%	47%	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	79%	21%	0	91%	9%	0	19%	56%	26%
	Jul 02	46	14	32	21%	79%	0	71%	29%	0	43%	57%	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	100%	0	25%	75%	0	37%	63%	0
2005	Jun 06	26	5	21	0	100%	0	100	0	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	77%	23%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	86%	14%	0	33%	67%	0	74%	26%	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	74%	15%	0	56%	44%	0	82%	18%	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	67%	33%	0	3	0	0
2004	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	100	0	50%	50%	0	50%	50%	0
	Jun 05	31	10	21	60%	40%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	73%	22%	5%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	74%	26%	0	13%	87%	0	13%	87%	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	61%	39%	0	77%	23%	0	16%	71%	13%
	Jul 03	44	22	22	14%	77%	0	45%	45%	0	0	59%	32%

<sup>a</sup> Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years.

<sup>b</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week"?

"ND" indicates that no data was collected.

Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category

-continued-

Kuskokwim River In-season Subsistence Catch Monitoring Report  
 Orutsararmiut Native Council  
 Date July 4, 2010

**Fishing ending the week of July 4, 2010.**

Families Surveyed	Families Not Fishing	Using Driftnets	Using Setnets	Both	Rod & Reel	Gillnets More than 6" mesh	Gillnets 6" mesh Or less	Both
38	2	30	6	0	0	31	5	0

**Compared with this time in a normal year, how are catch rates for salmon this week?**

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
3	25	8	5	28	3	1	25	10

**Does the salmon run appear to be running early, late, or normal?**

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late
0	32	4	0	36	0	0	36	0

**Comments:** 38 families were interviewed this week for the ONC inseason subsistence program. Of the families contacted 36 families reported fishing this week and 2 families reported not fishing this week. 30 families (83%) reported using drift nets. 6 families (17%) reported using only a set net. No families reported using both drift and set nets. No families reported using rod and reel. 31 families (86%) reported using greater than 6-inch mesh. 5 families (14%) reported using 6-inch mesh or less. No families reported using both mesh sizes this week.

Subsistence fishing was closed at and below Bethel on Monday June 28th from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. around a scheduled 4-hour commercial fishery opening that day.

Many of the families noted that they started late, are now caught up and finishing with fish in the smoker. Some larger family units along with families that have large gatherings or traditional feasts to attend are still fishing for strips and will be fishing for the later "fall" chum once the fish currently drying on the racks can be transferred to the smokehouse. All families that were interviewed this week were asked if they had met their harvest goals and fish needs from this year's run so far. All respondents said yes, but some indicated that the Chinook harvest was comprised of smaller size fish this year, so they had to fish more on the second pulse to make up for the total amount needed for the year. Other families had waited for the second pulse of kings to complete their harvest needs because they had waited out the earlier poor drying weather to avoid losing any fish to spoilage. While harvest goals vary widely by family in general village harvesters near Bethel have indicated that their goals are over 100 fish (all species included) and some were indicating their catches to be met were over 100 kings alone. Many Bethel resident

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respondents (many of whom have greater access to local markets) all indicated a catch number (all species included) 50-70 fish harvested and were done. By the end of the survey week 14 of the 36 families interviewed had completed their salmon fishing for the year. A few families commented they will still put up some Coho salmon as “freezer fish” when they arrive.

Chinook: 3 families (8%) reported the fishing as very good. 25 families (69%) reported the fishing as normal. 8 families (22%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the Chinook run being early. 32 families (89%) reported the run being normal and 4 families (11%) reported the run being late. Run timing and catch rates responses this week were referring specifically to the observed recent “second pulse” of kings which most respondents indicate is typical for there to be a distinct early pulse and a later second pulse. Many of the families interviewed reported that the second pulse of Kings had arrived and that this pulse had a larger portion of larger size kings than the first pulse. Some families that had fished the first pulse felt the catch rates were about the same but that this time they were getting bigger fish, which helped to meet their harvest goals. Many families that had missed the first pulse due to weather conditions at that time said they were able to put up enough fish with the second pulse to still meet their families needs for the year.

Chum: 5 families (14%) reported the fishing as very good. 28 families (78%) reported the fishing as normal. 3 families (8%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the chum run being early. 36 families (100%) reported the run as normal and no families reported run as late. Some families noted that they were getting lots of very large chum and their chum catches far outnumbered the sockeye catch.

Sockeye: 1 family (3%) reported the fishing as very good. 25 families (69%) reported the fishing as normal. 10 families (28%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the run as early. 36 families (100%) reported the run as normal and no families reported the run as late. Some families commented that the sockeye run was very poor this year, as they had gotten very few as bycatch or when targeting them specifically. Some respondents were still hoping to get more sockeye yet this year.

## KUSKOKWIM NATIVE ASSOCIATION REPORT

### Kuskokwim Native Association

KNA is not gathering information on Coho as they are not in season yet. KNA is interviewing families in villages from Kalskag up to McGrath.

#### **Kalskag**

<u>Date Interviewed</u>		<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Mesh Size</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u>	<u>Average # of Chum</u>	<u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
July 6, 2010	Family A	Yes	Drift Gill Net, 25 Fathoms (150 Feet)	7 ½"	July 3rd- 7 in 6 drifts July 4th- 16 in 6 drifts July 5th- 11 in 7 drifts	Not fishing for chums	Not fishing for sockeyes
July 6, 2010	Family B	Yes	Drift Net	4" 20-30 Fathoms 8" 10-15 Fathoms	18-24 kings in the past week. Way Below Average.	Lots	Lots
<p><u>Comments:</u> In general, pretty constant but slow fishing. There are still a lot of people fishing here in Kalskag, though not as regularly as early in the season. There are less people fishing in the morning, but still steady fishing in the afternoon/evening. It also seems that the fish are getting bigger. There were only a few small jacks in that 34 fish from Saturday - Monday. Also, quite a few fish (maybe 6 altogether) that are too big to get gilled in a 7 1/2 inch mesh net and another 10 that are big enough to just get their gills into the net. There seems to be fewer fish getting caught by the dorsal fin.</p> <p>The kings are very scarce this year. Please try to cancel commercial fishing so we can catch better upriver.</p>							

## KNA REPORT (Cont.)

#### **Aniak**

<u>Date Interviewed</u>		<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Mesh Size</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u>	<u>Average # of Chum</u>	<u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
July 6, 2010	Family A	Yes	Drift Net	8 ½"	July 1- 10 July 2- 23	0	0
<p><u>Comments:</u> Kings were 3 weeks late this year but once they got here they're almost average.</p>							

#### **Chuathbaluk**

<u>Date Interviewed</u>		<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Mesh Size</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u>	<u>Average # of Chum</u>	<u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
July 6, 2010	Family A	Yes, going to quit tomorrow	Drift Net	7 ¼" 6"	17 kings in the past week	100 chums in the past week	20 reds in the past week
<p><u>Comments:</u> Kings were very low this year. This year we only put away less than 30 kings when last year we put away over 150 kings. There shouldn't be an opening for commercial fishing. Upriver everyone's drifting and no one is catching kings like we used to. Lots of people haven't got the fish that they need yet.</p>							

#### **Crooked Creek**

<u>Date Interviewed</u>		<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Mesh Size</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u>	<u>Average # of Chum</u>	<u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
July 6, 2010	Family A	Yes	Set Net	4"	Way below average	Above average	Way below average
<p><u>Comments:</u> There are not enough kings, please no more commercial fishing.</p>							

-continued-



*KNA REPORT (Cont.)*

**Sleetmute**

<u>Date Interviewed</u>		<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Mesh Size</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u>	<u>Average # of Chum</u>	<u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
July 6, 2010	Family A	Only every other day for dog food.	Set Net and Drift Net	- 4 ¾" for Set Net - Half 4 ¾" and half 6 ½" for Drift Net	8 kings past week	50 chums past week	25 Reds past week
<p><u>Comments:</u> Still seems like a little bit kings. We still haven't gotten a good run yet. Reds had a good run for 1 week then slowed down, they come and go. Seems like they're all chums. Kings are below average, chums are average, and reds are average.</p>							

**Stony River**

<u>Date Interviewed</u>		<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Mesh Size</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u>	<u>Average # of Chum</u>	<u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
July 6, 2010	Family A	No					

*KNA REPORT (Cont.)*

**Lime Village**

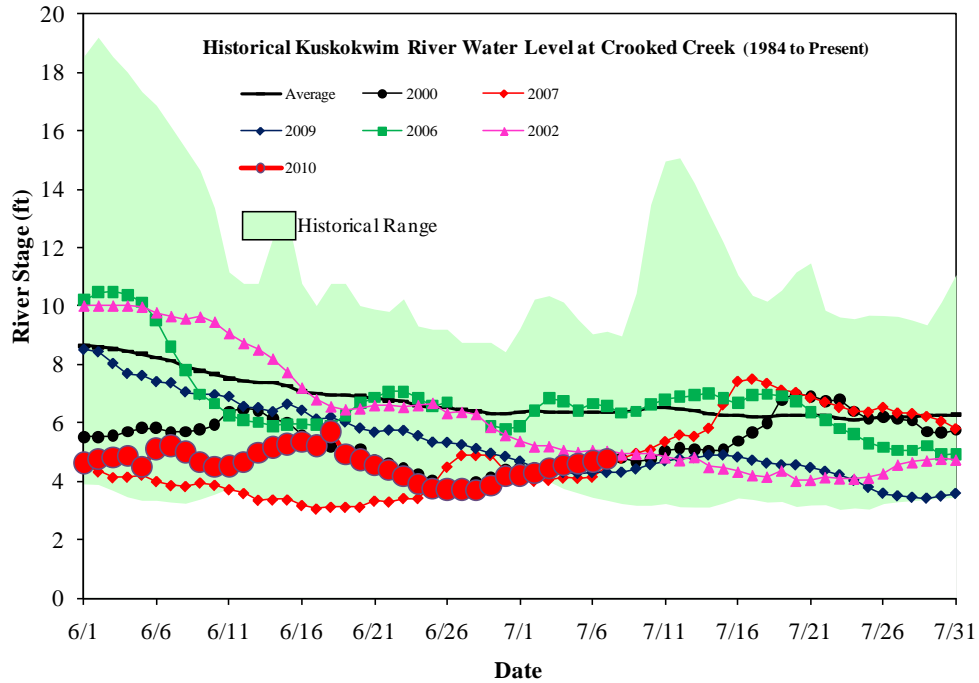
<u>Date Interviewed</u>		<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Mesh Size</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u> <u>Average # of Chum</u> <u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
July 6, 2010	Family A	Yes	Set Net	Not sure	July 4- 3 reds and 2 dogs July 6- 20 salmon species unknown
<p><u>Comments:</u> Run is late this year and most families haven't really started fishing hard yet. In the past we have had to pull in set nets and stop fish wheels at night to keep from sinking the nets with fish, but this year and the last several, we have to fish all night to get enough fish.</p>					

**McGrath**

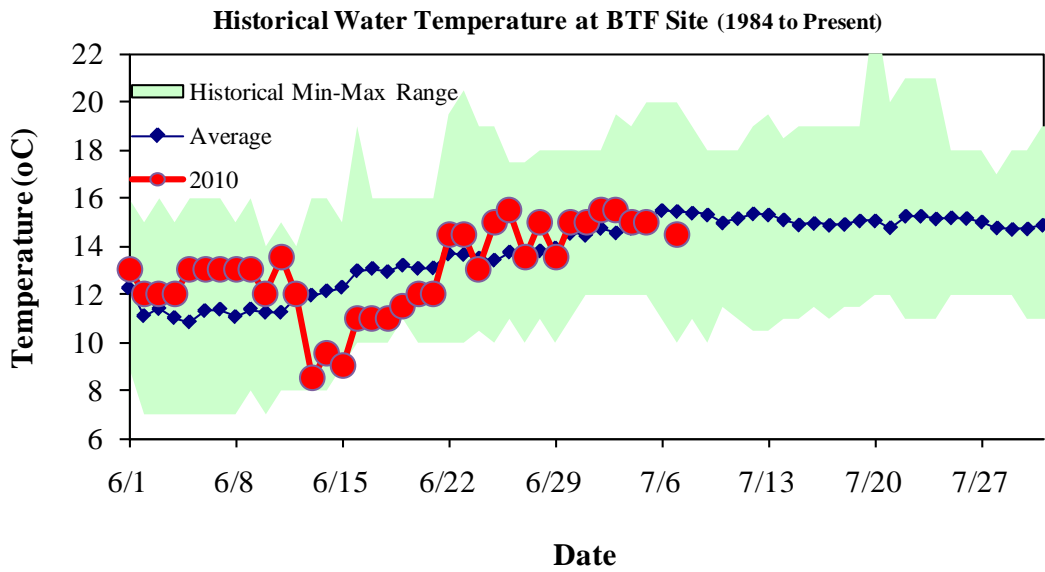
<u>Date Interviewed</u>		<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u>	<u>Average # of Chum</u>	<u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
July 6, 2010	Family A	Yes	Fish Wheel	June 26- 1 king June 27- 1 king June 28- 1 king June 29- 4 kings June 30- 1 king July 1- 1 king July 2- 0 kings July 3- 3 kings July 4- 2 kings July 5- 2 kings July 6- 7 kings	June 26 <sup>th</sup> to July 6 <sup>th</sup> - 28 chums	0
<p><u>Comments:</u> This year is a slow year. I have never seen such a late run. The kings are very small, a little bigger than grayling, but they are getting a little bit bigger. This year isn't a very good run.</p>						

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*Historical water level, Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek, USGS.*

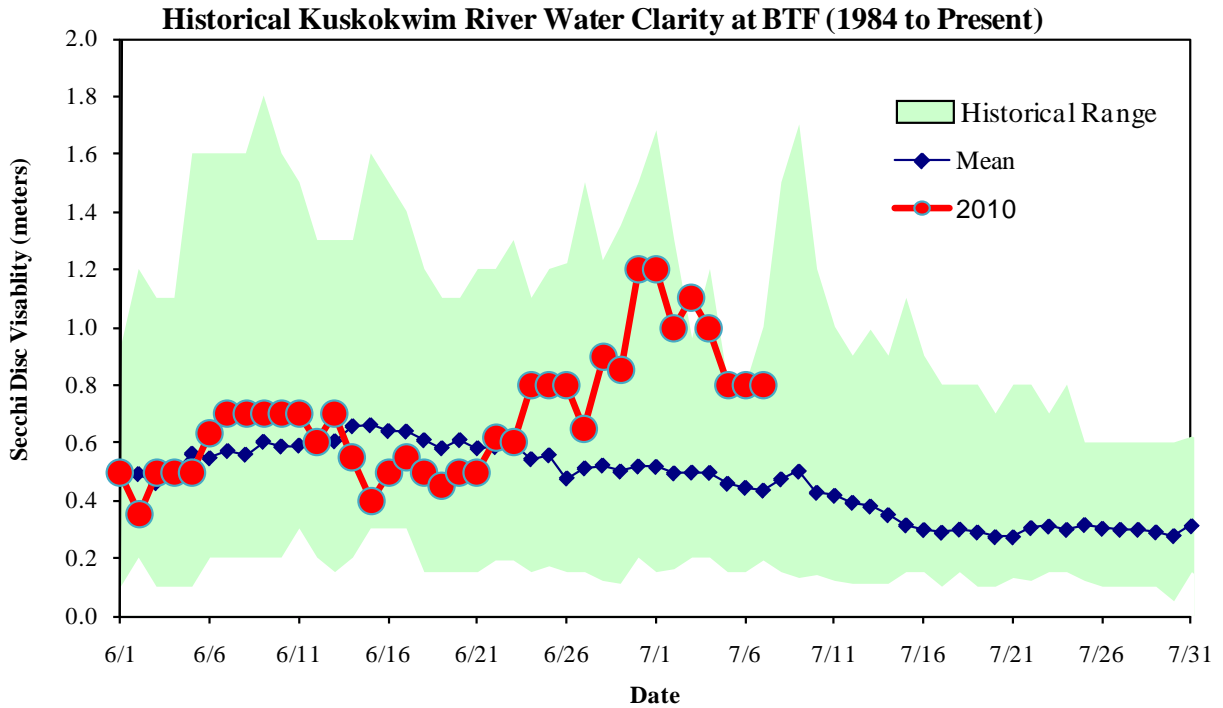


*Historical water temperature, Kuskokwim River, BTF.*



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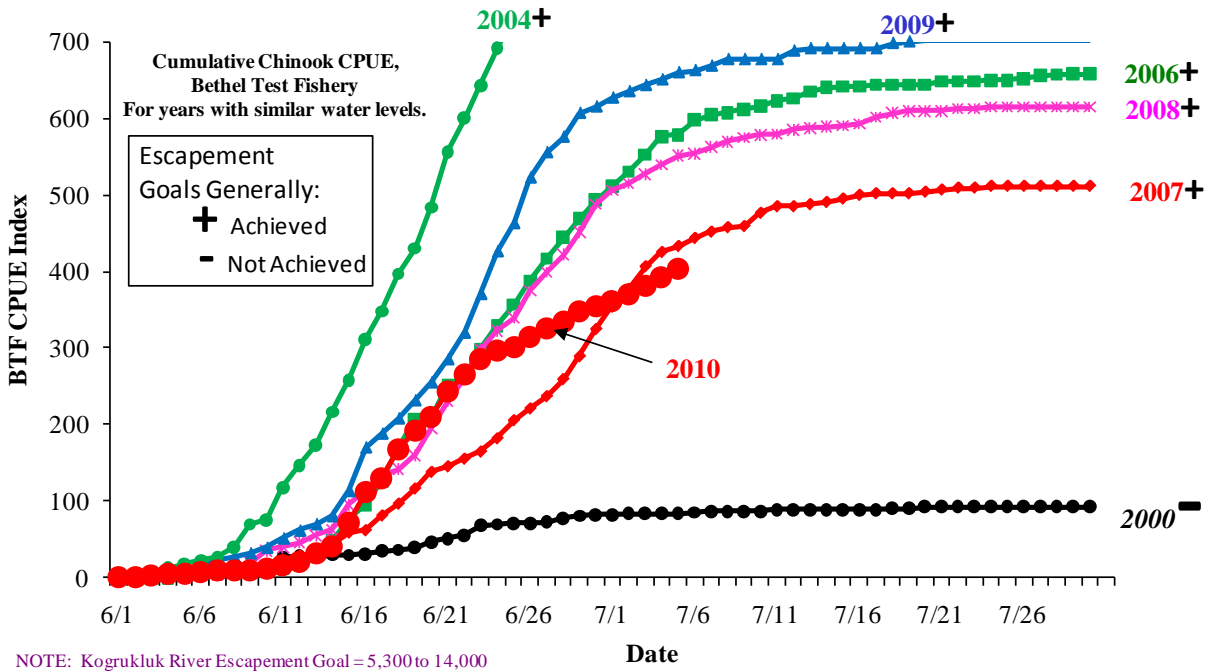
Historical water clarity, Kuskokwim River, BTF.



Bethel Test Fishery, Chinook salmon.

Chinook Cumulative CPUE											
	= Years with similar water levels.										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluk	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,070	9,730	9,451	
6/29	81	96	328	537	893	600	469	289	451	606	348
6/30	83	96	339	556	928	611	493	325	488	615	355
7/01	83	96	339	556	951	672	511	354	505	626	361
7/02	84	96	339	556	967	684	530	377	515	635	370
7/03	84	96	339	556	979	696	553	406	527	643	380
7/04	84	96	339	556	985	715	576	425	539	650	392
7/05	84	96	339	556	993	744	579	433	551	659	403
7/06	86	96	339	556	1,002	775	598	443	554	662	
7/07	87	96	339	556	1,006	795	604	451	562	668	
7/08	87	96	339	556	1,013	809	607	457	569	676	

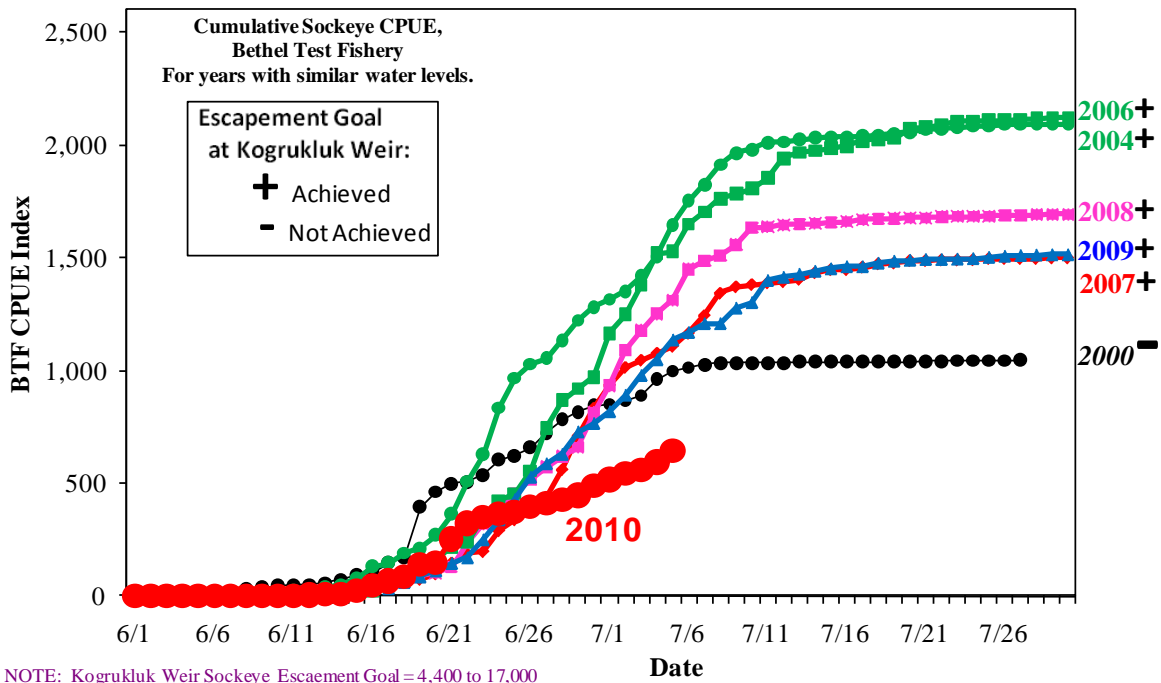
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*Bethel Test Fishery, sockeye salmon.*

Sockeye Cumulative CPUE										
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruklu	2,865	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,787	16,526	19,675	23,799	
6/29	622	424	1,207	1,222	2,052	920	710	660	729	446
6/30	660	446	1,296	1,283	2,204	971	833	813	766	491
7/01	724	464	1,395	1,315	2,298	1,164	934	933	818	515
7/02	782	482	1,462	1,352	2,365	1,247	1,014	1,092	892	545
7/03	817	486	1,495	1,418	2,440	1,379	1,046	1,178	979	561
7/04	845	496	1,528	1,507	2,512	1,520	1,077	1,251	1,048	594
7/05	850	508	1,560	1,647	2,583	1,528	1,107	1,312	1,136	645
7/06	865	518	1,586	1,753	2,655	1,650	1,165	1,450	1,169	
7/07	887	528	1,600	1,825	2,715	1,704	1,243	1,487	1,209	
7/08	962	542	1,608	1,912	2,773	1,763	1,343	1,509	1,209	

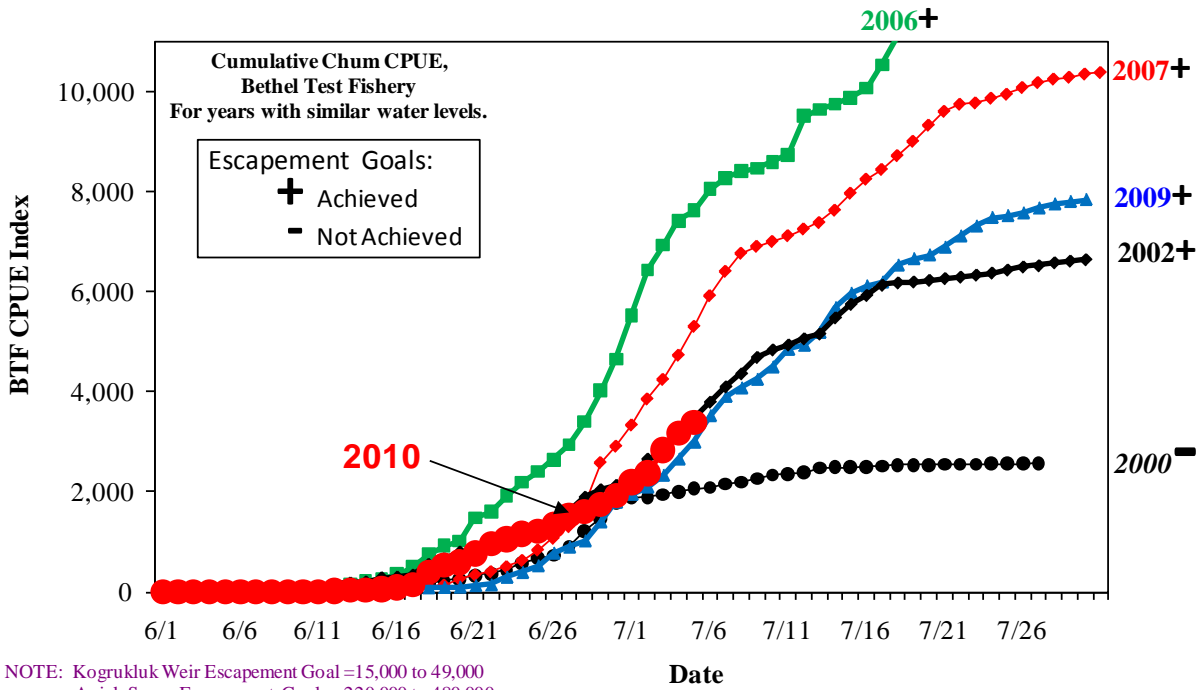
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*Bethel Test Fishery, chum salmon.*

Chum Cumulative CPUE											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruklu	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,402	24,201	197,723	180,597	51,608	44,978	87,337	
6/26	363	557	1,466	349	1,926	2,077	2,646	1,075	753	783	1,340
6/27	435	619	1,622	375	2,014	2,183	2,941	1,308	921	904	1,524
6/28	574	637	1,897	496	2,271	2,273	3,402	1,783	1,099	1,028	1,613
6/29	676	651	2,048	791	2,514	2,631	4,031	2,589	1,176	1,407	1,738
6/30	727	654	2,136	1,059	2,653	2,989	4,660	2,917	1,550	1,800	1,931
7/01	908	676	2,299	1,387	2,690	3,455	5,530	3,341	2,010	1,959	2,196
7/02	1,222	744	2,660	1,711	2,736	3,982	6,437	3,861	2,377	2,104	2,378
7/03	1,475	900	2,768	2,031	2,819	4,650	6,937	4,252	2,680	2,339	2,838
7/04	1,794	1,148	3,147	2,413	2,965	5,464	7,424	4,736	2,953	2,663	3,172
7/05	1,879	1,227	3,480	2,857	3,120	6,477	7,629	5,314	3,197	3,000	3,380
7/06	1,901	1,267	3,800	3,127	3,226	7,542	8,053	5,927	3,391	3,530	
7/07	1,941	1,328	4,107	3,352	3,395	8,496	8,278	6,414	3,471	3,917	
7/08	2,008	1,397	4,367	3,447	3,561	9,055	8,409	6,775	3,660	4,083	

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## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING

### CHINOOK SALMON

#### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal.

Esc Goal: 6,000 to 11,000

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	n.a.	3,547	n.a.	8,502	14,474	28,605	n.a.	17,619	13,267	5,312	5,710	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/03		205		1,827	3,335	9,951		3,495 b	170	181 b	237	80
7/04		261		2,253	3,663	11,804		3,655	296	246 b	452	134
7/05		333		2,397	4,333	12,700		4,855	1,152	347	852	291
7/06		770		3,114	4,805	13,621		6,563	1,652	553	900	359
7/07		845		3,654	4,955	13,960		7,459	2,255	1,004	1,269	
7/08		971		3,900	5,264	14,968		8,264	3,059	1,488	1,286	
7/09		1,059		4,288	6,727	17,294		9,393	3,493	1,568	1,470	
7/10		1,092		4,554	7,124	19,489		9,887	4,427	1,630	1,740	
7/11		1,183		5,040	7,522	20,436		10,242	4,798	1,773	2,217	

#### Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal.

Esc Goal: 1,000 to 2,100

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	997	1,346	1,064	1,475	2,653	1,044	374	665	404	
KOG. Esc.	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/03	46 b	205	242	352	511	67	19	2	2	3
7/04	87 b	216	528	470	665	89	39	3	3	8
7/05	120 b	275	552	489	744	124	70	5	6	13
7/06	155 b	522	555	499	896	155	84	10	15	15
7/07	218 b	579	563	527	1,018	197	96	21	23	
7/08	237	627	581	692	1,078	208	106	81	23	
7/09	240	649	609	708	1,483	228	112	101 b	25	
7/10	252	651	625	849	1,592	246	116	104 e	41	
7/11	318	702	630	921	1,621	286	140	108	105	

#### George River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal.

Esc Goal: 3,100 to 7,900

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	3,548	2,960	3,309	2,444	4,693	5,207	3,845	4,357	4,883	2,698	3,663	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/03	173 b	759	696	1,148	2,641 b	1,698	1,848	832	283	75 b	261	79
7/04	235 b	828	732	1,187	2,684 b	1,859	2,184	1,421	402	94 b	316	134
7/05	268 b	876	764	1,289	3,044 b	2,398	2,386	1,621	495	115 b	626	351
7/06	304 b	927	1,295	1,381	3,257 b	2,773	2,478	1,841	945	139 b	835	457
7/07	337 b	1,158	1,541	1,519	3,712 b	2,925	2,618	2,281	1,409	166 e	1,256	
7/08	368 b	1,295	1,577	1,646	3,829	3,323	2,679	2,340	2,324	216	1,374	
7/09	418 b	1,376	1,647	1,726	3,894	3,517	2,781	2,387	2,769	224	1,577	
7/10	513 b	1,391	1,802	1,748	3,911	3,586	2,842	2,542	3,037	237	1,693	
7/11	701 b	1,886	1,866	1,890	3,916	3,830	2,953	2,874	3,220	247	1,945	

-continued-



**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHINOOK SALMON**

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	1,490	810	2,010	2,237	1,683	2,833	2,920	1,700	2,061	1,071	1,071	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/03	73	288	674	1,065	697 b	1,103	848	124	223	17 b	37	35
7/04	99	318	687	1,200	726 b	1,268	1,096	252	306	23 b	39	44
7/05	113	360	798	1,538	786 b	1,511	1,335 a	299	358	30 b	225	82
7/06	128	377	1,226	1,602	827 b	1,518	1,422	486	404	37 b	230	116
7/07	142	395	1,396	1,747	841 b	1,602	1,562	521	480	46 b	393	
7/08	155	408	1,417	1,757	868 b	1,708	1,660	599	749	54	462	
7/09	176	481	1,446	1,781	997 b	1,937	1,772	827	1,237	65	543	
7/10	216	532	1,475	1,808	1,033 b	2,102	1,867	973	1,384	81	576	
7/11	295 a	577	1,489	1,856	1,068 b	2,145	2,010	1,019	1,459	120	728	

**Kogrukuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 5,300 to 14,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2,000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/03	10 b	43	952 b	1,255	834	2,320	2,135	539	43	0	96	6
7/04	15 b	83	1,495 b	1,873	1,063	2,898	2,252	1,170	160	14	130	14
7/05	58 b	178	1,655	1,963	1,473	3,754	3,327	1,681	188	19	313	38
7/06	75	357	2,052	3,155	1,927	4,453	4,303	2,321	223	37	408	50
7/07	128	465	2,438	3,278	2,406	6,024	5,522	2,976	294	56	542	
7/08	169	511	3,136	4,004	2,998	7,348	6,479	4,016	656	83	815	
7/09	225	700	3,932	4,245	3,856	8,410	7,697	4,768	1,335	104	1,040	
7/10	373	824	4,268	4,695	4,418	9,482	9,006	5,616	1,799	116	1,242	
7/11	572	1,058	4,912	5,499	4,489	10,651	10,013	6,025	2,392 g	167	1,676	

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	345	721	316	378	461	499	539	418	413	311	
Kog. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/03		38	68	17	15 d	56	98	9	24	23	16	8
7/04		41	78	19	15 d	79	108	21	39	28	16	13
7/05		55	79	22	21	85	121	32	56	33	20	13
7/06		62	82	33	27	102	142	44	71	35	33	17
7/07		74	97	50	33	108	157	61	77	46	69	
7/08		111	207	82	43	127	178	85	88	56	75	
7/09		120	224	89	80	274	189	136	130	63	93	
7/10		123	293	91	103	290	227	168	163	67	99	
7/11		131	302	184	113	305	249	189	205	70	121	

-continued-

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHUM SALMON**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	11,691	n.a. 0	35,854	41,812 0	38,646	n.a.	47,490	57,230	20,048	32,028	
KOG. Esc.	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/03	1,202		3,886	1,409	8,014		5,103 b	765	351 b	289	1,690
7/04	1,410		4,709	1,632	9,260		6,368	1,160	493 b	741	2,265
7/05	1,758		5,417	1,799	9,965		8,427	2,019	1,032	1,012	2,938
7/06	2,014		6,700	2,006	10,653		10,502	2,825	1,437	1,392	3,404
7/07	2,160		7,625	2,175	10,850		12,645	4,094	2,369	2,182	
7/08	2,487		8,073	2,694	11,621		14,064	6,410	3,279	2,442	
7/09	2,910		8,926	4,056	12,494		17,037	7,945	3,835	2,853	
7/10	3,089		10,217	4,665	14,679		20,073	9,495	4,080	3,619	
7/11	3,626		11,498	5,476	16,002		21,338	11,274	4,459	5,807	

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	19,321	9,958	11,724	11,796	35,696	25,648	17,286	12,518	13,658	
KOG. Esc.	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/03	610 b	888	305	1,859	1,012	1,785	165	58	32	283
7/04	825 b	968	522	2,336	1,475	2,441	381	194	34	566
7/05	1,040 b	1,166	592	2,826	1,802	3,199	628	328	43	1,000
7/06	1,216 b	1,386	615	3,221	2,208	3,879	736	496	100	1,506
7/07	1,565 b	1,681	663	3,533	2,850	4,733	801	754	159	
7/08	1,761	1,711	746	3,896	3,688	4,800	993	913	168	
7/09	1,860	1,790	1,052	4,047	4,362	5,533	1,208	1,126 b	175	
7/10	2,010	1,865	1,095	4,122	5,838	7,344	1,613	1,321 e	248	
7/11	2,377	2,410	1,208	4,425	6,324	7,972	2,748	1,678	459	

**Aniak River sonar historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement index.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 220,000 to 480,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Count											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ANI Total	214,429	177,384	408,830	472,346	477,544	673,445	1,173,155	1,108,626	699,178	427,911	479,531	
7/03	16,881	16,391	42,147	84,153	35,116	94,748	82,025	148,744	29,925	4,952	19,171	34,897
7/04	18,937	22,875	56,091	95,748	47,386	111,404	101,097	181,283	50,142	7,592	22,573	45,923
7/05	22,100	28,372	67,921	119,318	59,408	124,150	124,297	227,180	78,629	12,865	26,457	54,493
7/06	26,456	34,466	77,615	139,902	71,732	134,310	147,925	271,134	88,340	22,297	33,229	
7/07	32,010	39,720	89,003	148,947	80,626	160,272	181,456	318,832	93,898	34,606	47,443	
7/08	37,946	45,189	102,053	163,000	98,607	181,698	213,464	349,857	110,595	42,490	58,229	
7/09	43,772	53,818	115,281	175,333	120,149	204,845	251,614	398,376	145,168	51,298	61,883	
7/10	51,026	64,248	126,019	200,914	139,213	223,885	303,921	447,265	163,826	59,476	70,627	
7/11	57,559	71,114	136,248	221,020	147,944	246,221	349,188	474,291	181,764	66,550	90,197	

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## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

### CHUM SALMON

#### George River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

  = years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,552	3,492	11,601	6,543	33,666	14,409	14,828	41,467	55,842	29,978	7,941	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/03	625 b	699	659	1,640	1,217 b	4,635	2,026	5,755	2,138	1,868 b	360	2,449
7/04	752 b	776	685	1,677	1,396 b	5,107	2,462	7,353	3,120	2,321 b	577	2,873
7/05	862 b	848	753	1,869	1,531 b	5,551	2,812	9,060	4,024	2,827 b	817	4,214
7/06	1,025 b	1,066	981	2,387	1,697 b	6,236	3,252	10,334	5,539	3,386 b	1,054	4,837
7/07	1,224 b	1,228	1,406	2,726	1,833 b	7,208	3,620	11,293	6,546	4,021 e	1,219	
7/08	1,407 b	1,275	1,579	2,912	2,657	7,722	4,128	11,972	9,557	4,778	1,350	
7/09	1,784 b	1,315	1,898	3,110	4,019	8,033	4,558	12,590	11,811	5,352	1,612	
7/10	2,238 b	1,373	2,247	3,427	4,679	8,338	5,076	13,890	13,152	6,195	1,867	
7/11	2,706 b	1,809	2,793	3,826	4,903	8,805	5,535	15,426	14,061	7,258	2,407	

#### Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

  = years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	9,599	6,965	23,718	24,542	n.a.	21,245	55,720	32,301	83,246	30,896	19,975	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/03	538	1,215	1,718	5,500		c 4,458	4,924	4,661	3,059	1,098 b	226	2,867
7/04	648	1,362	1,880	6,259		c 4,983	6,034	6,851	4,709	1,461 b	276	3,712
7/05	742	1,687	2,368	7,537		c 5,465	7,421 a	7,198	6,144	1,880 b	770	5,170
7/06	883	1,842	2,986	9,299		c 5,700	8,414	8,307	8,042	2,356 b	849	6,195
7/07	1,054	2,017	3,764	10,108		c 6,338	9,477	9,052	11,183	2,888 b	1,493	
7/08	1,212	2,126	4,664	10,774		c 7,149	10,916	9,897	14,915	3,363	1,885	
7/09	1,536	2,588	5,725	11,614		c 7,985	12,664	12,038	19,984	4,065	2,300	
7/10	1,927	2,835	7,124	12,442		c 8,612	14,210	13,829	24,018	5,326	2,798	
7/11	2,331 a	3,226	7,720	13,680		c 9,037	16,951	14,847	27,384	6,566	3,478	

#### Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

  = years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 15,000 to 49,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/03	25 b	88	315 b	6,494	946	3,012	1,739	10,405	596	3	424	187
7/04	46 b	209	653 b	8,421	1,311	3,732	2,688	15,238	1,049	123	515	513
7/05	97 b	399	1,076	10,126	2,023	4,541	5,430	22,037	1,369	233	791	1,243
7/06	269	689	1,439	12,515	2,712	5,433	10,566	29,757	1,791	404	971	1,943
7/07	581	1,159	2,059	14,781	3,338	6,455	15,582	36,169	2,545	782	1,241	
7/08	960	1,596	2,830	17,057	3,918	7,657	21,840	43,604	3,440	1,232	1,913	
7/09	1,381	2,123	3,748	19,430	4,576	8,606	28,586	49,558	4,748	1,597	2,744	
7/10	1,971	2,748	4,792	22,573	5,143	9,867	34,186	56,695	6,469	1,936	4,044	
7/11	2,737	3,446	5,851	25,975	5,295	10,993	39,185	61,702	8,133 g	2,387	5,735	

-continued-

## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

### CHUM SALMON

#### Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

Esc Goal: none

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	1,254	5,414	4,377	3,393	1,630	6,467	12,598	8,900	5,691	2,487	
Kog. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/03		125	190	1,078	136 e	320	206	1,121	361	306	187	100
7/04		164	230	1,172	190 e	378	292	1,430	508	415	222	176
7/05		176	251	1,422	301	426	514	1,781	674	526	250	306
7/06		221	311	1,626	421	534	719	2,374	823	705	277	392
7/07		265	417	1,877	547	600	1,020	2,990	1,075	860	321	
7/08		366	605	2,001	684	665	1,418	3,449	1,314	1,051	364	
7/09		415	683	2,111	826	757	1,618	3,929	1,688	1,226	391	
7/10		442	887	2,316	914	844	1,945	4,391	2,103	1,386	445	
7/11		500	1,085	2,575	961	918	2,138	4,860	2,636	1,568	521	
7/25		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	1,657	

### SOCKEYE SALMON

#### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal for *Kogrukuk River* weir.

Esc Goal: none

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	358	n.a.	272	2,928	3,490	n.a.	6,732	5,262	2,451	4,385	
Kog Esc.	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/03	98		59	851	2,296		2,666 b	693	338 b	572	1,150
7/04	103		70	935	2,448		2,912	898	421 b	1,017	1,230
7/05	117		77	1,059	2,522		3,423	1,414	545	1,446	1,399
7/06	128		99	1,296	2,623		3,866	1,733	647	1,601	1,526
7/07	145		109	1,520	2,638		4,144	2,045	844	1,710	
7/08	168		113	1,658	2,660		4,355	2,462	1,191	1,899	
7/09	174		115	1,893	2,752		4,650	2,689	1,287	2,216	
7/10	185		134	1,975	2,881		4,878	3,033	1,345	2,462	
7/11	213		145	2,072	2,956		5,026	3,265	1,464	2,840	

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**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

  = years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 4,400 to 17,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,864	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/03		0	441 b	270	87	209	270	919	10	0	24	0
7/04		0	640 b	505	124	351	333	2,168	25	2	34	1
7/05		10	690	663	173	534	1,152	3,010	39	7	72	6
7/06	1	24	820	1,085	444	857	2,604	4,351	45	7	130	12
7/07	8	36	1,065	1,128	617	1,458	4,311	5,446	76	9	200	
7/08	14	53	1,552	1,619	1,083	1,828	6,966	6,920	161	43	312	
7/09	28	94	2,155	1,670	1,745	2,241	8,482	9,179	312	65	632	
7/10	69	185	2,500	1,860	1,965	2,743	10,545	11,302	509	87	1,131	
7/11	114	354	3,134	2,281	2,054	3,250	12,076	12,646	781 g	137	2,116	

**SUBDISTRICTS 1A & 1B COMMERCIAL FISHING**

Comparison of Most Recent Opening to Similar Dates With Fishing											
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	289	0.4	17,673	27.0	3,468	5.3	0	0.0
7/6/2004	1-A	38	3	238	2.1	1,946	17.1	1,853	16.3	2	0.0
7/5/1996	1-A	88	2	194	1.1	7,759	44.1	2,118	12.0	1	0.0
7/8/1996	1-A	92	2	91	0.5	6,503	35.3	3,642	19.8	9	0.1
7/6/1995	1-A	185	4	844	1.1	32,503	43.9	8,369	19.8	0	0.0
7/6/1992	1-A	201	8	1,418	0.9	24,563	15.3	3,726	2.3	1	0.0
7/6/1991	1-A	213	6	1,093	0.9	16,358	12.8	12,860	10.1	0	0.0

\*Results in Gray are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller).

Commercial harvests, subdistricts 1B, July 7-11											
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
7/7/2004	1-B	50	4	384	1.9	5,086	8.9	1,780	25.4	16	0.1
7/7/2000	1-B	224	4	357	0.4	11,026	12.3	3,658	4.1	0	0.0
7/8/1996	1-B	119	2	87	0.4	12,298	51.8	3,153	13.3	0	0.0
7/10/1995	1-B	284	4	378	0.3	44,744	39.4	2,374	2.1	15	0.1
7/11/1998	1-B	290	4	760	0.7	20,459	17.6	6,041	5.2	18	0.0
<b>Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through July 6, 2010</b>											
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
6/25/2010	1-A	116	4	539	1.2	9,867	21.3	732	1.6	0	0.0
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.4	21,674	24.4	3,561	4.0	0	0.0
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	284	0.4	17,673	27.0	3,443	5.3	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1-A &amp; 1-B</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>2,094</b>		<b>49,214</b>		<b>7,736</b>		<b>0</b>	

Appendix C6.-Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group agenda and information packet, July 12, 2010.

**Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group  
AGENDA PACKET**

1 (800) 315-6338 (MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)

Date: 7-12-10 Time: 10:00 AM Meeting Place: BETHEL ADF&G

CALL TO ORDER: \_\_\_\_\_

	Chairperson	Time
<b>ROLL CALL TO ESTABLISH QUORUM:</b>		<b>QUORUM MET? Yes / No</b>
Upriver Elder:		Processor:
Downriver Elder:		Member at Large:
Commercial Fisher:		Sport Fisher:
Lower River Subsistence:		Western Interior RAC:
Middle River Subsistence:		Y-K Delta RAC:
Upriver Subsistence:		ADF&G:
Headwaters Subsistence:		

INTRODUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

INVOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: \_\_\_\_\_

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTINUING BUSINESS:**

1. Subsistence Reports:
  - a. Lower River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. ONC Inseason Subsistence \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Middle River: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Upriver: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Headwaters: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Overview of 2009 Kuskokwim River salmon run assessment projects:
  - a. Bethel Test fish \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Commercial Catch Report: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Processor Report: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sport Fish Report: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Weather Forecast: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Recommendation: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Motion for Discussion and Action: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Meeting Action Announcement: \_\_\_\_\_

OLD BUSINESS:

NEW BUSINESS:

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING:

Time	Date	Place

ADJOURNMENT TIME \_\_\_\_\_

-continued-

*Historical Summary, ONC Inseason Subsistence Catch Reports 04-10.*

Summary of Subsistence Salmon Information Collected by ONC Technicians <sup>a</sup>													
Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>b</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>b</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>b</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	100%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4%	50%	46%	0	72%	28%	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9%	65%	26%	0	100%	0	0	96%	4%
	Jun 27	37	37	0	3%	73%	24%	3%	92%	5%	5%	81%	14%
	Jul 04	38	36	2	8%	69%	22%	14%	78%	8%	3%	69%	28%
	Jul 13												
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14	0	67%	33%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	29%	50%	21%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	41%	36%	23%	0	100%	0	0	86%	14%
	Jun 28	36	31	5	39%	55%	6%	3%	77%	9%	6%	71%	23%
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	20%	60%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	76%	24%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	56%	44%	0	0	74%	26%	81%	19%	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	52%	48%	0	15%	85%	0	56%	44%	0
	Jul 08	35	15	20	20%	80%	0	0	100%	0	47%	53%	0
	Jul 13	32	3	29	0	100%	0	33%	67%	0	0	100%	0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	29%	71%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	30%	70%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	35%	65%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	45%	45%	10%	80%	20%	0	0	40	60%
	Jul 08	33	10	23	60%	40%	0	80%	20%	0	30%	70%	0
	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	100	0	33%	67%	0	17%	83%
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	32%	68%	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	30	6	60%	40%	0	60%	40%	0	53%	47%	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	79%	21%	0	91%	9%	0	19%	56%	26%
	Jul 02	46	14	32	21%	79%	0	71%	29%	0	43%	57%	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	100%	0	25%	75%	0	37%	63%	0
	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	100%	0	100	0	0	0	100%	0
2005	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	77%	23%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	86%	14%	0	33%	67%	0	74%	26%	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	74%	15%	0	56%	44%	0	82%	18%	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	67%	33%	0	3	0	0
	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	100	0	50%	50%	0	50%	50%	0
2004	Jun 05	31	10	21	60%	40%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	73%	22%	5%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	74%	26%	0	13%	87%	0	13%	87%	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	61%	39%	0	77%	23%	0	16%	71%	13%
	Jul 03	44	22	22	14%	77%	0	45%	45%	0	0	59%	32%
	Jul 10	44	13	31	0	77%	0	62%	15%	0	0	31%	46%

<sup>a</sup> Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years.

<sup>b</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week"?

"ND" indicates that no data was collected.

Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category

-continued-

## KUSKOKWIM NATIVE ASSOCIATION (KNA)

Kuskokwim Native Association Middle River Subsistence Report

July 9, 2010

Of the 9 families contacted on Friday, 8 were still fishing and the one family not fishing, plans on going out at the end of the month. A general feeling of low king numbers was noted in most families and commercial fishing was brought up a several times as a possible reason as to why. One of the eight families reported having a great year of fishing and had no complaints. Sockeye and chum numbers continue to increase making it more difficult to target kings. The majority of families interviewed reported catching average to above average numbers of chum and sockeye and are still fishing for all three species currently in the river. One family in Aniak, reported fishing about as much as they usually do, but had only caught 75% of the kings that they would like to catch. KNA plans on adding this as an interview question for the next working group report.

\*notes:

- Coho salmon are not reported here because they have not yet arrived in any significant numbers in the middle river.
- Please note gear size when looking at catch numbers as this greatly affects probability of catching certain species.
- No families in Crooked Creek were available for interview and so there is not report from Crooked Creek listed.

<u>Date Interviewed</u>	<u>Kalskag</u>	<u>Fishing?</u>	<u>Gear Type</u>	<u>Mesh Size</u>	<u>Average # of Chinook</u>	<u>Average # of Chum</u>	<u>Average # of Sockeye</u>
7/9	Family A	Yes	Drift King Net	8 1/2	Caught 20 kings this week	Caught 60 chum this week	Caught 150 chum this week
7/9	Family B	Yes	Fish Wheel & Drift	50 fathoms 7 1/2"	-7/4- Caught 16 in 6 drifts. -7/5 – Caught 11kings in 7 drifts. -7/8-Caught 1 king in 3 drifts.	0	7/7- Caught 4 sockeye in 4 drifts 7/8- Caught 8 sockeye in 3
Comments: One family recommended cancelling commercial fishing for this year.							

-continued-



**KNA (CONT).**

<b>Date Interviewed</b>	<b>Aniak</b>	<b>Fishing?</b>	<b>Gear Type</b>	<b>Mesh Size</b>	<b>Average # of Chinook</b>	<b>Average # of Chum</b>	<b>Average # of Sockeye</b>
7/9	Family A	Yes	Set net	5 ½"	7/8-Caught 5 kings	7/8-Caught 15 chum	7/8-Caught 30 Sockeye
7/9	Family B	Yes	Drift net	30 ft. long 8 ½"	Caught 3 kings in 4 drifts	Caught 6 chum in 4 drifts	Caught 2 Sockeye in 4 drifts
Comments: Chums are thick right now and kings are picking up again. Right now he's got 75% of the kings that he would like to catch.							

<b>Date Interviewed</b>	<b>Chuathbaluk</b>	<b>Fishing?</b>	<b>Gear Type</b>	<b>Mesh Size</b>	<b>Average # of Chinook</b>	<b>Average # of Chum</b>	<b>Average # of Sockeye</b>
7/9	Family A	Yes	Drift King Net	8 ½"	Caught 22 in 14 drifts	Caught 80 in 14 drifts	Caught 20-30 in 14 drifts
Comments: Family A said that they use to catch and meet their needs in the past and now it's not even close as much as they use to get in the past years. They also said that the do not recommend a commercial fishing opening.							

<b>Date Interviewed</b>	<b>Sleetmute</b>	<b>Fishing?</b>	<b>Gear Type</b>	<b>Mesh Size</b>	<b>Average # of Chinook</b>	<b>Average # of Chum</b>	<b>Average # of Sockeye</b>
7/9	Family A	No					
7/9	Family B	Yes	Set net	4 ½-5"	Caught five within last 5 days	Caught 60 within last 4 days	Caught 40 within last 5 days
Comments: Family A is not fishing until the end of the month. Family B said that it is a great year. Great weather, lots of fish.							

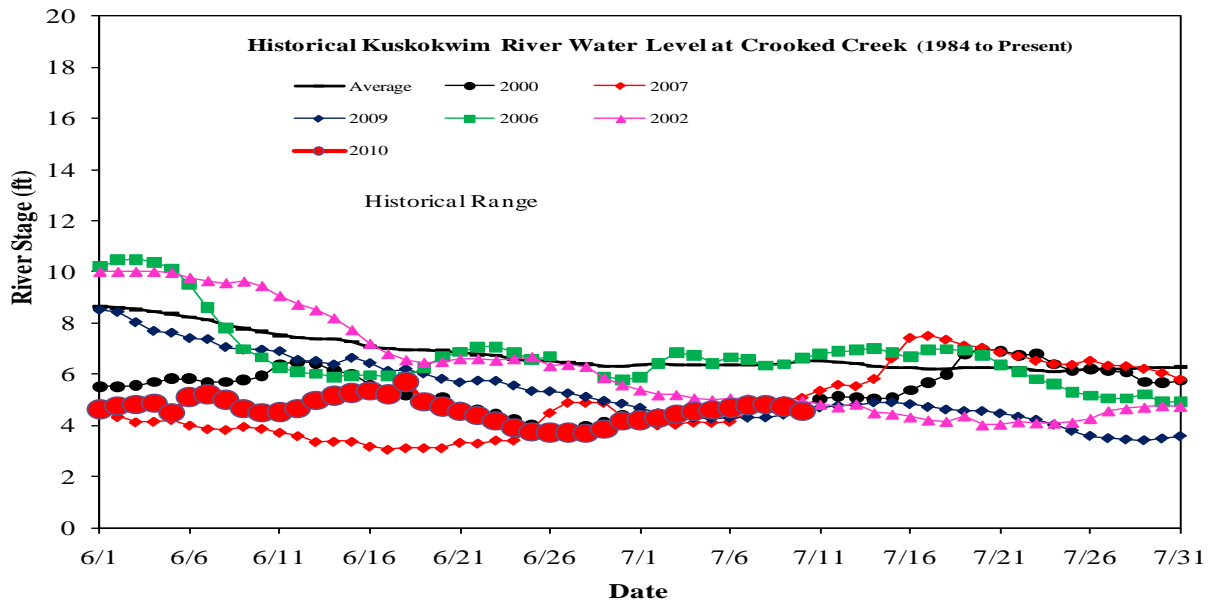
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**KNA (CONT).**

Date Interviewed	Lime Village	Fishing?	Gear Type	Mesh Size	Average # of Chinook	Average # of Chum	Average # of Sockeye
7/9	Family A	Yes	Set Net	Unsure Probably chum gear	0	7/9- 2 chum 7/8- 10 chum	7/9- 3 Sockeye 7/8- 10 Sockeye
Comments: Still only one family in Lime Village fishing and fish numbers are still very low for this time of year.							

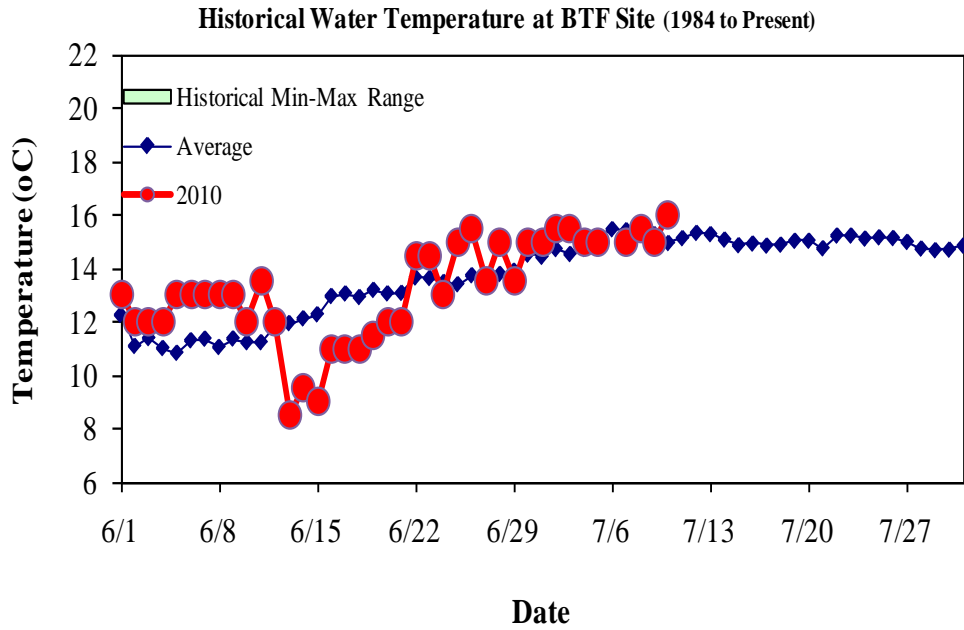
Date Interviewed	McGrath	Fishing?	Gear Type	Mesh Size	Average # of Chinook	Average # of Chum	Average # of Sockeye
7/9	Family A	Yes	Fish Wheels	Na	7/5-7/7 14 small kings	7/5-7/7 43 chum	0
Not much for kings. Chum numbers are good. Sockeye are not so good, but they usually don't run up this far.							

*Historical water level, Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek, USGS.*

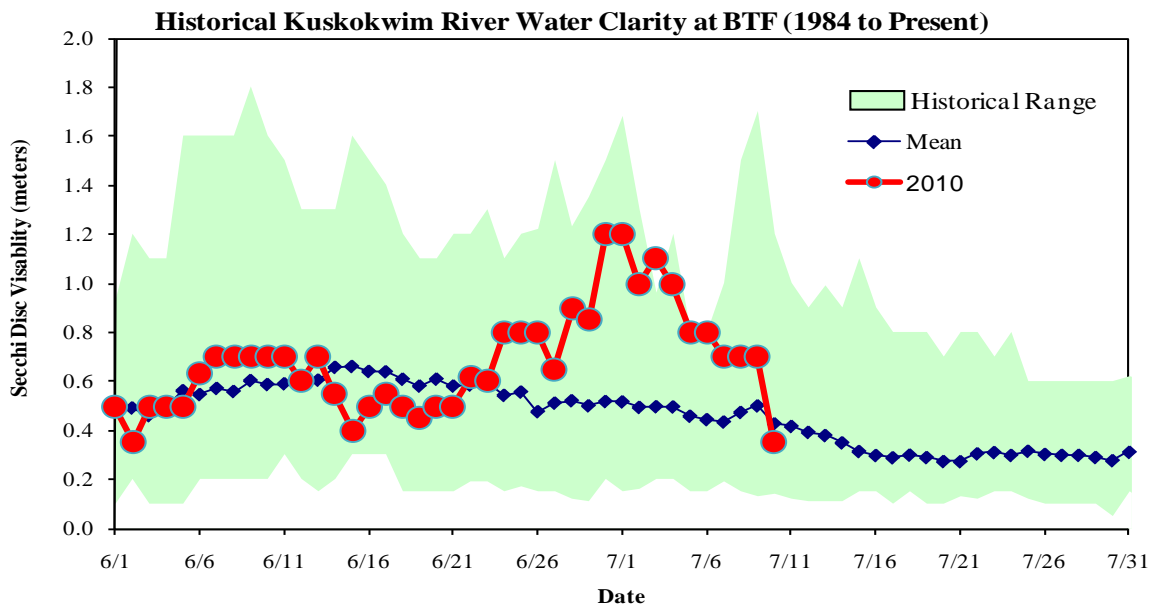


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Historical water temperature, Kuskokwim River, BTF.



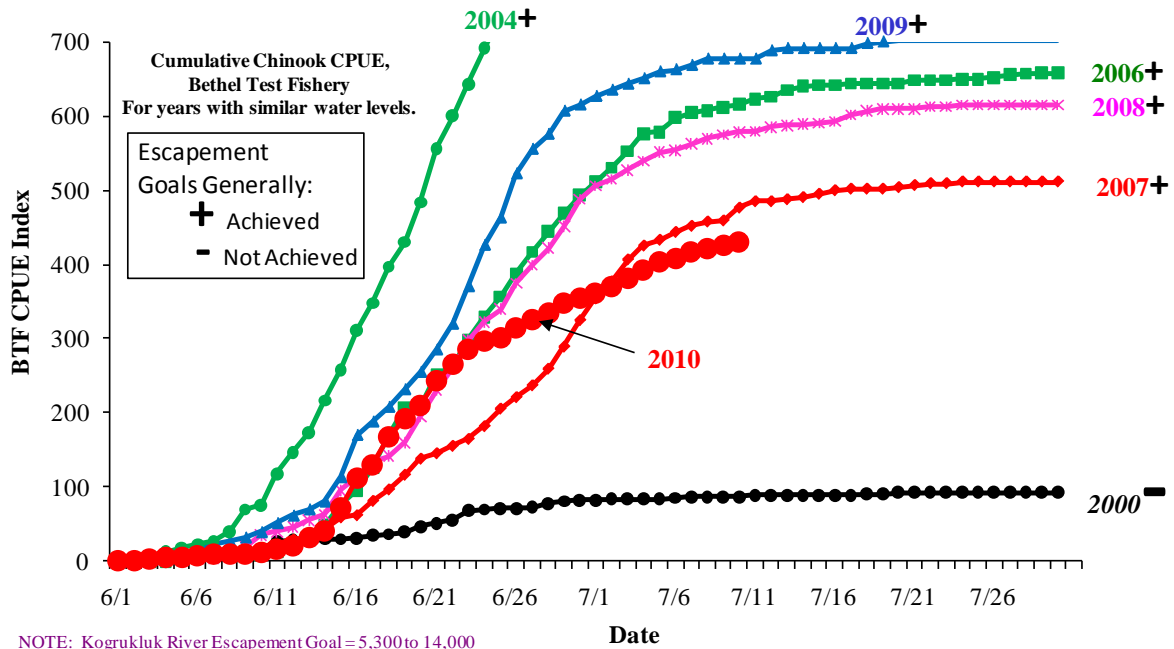
Historical water clarity, Kuskokwim River, BTF.



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*Bethel Test Fishery, Chinook salmon.*

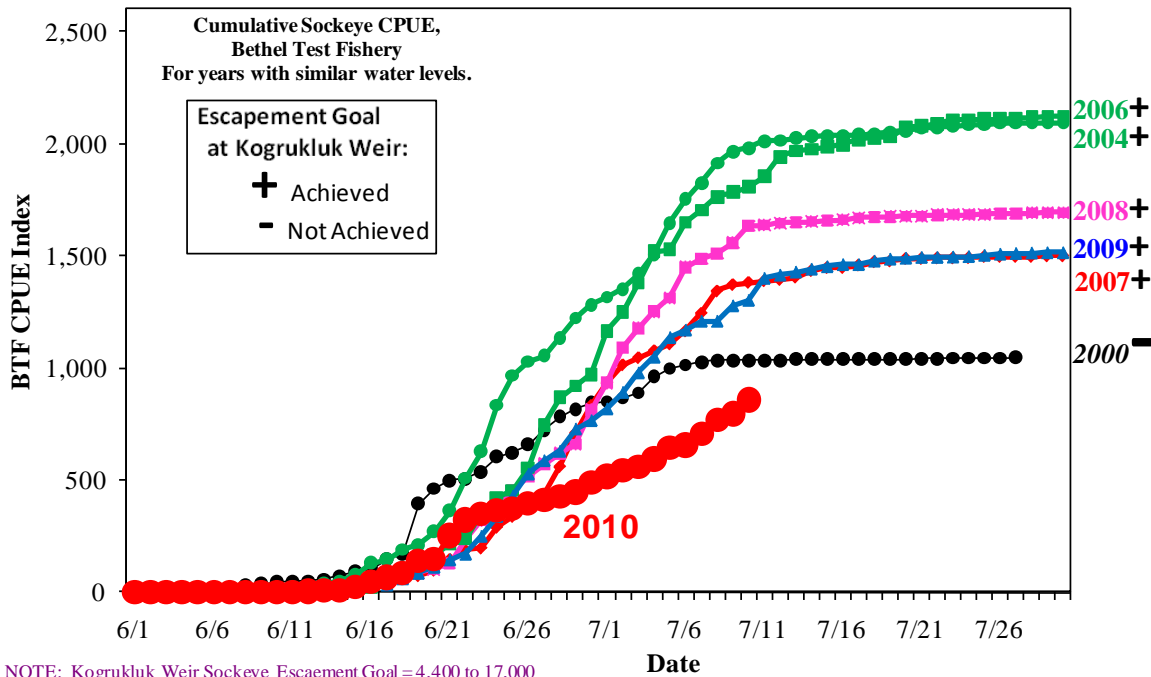
Chinook Cumulative CPUE											
= Years with similar water levels.											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluuk	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,070	9,730	9,451	2,000
6/29	81	96	328	537	893	600	469	289	451	606	348
6/30	83	96	339	556	928	611	493	325	488	615	355
7/01	83	96	339	556	951	672	511	354	505	626	361
7/02	84	96	339	556	967	684	530	377	515	635	370
7/03	84	96	339	556	979	696	553	406	527	643	380
7/04	84	96	339	556	985	715	576	425	539	650	392
7/05	84	96	339	556	993	744	579	433	551	659	403
7/06	86	96	339	556	1,002	775	598	443	554	662	408
7/07	87	96	339	556	1,006	795	604	451	562	668	416
7/08	87	96	339	556	1,013	809	607	457	569	676	421
7/09	87	96	339	556	1,023	821	611	459	575	676	425
7/10	87	96	339	556	1,026	831	616	476	578	676	430
7/11	89	96	339	556	1,031	840	623	485	579	676	
7/12	89	96	339	556	1,034	848	626	485	585	688	
7/13	89	96	339	556	1,045	855	634	487	587	691	
7/14	89	96	339	556	1,052	862	640	490	589	691	
7/15	89	96	339	556	1,055	864	641	495	590	691	



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*Bethel Test Fishery, sockeye salmon.*

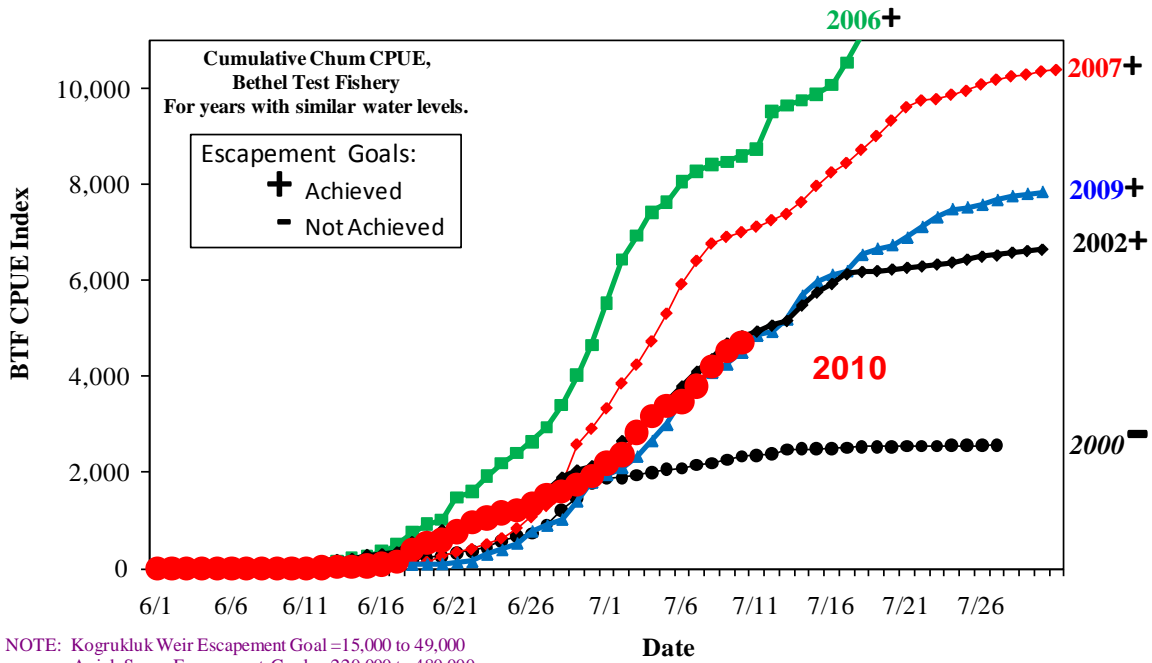
Sockeye Cumulative CPUE										
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruklu	2,865	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,787	16,526	19,675	23,799	
6/29	622	424	1,207	1,222	2,052	920	710	660	729	446
6/30	660	446	1,296	1,283	2,204	971	833	813	766	491
7/01	724	464	1,395	1,315	2,298	1,164	934	933	818	515
7/02	782	482	1,462	1,352	2,365	1,247	1,014	1,092	892	545
7/03	817	486	1,495	1,418	2,440	1,379	1,046	1,178	979	561
7/04	845	496	1,528	1,507	2,512	1,520	1,077	1,251	1,048	594
7/05	850	508	1,560	1,647	2,583	1,528	1,107	1,312	1,136	645
7/06	865	518	1,586	1,753	2,655	1,650	1,165	1,450	1,169	655
7/07	887	528	1,600	1,825	2,715	1,704	1,243	1,487	1,209	708
7/08	962	542	1,608	1,912	2,773	1,763	1,343	1,509	1,209	766
7/09	998	546	1,621	1,965	2,816	1,784	1,371	1,557	1,277	795
7/10	1,012	546	1,633	1,980	2,845	1,807	1,381	1,634	1,302	858
7/11	1,025	548	1,646	2,010	2,860	1,854	1,389	1,636	1,400	
7/12	1,033	550	1,652	2,013	2,870	1,941	1,394	1,647	1,414	
7/13	1,033	550	1,668	2,025	2,880	1,968	1,405	1,650	1,428	
7/14	1,035	550	1,688	2,032	2,890	1,976	1,434	1,653	1,441	
7/15	1,035	550	1,699	2,035	2,896	1,985	1,447	1,658	1,452	



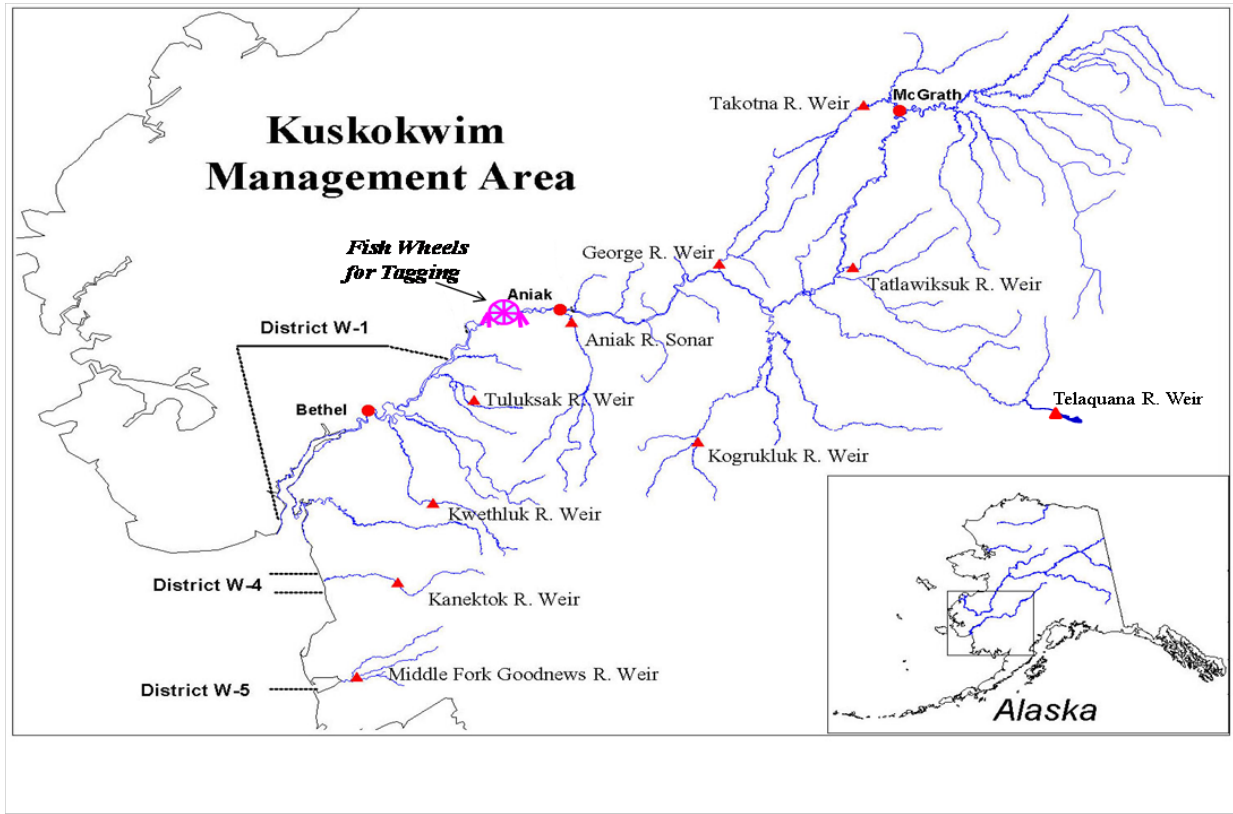
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*Bethel Test Fishery, chum salmon.*

Chum Cumulative CPUE											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluuk	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,402	24,201	197,723	180,597	51,608	44,978	87,337	
7/01	908	676	2,299	1,387	2,690	3,455	5,530	3,341	2,010	1,959	2,196
7/02	1,222	744	2,660	1,711	2,736	3,982	6,437	3,861	2,377	2,104	2,378
7/03	1,475	900	2,768	2,031	2,819	4,650	6,937	4,252	2,680	2,339	2,838
7/04	1,794	1,148	3,147	2,413	2,965	5,464	7,424	4,736	2,953	2,663	3,172
7/05	1,879	1,227	3,480	2,857	3,120	6,477	7,629	5,314	3,197	3,000	3,380
7/06	1,901	1,267	3,800	3,127	3,226	7,542	8,053	5,927	3,391	3,530	3,478
7/07	1,941	1,328	4,107	3,352	3,395	8,496	8,278	6,414	3,471	3,917	3,802
7/08	2,008	1,397	4,367	3,447	3,561	9,055	8,409	6,775	3,660	4,083	4,205
7/09	2,063	1,423	4,696	3,503	3,733	9,656	8,468	6,914	3,909	4,256	4,524
7/10	2,085	1,568	4,846	3,558	3,800	10,604	8,609	7,011	4,219	4,502	4,716
7/11	2,162	1,863	4,945	3,618	3,945	11,899	8,743	7,127	4,260	4,855	
7/12	2,193	2,141	5,068	3,663	3,993	12,658	9,519	7,261	4,396	4,937	
7/13	2,268	2,498	5,165	3,706	4,061	13,135	9,656	7,389	4,637	5,193	
7/14	2,334	2,667	5,488	3,772	4,122	13,612	9,759	7,636	4,941	5,688	
7/15	2,360	2,682	5,758	3,838	4,175	13,830	9,887	7,976	5,135	5,977	



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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING****CHINOOK SALMON****Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 6,000 to 11,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	n.a.	3,547	n.a.	8,502	14,474	28,605	n.a.	17,619	13,267	5,312	5,710	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/07		845		3,654	4,955	13,960		7,459	2,255	1,004	1,269	360
7/08		971		3,900	5,264	14,968		8,264	3,059	1,488	1,286	371
7/09		1,059		4,288	6,727	17,294		9,393	3,493	1,568	1,470	404
7/10		1,092		4,554	7,124	19,489		9,887	4,427	1,630	1,740	521
7/11		1,183		5,040	7,522	20,436		10,242	4,798	1,773	2,217	
7/12		1,627		5,400	7,905	21,479		11,006	5,695	1,854	2,928	
7/13		1,849		5,663	8,902	22,122		11,488	6,978	2,016	3,030	
7/14		1,941		5,938	9,634	22,774		11,738	7,372 e	2,074	3,283	
7/15	18	2,027		6,030	10,065	22,935		11,908	7,656 f	2,346	3,331	

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 1,000 to 2,100**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
TUL Total	997	1,346	1,064	1,475	2,653	1,044	374	665	404		
KOG. Esc.	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702		
7/07	218 b	579	563	527	1,018	197	96	21	23	20	
7/08	237	627	581	692	1,078	208	106	81	23	36	
7/09	240	649	609	708	1,483	228	112	101 b	25	55	
7/10	252	651	625	849	1,592	246	116	104 e	41	59	
7/11	318	702	630	921	1,621	286	140	108	105		
7/12	381	731	636	933	1,667	348	142	113	145		
7/13	471	925	645	962	1,730	358	146	113	151		
7/14	689	952	652	983	1,793	367	151	125	151		
7/15	715	964	660	1,002	1,845	392	152	131	154		

**George River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 3,100 to 7,900**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	3,548	2,960	3,309	2,444	4,693	5,207	3,845	4,357	4,883	2,698	3,663	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/07	337 b	1,158	1,541	1,519	3,712 b	2,925	2,618	2,281	1,409	166 e	1,256	544
7/08	368 b	1,295	1,577	1,646	3,829	3,323	2,679	2,340	2,324	216	1,374	593
7/09	418 b	1,376	1,647	1,726	3,894	3,517	2,781	2,387	2,769	224	1,577	629
7/10	513 b	1,391	1,802	1,748	3,911	3,586	2,842	2,542	3,037	237	1,693	707
7/11	701 b	1,886	1,866	1,890	3,916	3,830	2,953	2,874	3,220	247	1,945	
7/12	981 b	2,002	2,476	1,927	3,956	4,070	3,061	3,040	3,396	288	2,262	
7/13	1,109 b	2,012	2,533	1,982	4,015	4,178	3,138	3,072	3,486	519	2,620	
7/14	1,177	2,034	2,646	2,056	4,055	4,277	3,190	3,078	3,614 e	676	2,868	
7/15	1,383	2,051	2,732	2,085	4,145	4,352	3,276	3,085	3,738 b	923	2,963	

-continued-



**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHINOOK SALMON**

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	1,490	810	2,010	2,237	1,683	2,833	2,920	1,700	2,061	1,071	1,071	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/07	142	395	1,396	1,747	841 b	1,602	1,562	521	480	46 b	393	197
7/08	155	408	1,417	1,757	868 b	1,708	1,660	599	749	54	462	224
7/09	176	481	1,446	1,781	997 b	1,937	1,772	827	1,237	65	543	258
7/10	216	532	1,475	1,808	1,033 b	2,102	1,867	973	1,384	81	576	262
7/11	295 a	577	1,489	1,856	1,068 b	2,145	2,010	1,019	1,459	120	728	
7/12	413	627	1,537	1,875	1,102 b	2,161	2,111	1,130	1,489	184 a	792	
7/13	467	636	1,687	1,895	1,190 b	2,259	2,197	1,189	1,526	235	820	
7/14	531	636	1,735	1,916	1,255 b	2,288	2,320	1,241	1,553	385	879	
7/15	555	644	1,782	2,019	1,293 b	2,319	2,355	1,282	1,623	452	891	

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 5,300 to 14,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2,000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/07	128	465	2,438	3,278	2,406	6,024	5,522	2,976	294	56	542	132
7/08	169	511	3,136	4,004	2,998	7,348	6,479	4,016	656	83	815	282
7/09	225	700	3,932	4,245	3,856	8,410	7,697	4,768	1,335	104	1,040	333
7/10	373	824	4,268	4,695	4,418	9,482	9,006	5,616	1,799	116	1,242	405
7/11	572	1,058	4,912	5,499	4,489	10,651	10,013	6,025	2,392 g	167	1,676	
7/12	830	1,340	5,427	6,046	5,091	11,578	10,687	6,784	3,005 b	191	2,209	
7/13	1,034	1,489	5,835	6,488	5,448	12,045	11,165	7,301	3,640 b	901	2,784	
7/14	1,321	1,641	6,283	6,890	6,209	12,617 a	11,999	7,887	4,295 b	1,265	3,176	
7/15	1,450	1,827	6,504	7,271	6,763	13,167	12,685	8,516	4,972 b	1,485	3,484	

-continued-

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

  = years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	345	721	316	378	461	499	539	418	413	311	
Kog. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/07		74	97	50	33	108	157	61	77	46	69	21
7/08		111	207	82	43	127	178	85	88	56	75	25
7/09		120	224	89	80	274	189	136	130	63	93	26
7/10		123	293	91	103	290	227	168	163	67	99	42
7/11		131	302	184	113	305	249	189	205	70	121	
7/12		153	332	235	129	319	266	209	225	73	131	
7/13		154	377	237	153	322	322	224	235	83	136	
7/14		157	406	239	158	338	339	241	245	86	176	
7/15		161	447	241	160	350	342	241	277	96	179	
7/16		165	475	241	165	359	385	244	280	106	199	
7/17		167	492	244	174	363	400	263	285	118	206	

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHUM SALMON**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

  = years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	11,691	n.a. 0	35,854	41,812 0	38,646	n.a.	47,490	57,230	20,048	32,028	
KOG. Esc.	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/07	2,160		7,625	2,175	10,850		12,645	4,094	2,369	2,182	3,477
7/08	2,487		8,073	2,694	11,621		14,064	6,410	3,279	2,442	4,173
7/09	2,910		8,926	4,056	12,494		17,037	7,945	3,835	2,853	4,330
7/10	3,089		10,217	4,665	14,679		20,073	9,495	4,080	3,619	5,130
7/11	3,626		11,498	5,476	16,002		21,338	11,274	4,459	5,807	
7/12	4,482		12,921	7,163	17,151		23,939	13,820	4,865	8,505	
7/13	5,098		13,643	9,617	18,089		25,298	17,157	5,475	9,550	
7/14	5,305		14,592	11,313	19,692		25,718	18,431 e	5,924	10,213	
7/15	5,719		15,665	12,786	20,102		26,605	20,001 f	6,809	10,581	

-continued-

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	19,321	9,958	11,724	11,796	35,696	25,648	17,286	12,518	13,658	
KOG. Esc.	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/07	1,565 b	1,681	663	3,533	2,850	4,733	801	754	159	1,702
7/08	1,761	1,711	746	3,896	3,688	4,800	993	913	168	1,816
7/09	1,860	1,790	1,052	4,047	4,362	5,533	1,208	1,126 b	175	2,201
7/10	2,010	1,865	1,095	4,122	5,838	7,344	1,613	1,321 e	248	2,446
7/11	2,377	2,410	1,208	4,425	6,324	7,972	2,748	1,678	459	
7/12	2,951	2,640	1,444	4,764	7,206	9,019	2,889	2,065	1,342	
7/13	3,599	3,091	1,725	5,007	10,003	9,059	3,302	2,302	1,523	
7/14	4,584	3,375	1,848	5,356	11,302	9,291	3,806	2,646	1,676	
7/15	5,355	3,571	2,045	5,510	13,140	9,784	4,255	2,879	1,715	

**Aniak River sonar historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement index.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 220,000 to 480,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Count											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ANI Total	214,429	177,384	408,830	472,346	477,544	673,445	1,173,155	1,108,626	699,178	427,911	479,531	
7/07	32,010	39,720	89,003	148,947	80,626	160,272	181,456	318,832	93,898	34,606	47,443	71,635
7/08	37,946	45,189	102,053	163,000	98,607	181,698	213,464	349,857	110,595	42,490	58,229	81,239
7/09	43,772	53,818	115,281	175,333	120,149	204,845	251,614	398,376	145,168	51,298	61,883	98,847
7/10	51,026	64,248	126,019	200,914	139,213	223,885	303,921	447,265	163,826	59,476	70,627	111,071
7/11	57,559	71,114	136,248	221,020	147,944	246,221	349,188	474,291	181,764	66,550	90,197	
7/12	65,410	80,706	147,706	241,227	160,416	270,531	379,367	506,439	196,424	75,137	116,523	
7/13	71,974	90,814	165,932	252,772	180,543	297,149	417,930	542,957	244,752	89,461	145,729	
7/14	76,777	95,521	183,728	264,931	211,860	324,887	494,582	562,772	302,338	115,892	162,776	
7/15	83,251	99,507	199,404	284,114	228,189	349,021	550,087	581,276	310,097	149,012	174,623	

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHUM SALMON**

**George River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,552	3,492	11,601	6,543	33,666	14,409	14,828	41,467	55,842	29,978	7,941	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/07	1,224 b	1,228	1,406	2,726	1,833 b	7,208	3,620	11,293	6,546	4,021 e	1,219	5,164
7/08	1,407 b	1,275	1,579	2,912	2,657	7,722	4,128	11,972	9,557	4,778	1,350	6,100
7/09	1,784 b	1,315	1,898	3,110	4,019	8,033	4,558	12,590	11,811	5,352	1,612	7,135
7/10	2,238 b	1,373	2,247	3,427	4,679	8,338	5,076	13,890	13,152	6,195	1,867	7,890
7/11	2,706 b	1,809	2,793	3,826	4,903	8,805	5,535	15,426	14,061	7,258	2,407	
7/12	3,189 b	1,970	3,393	4,105	5,704	9,077	6,290	16,624	15,324	9,085	2,772	
7/13	3,514 b	2,061	3,822	4,254	7,560	9,489	6,887	17,072	16,690	10,849	2,995	
7/14	3,696	2,102	4,432	4,457	9,580	9,870	7,620	17,247	18,086 e	13,114	3,528	
7/15	3,890	2,124	4,969	4,733	11,119	10,168	8,098	17,565	19,563 b	14,472	3,679	

-continued-

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	9,599	6,965	23,718	24,542	n.a.	21,245	55,720	32,301	83,246	30,896	19,975	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	180,594	44,978	84,940	
7/07	1,054	2,017	3,764	10,108		c 6,338	9,477	9,052	11,183	2,888 b	1,493	7,227
7/08	1,212	2,126	4,664	10,774		c 7,149	10,916	9,897	14,915	3,363	1,885	8,411
7/09	1,536	2,588	5,725	11,614		c 7,985	12,664	12,038	19,984	4,065	2,300	9,512
7/10	1,927	2,835	7,124	12,442		c 8,612	14,210	13,829	24,018	5,326	2,798	10,499
7/11	2,331 a	3,226	7,720	13,680		c 9,037	16,951	14,847	27,384	6,566	3,478	
7/12	2,747	3,837	8,899	14,549		c 9,539	19,726	16,212	31,300	8,169 a	4,176	
7/13	3,027	4,006	10,098	15,251		c 10,506	22,336	17,215	34,932	9,977	4,899	
7/14	3,388	4,039	11,399	15,958		c 11,265	25,431	17,719	37,592	12,079	5,802	
7/15	3,656	4,305	12,729	17,081		c 11,907	28,211	18,210	40,347	13,290	6,497	

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 15,000 to 49,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/07	581	1,159	2,059	14,781	3,338	6,455	15,582	36,169	2,545	782	1,241	3,106
7/08	960	1,596	2,830	17,057	3,918	7,657	21,840	43,604	3,440	1,232	1,913	4,707
7/09	1,381	2,123	3,748	19,430	4,576	8,606	28,586	49,558	4,748	1,597	2,744	6,617
7/10	1,971	2,748	4,792	22,573	5,143	9,867	34,186	56,695	6,469	1,936	4,044	8,367
7/11	2,737	3,446	5,851	25,975	5,295	10,993	39,185	61,702	8,133 g	2,387	5,735	
7/12	3,700	4,095	7,062	29,031	5,839	11,443	43,065	68,316	9,945 b	2,759	7,922	
7/13	4,580	4,524	8,827	31,368	6,328	11,664	46,999	74,210	11,907 b	3,635	10,406	
7/14	5,231	4,926	10,673	33,462	7,465	12,062	55,056	79,238	14,017 b	4,299	12,286	
7/15	5,770	5,456	12,262	35,616	8,535	12,484	63,201	83,891	16,277 b	5,377	14,492	

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)****CHUM SALMON****Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	1,254	5,414	4,377	3,393	1,630	6,467	12,598	8,900	5,691	2,487	
Kog. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/07		265	417	1,877	547	600	1,020	2,990	1,075	860	321	501
7/08		366	605	2,001	684	665	1,418	3,449	1,314	1,051	364	633
7/09		415	683	2,111	826	757	1,618	3,929	1,688	1,226	391	765
7/10		442	887	2,316	914	844	1,945	4,391	2,103	1,386	445	870
7/11		500	1,085	2,575	961	918	2,138	4,860	2,636	1,568	521	
7/12		529	1,457	2,841	1,038	991	2,361	5,348	3,057	1,847	598	
7/13		578	1,732	2,921	1,100	1,014	2,581	5,796	3,528	2,057	645	
7/14		628	2,041	3,024	1,240	1,047	2,770	6,313	4,042	2,278	724	
7/15		663	2,306	3,121	1,369	1,069	3,011	6,726	4,297	2,544	779	

-continued-

## SOCKEYE SALMON

### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal for **Kogrukluk River** weir. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>KWE Total</b>	358	n.a.	272	2,928	3,490	n.a.	6,732	5,262	2,451	4,385	
<b>Kog Esc.</b>	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/07	145		109	1,520	2,638		4,144	2,045	844	1,710	1,588
7/08	168		113	1,658	2,660		4,355	2,462	1,191	1,899	1,861
7/09	174		115	1,893	2,752		4,650	2,689	1,287	2,216	1,908
7/10	185		134	1,975	2,881		4,878	3,033	1,345	2,462	2,299
7/11	213		145	2,072	2,956		5,026	3,265	1,464	2,840	
7/12	235		154	2,207	3,005		5,175	3,495	1,535	3,197	
7/13	249		157	2,358	3,043		5,266	3,595	1,632	3,227	
7/14	255		163	2,457	3,101		5,336	3,634	1,651	3,275	
7/15	264		170	2,500	3,111		5,432	3,713	1,718	3,380	

### Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 4,400 to 17,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>KOG. Esc.</b>	5,864	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/07	8	36	1,065	1,128	617	1,458	4,311	5,446	76	9	200	58
7/08	14	53	1,552	1,619	1,083	1,828	6,966	6,920	161	43	312	239
7/09	28	94	2,155	1,670	1,745	2,241	8,482	9,179	312	65	632	307
7/10	69	185	2,500	1,860	1,965	2,743	10,545	11,302	509	87	1,131	385
7/11	114	354	3,134	2,281	2,054	3,250	12,076	12,646	781 g	137	2,116	
7/12	206	571	3,882	2,556	2,474	3,612	13,534	14,965	1,150 b	177	3,381	
7/13	349	606	4,406	2,683	2,923	3,798	14,956	16,496	1,616 b	576	4,330	
7/14	493	628	5,252	2,888	3,681	4,018 a	17,115	18,884	2,180 b	1,009	5,040	
7/15	721	731	5,751	3,045	4,386	4,225	18,908	21,504	2,842 b	1,300	6,241	

Date	Sub-Distrit	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
7/9/2010	1-B		4	775		22,449		15,086		0	
7/7/2004	1-B	50	4	384	1.9	5,086	8.9	1,780	25.4	16	0.1
7/7/2000	1-B	224	4	357	0.4	11,026	12.3	3,658	4.1	0	0.0
7/8/1996	1-B	119	2	87	0.4	12,298	51.8	3,153	13.3	0	0.0
7/10/1995	1-B	284	4	378	0.3	44,744	39.4	2,374	2.1	15	0.1
7/11/1998	1-B	290	4	760	0.7	20,459	17.6	6,041	5.2	18	0.0

\*Results in Gray are Preliminary and Subject to Change (includes catcher/seller).

-continued-

<b>Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through July 9, 2010</b>											
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
6/25/2010	1-A	116	4	539	1.2	9,867	21.3	732	1.6	0	0.0
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.4	21,674	24.4	3,561	4.0	0	0.0
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	284	0.4	17,673	27.0	3,443	5.3	0	0.0
7/9/2010	1-B		4	775		22,449		15,086		0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1-A &amp; 1-B</b>		18	2,869		71,663		22,822		0	

Appendix C7.-Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group agenda and information packet, July 17, 2010.

**Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group  
AGENDA PACKET**

1 (800) 315-6338 (MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)

Date: 7-17-10 Time: 10:00 AM Meeting Place: BETHEL ADF&G

CALL TO ORDER: \_\_\_\_\_

	Chairperson	Time
<b>ROLL CALL TO ESTABLISH QUORUM: QUORUM MET? Yes / No</b>		
Upriver Elder:	Processor:	
Downriver Elder:	Member at Large:	
Commercial Fisher:	Sport Fisher:	
Lower River Subsistence:	Western Interior RAC:	
Middle River Subsistence:	Y-K Delta RAC:	
Upriver Subsistence:	ADF&G:	
Headwaters Subsistence:		

INTRODUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

INVOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: \_\_\_\_\_

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTINUING BUSINESS:**

1. Subsistence Reports: \_\_\_\_\_

a. Lower River: \_\_\_\_\_

b. ONC Inseason Subsistence \_\_\_\_\_

c. Middle River: \_\_\_\_\_

d. Upriver: \_\_\_\_\_

e. Headwaters: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Overview of 2010 Kuskokwim River salmon run assessment projects: \_\_\_\_\_

a. Bethel Test fish \_\_\_\_\_

b. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Commercial Catch Report: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Processor Report: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Sport Fish Report: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Weather Forecast: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Recommendation: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Motion for Discussion and Action: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Meeting Action Announcement: \_\_\_\_\_

OLD BUSINESS:

NEW BUSINESS:

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING:

Time	Date	Place
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ADJOURNMENT TIME \_\_\_\_\_

-continued-

*Historical Summary, ONC Inseason Subsistence Catch Reports 04-10.*

Summary of Subsistence Salmon Information Collected by ONC Technicians <sup>a</sup>													
Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>b</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>b</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>b</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	100%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4%	50%	46%	0	72%	28%	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9%	65%	26%	0	100%	0	0	96%	4%
	Jun 27	37	37	0	3%	73%	24%	3%	92%	5%	5%	81%	14%
	Jul 04	38	36	2	8%	69%	22%	14%	78%	8%	3%	69%	28%
	Jul 11	20	11	9	0	91%	0%	27%	64%	0	18%	55%	18%
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14	0	67%	33%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	29%	50%	21%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	41%	36%	23%	0	100%	0	0	86%	14%
	Jun 28	36	31	5	39%	55%	6%	3%	77%	9%	6%	71%	23%
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	20%	60%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	76%	24%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	56%	44%	0	0	74%	26%	81%	19%	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	52%	48%	0	15%	85%	0	56%	44%	0
	Jul 08	35	15	20	20%	80%	0	0	100%	0	47%	53%	0
	Jul 13	32	3	29	0	100%	0	33%	67%	0	0	100%	0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	29%	71%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	30%	70%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	35%	65%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	45%	45%	10%	80%	20%	0	0	40	60%
	Jul 08	33	10	23	60%	40%	0	80%	20%	0	30%	70%	0
	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	100	0	33%	67%	0	17%	83%
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	32%	68%	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	30	6	60%	40%	0	60%	40%	0	53%	47%	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	79%	21%	0	91%	9%	0	19%	56%	26%
	Jul 02	46	14	32	21%	79%	0	71%	29%	0	43%	57%	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	100%	0	25%	75%	0	37%	63%	0
	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	100%	0	100	0	0	0	100%	0
2005	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	77%	23%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	86%	14%	0	33%	67%	0	74%	26%	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	74%	15%	0	56%	44%	0	82%	18%	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	67%	33%	0	3	0	0
	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	100	0	50%	50%	0	50%	50%	0
2004	Jun 05	31	10	21	60%	40%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	73%	22%	5%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	74%	26%	0	13%	87%	0	13%	87%	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	61%	39%	0	77%	23%	0	16%	71%	13%
	Jul 03	44	22	22	14%	77%	0	45%	45%	0	0	59%	32%
	Jul 10	44	13	31	0	77%	0	62%	15%	0	0	31%	46%

<sup>a</sup> Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years.

<sup>b</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week?"

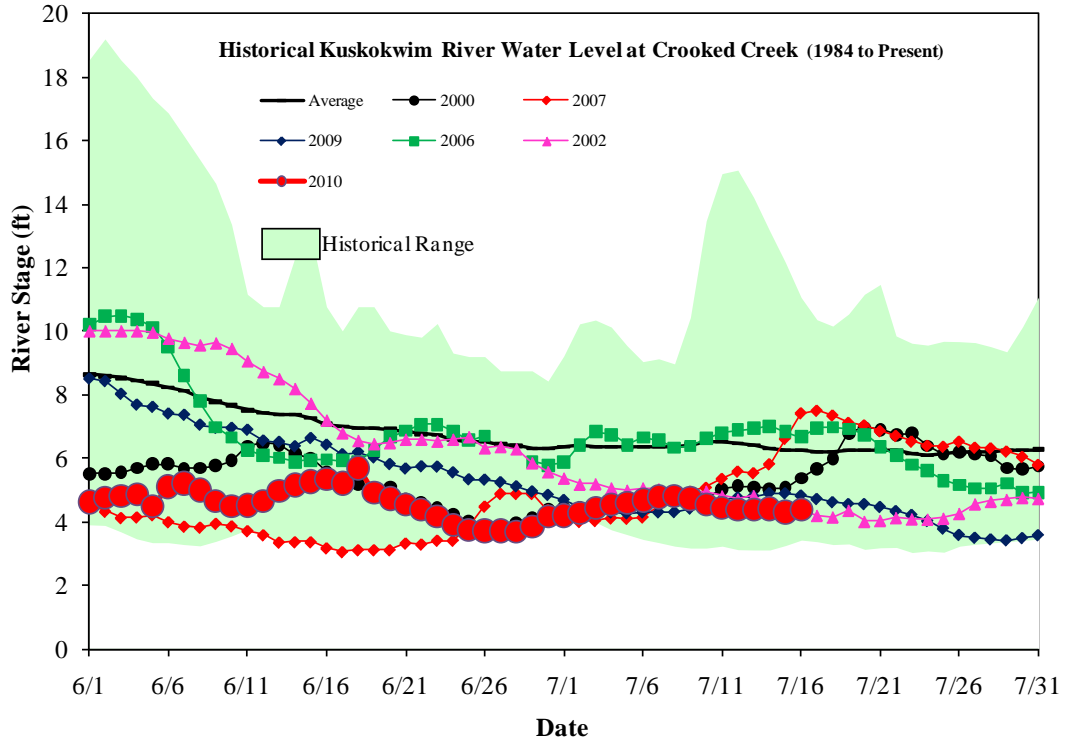
"ND" indicates that no data was collected.

Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category

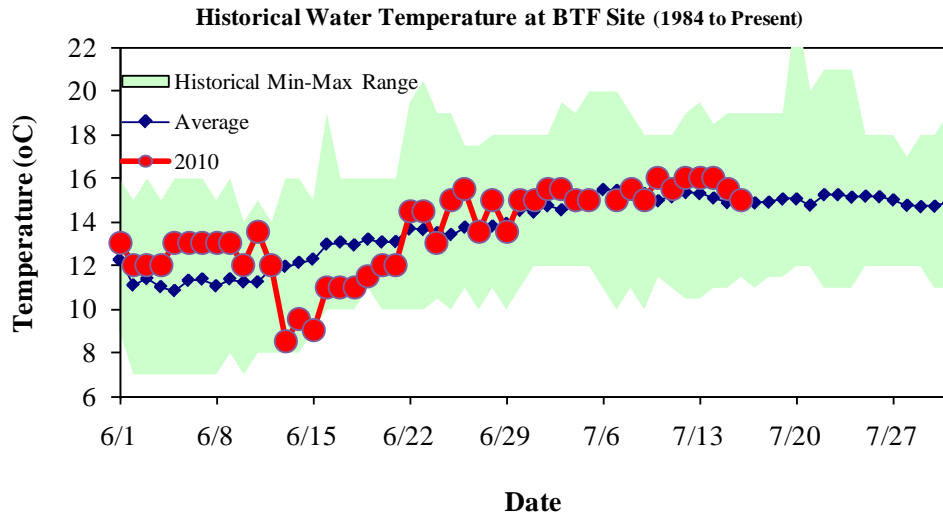
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*Historical water level, Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek, USGS.*

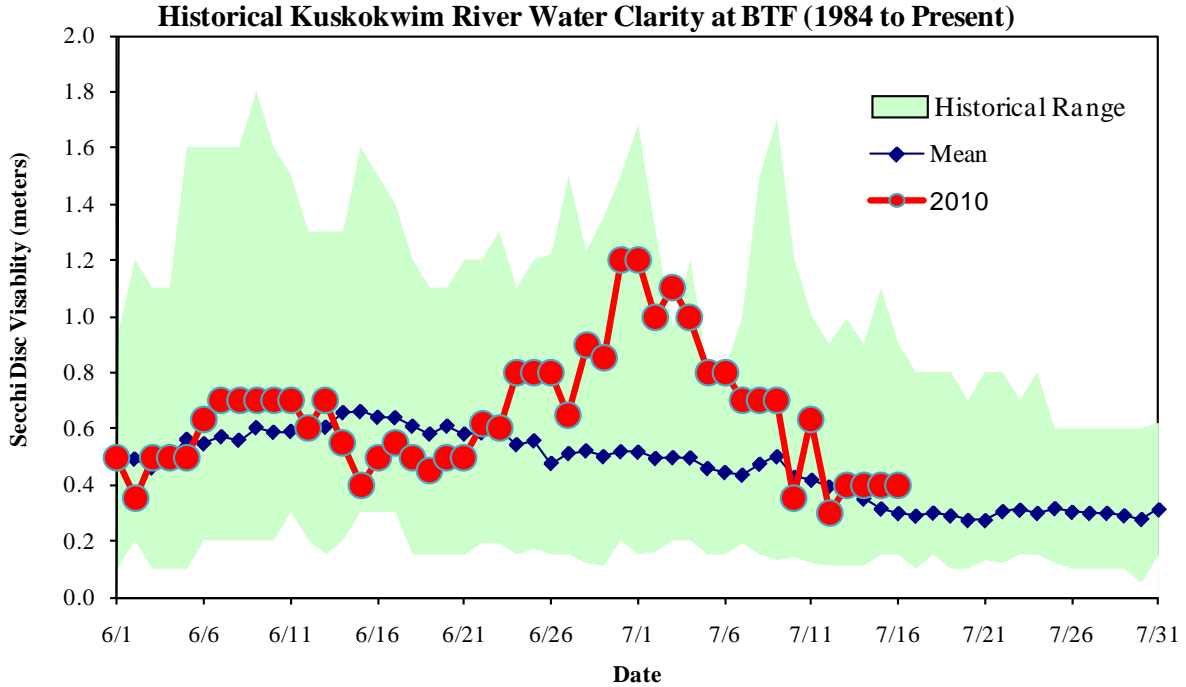


*Historical water temperature, Kuskokwim River, BTF.*



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Historical water clarity, Kuskokwim River, BTF.

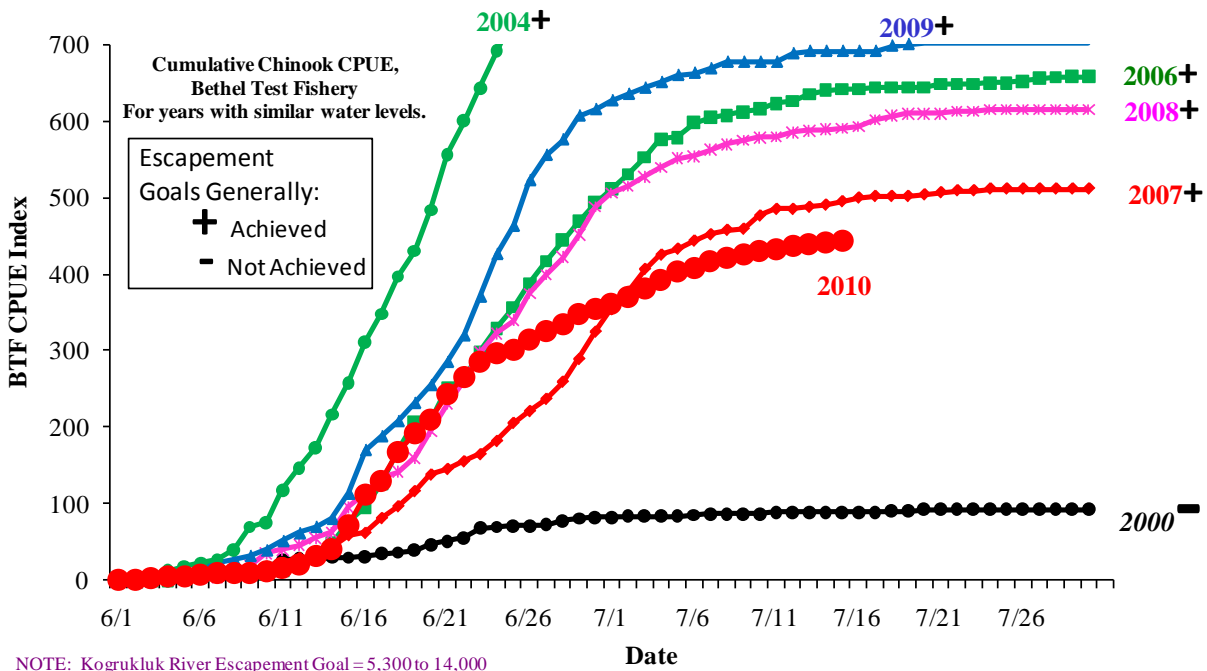


Bethel Test Fishery, Chinook salmon.

**Chinook Cumulative CPUE**  
= Years with similar water levels.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluq	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,070	9,730	9,451	
7/10	87	96	339	556	1,026	831	616	476	578	676	430
7/11	89	96	339	556	1,031	840	623	485	579	676	432
7/12	89	96	339	556	1,034	848	626	485	585	688	437
7/13	89	96	339	556	1,045	855	634	487	587	691	439
7/14	89	96	339	556	1,052	862	640	490	589	691	442
7/15	89	96	339	556	1,055	864	641	495	590	691	444
7/16	89	116	397	631	1,058	864	641	499	593	691	
7/17	89	118	397	632	1,061	864	644	501	601	691	
7/18	91	120	397	635	1,064	865	644	501	607	697	
7/19	91	120	399	638	1,066	867	644	501	609	700	
7/20	93	120	401	639	1,084	868	644	504	609	700	

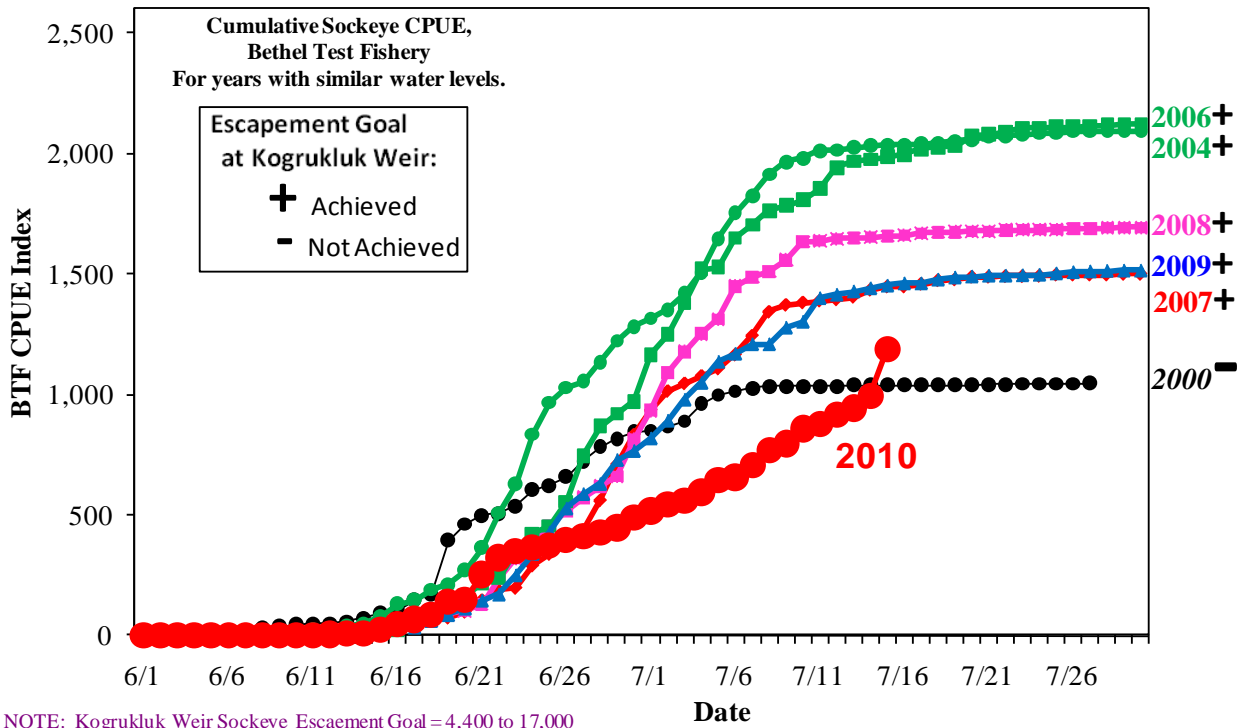
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*Bethel Test Fishery, sockeye salmon.*

Sockeye Cumulative CPUE											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluk	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,787	16,526	19,675	23,799	
7/10	1,012	1,179	546	1,633	1,980	2,845	1,807	1,381	1,634	1,302	858
7/11	1,025	1,184	548	1,646	2,010	2,860	1,854	1,389	1,636	1,400	879
7/12	1,033	1,192	550	1,652	2,013	2,870	1,941	1,394	1,647	1,414	914
7/13	1,033	1,197	550	1,668	2,025	2,880	1,968	1,405	1,650	1,428	942
7/14	1,035	1,201	550	1,688	2,032	2,890	1,976	1,434	1,653	1,441	995
7/15	1,035	1,203	550	1,699	2,035	2,896	1,985	1,447	1,658	1,452	1186
7/16	1,035	1,206	550	1,700	2,035	2,896	1,995	1,447	1,661	1,461	
7/17	1,039	1,208	550	1,700	2,039	2,904	2,018	1,459	1,669	1,461	
7/18	1,039	1,208	550	1,700	2,043	2,912	2,026	1,473	1,672	1,476	
7/19	1,039	1,208	550	1,700	2,052	2,923	2,031	1,477	1,674	1,485	
7/20	1,039	1,208	554	1,704	2,059	2,934	2,073	1,488	1,677	1,489	

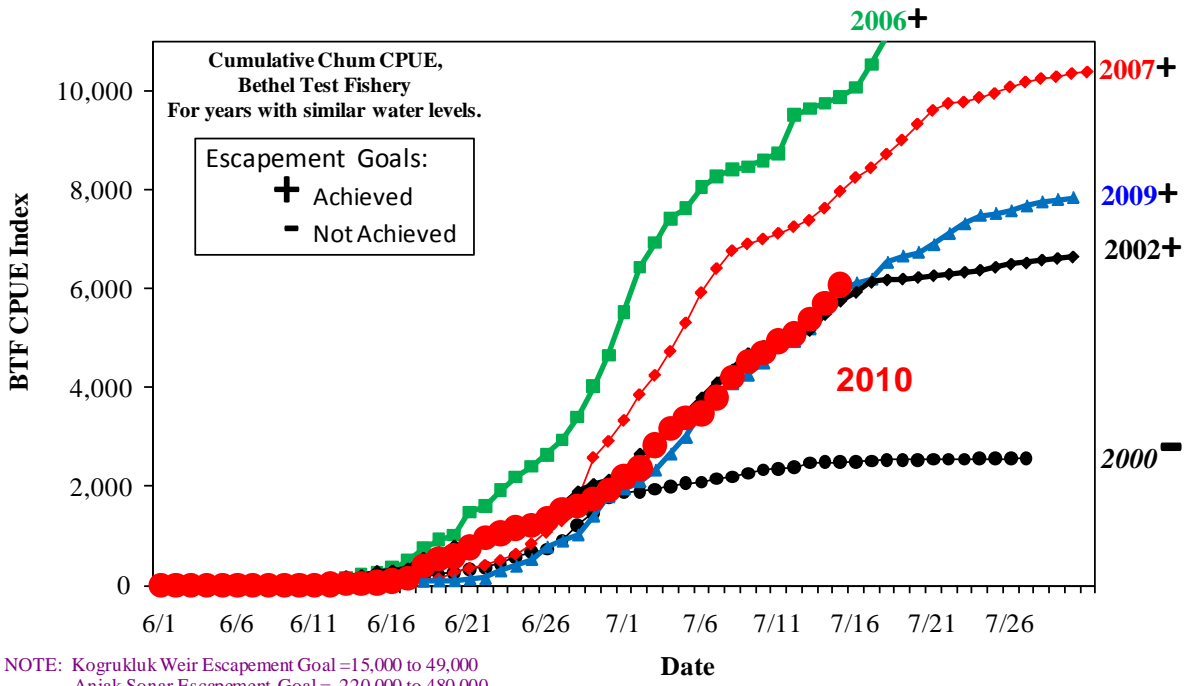
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*Bethel Test Fishery, chum salmon.*

Chum Cumulative CPUE											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluk	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,402	24,201	197,723	180,597	51,608	44,978	87,337	
7/10	2,085	1,568	4,846	3,558	3,800	10,604	8,609	7,011	4,219	4,502	4,716
7/11	2,162	1,863	4,945	3,618	3,945	11,899	8,743	7,127	4,260	4,855	4,940
7/12	2,193	2,141	5,068	3,663	3,993	12,658	9,519	7,261	4,396	4,937	5,089
7/13	2,268	2,498	5,165	3,706	4,061	13,135	9,656	7,389	4,637	5,193	5,385
7/14	2,334	2,667	5,488	3,772	4,122	13,612	9,759	7,636	4,941	5,688	5,712
7/15	2,360	2,682	5,758	3,838	4,175	13,830	9,887	7,976	5,135	5,977	6,087
7/16	2,385	2,917	5,936	3,873	4,254	13,876	10,078	8,257	5,198	6,124	
7/17	2,477	3,078	6,140	3,893	4,309	14,239	10,541	8,452	5,259	6,200	
7/18	2,492	3,136	6,187	3,973	4,364	14,640	11,098	8,728	5,355	6,538	
7/19	2,496	3,185	6,206	4,052	4,395	15,047	11,619	9,014	5,441	6,667	
7/20	2,506	3,225	6,238	4,120	4,471	15,560	12,181	9,337	5,514	6,742	

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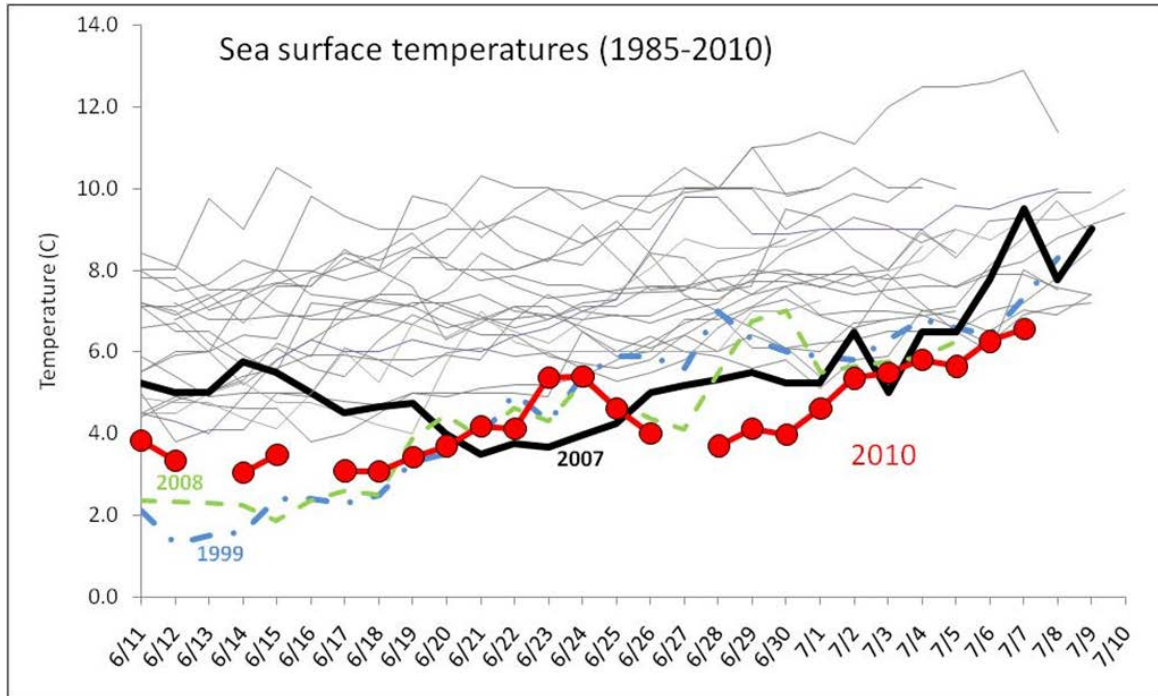


Figure 1. Bristol Bay sea surface temperatures near Port Moller from 1985 to 2010 with years listed for selected cold years. (Courtesy of Scott Raborn of LGL through Dani Evenson of ADF&G)

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## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING

### CHINOOK SALMON

#### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal.

Esc Goal: 6,000 to 11,000

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	n.a.	3,547	n.a.	8,502	14,474	28,605	n.a.	17,619	13,267	5,312	5,710	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/13		1,849		5,663	8,902	22,122		11,488	6,978	2,016	3,030	637
7/14		1,941		5,938	9,634	22,774		11,738	7,372 e	2,074	3,283	666
7/15	18	2,027		6,030	10,065	22,935		11,908	7,656 f	2,346	3,331	697
7/16	45	2,223		6,239	10,380	22,978		12,110	7,952 f	2,459	3,643	
7/17	69	2,424		6,527	10,587	23,134		12,385	8,292	3,097	3,839	
7/18	96	2,764		6,738	10,833	23,793		13,206	8,887	3,192 d	4,009	
7/19	303	2,805		7,072	11,167	24,599		13,818	9,459	3,334	4,156	
7/20	360	2,874		7,304	11,977	24,795		14,525	9,838	3,352	4,215	

#### Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal.

Esc Goal: 1,000 to 2,100

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage													
	1991	1992	1993	1994	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	697	1,083	2,218	2,917	997	1,346	1,064	1,475	2,653	1,044	374	665	404	
KOG. Esc.	7,850	6,755	12,332	15,227	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/13	493	585	1,467	1,469	471	925	645	962	1,730	358	146	113	151	82
7/14	497	632	1,547	1,629	689	952	652	983	1,793	367	151	125	151	91
7/15	502	670	1,590	1,771	715	964	660	1,002	1,845	392	152	131	154	94
7/16	513	702	1,648	1,854	746	988	671	1,025	1,942	402	158	168	158	
7/17	545	710	1,711	1,939	755	1,014	682	1,046	2,072	439	163	209	193	
7/18	588	734	1,771	2,089	768	1,088	736	1,115	2,119	509	176	329	197	
7/19	615	761	1,835	2,280	791	1,142	747	1,125	2,141	542	197	399	205	
7/20	630	773	1,896	2,445	815	1,155	756	1,147	2,163	592	212	409	223	

#### George River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal.

Esc Goal: 3,100 to 7,900

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	3,548	2,960	3,309	2,444	4,693	5,207	3,845	4,357	4,883	2,698	3,663	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/13	1,109 b	2,012	2,533	1,982	4,015	4,178	3,138	3,072	3,486	519	2,620	951
7/14	1,177	2,034	2,646	2,056	4,055	4,277	3,190	3,078	3,614 e	676	2,868	979
7/15	1,383	2,051	2,732	2,085	4,145	4,352	3,276	3,085	3,738 b	923	2,963	1,001
7/16	1,568	2,197	2,758	2,120	4,156	4,441	3,337	3,292	3,856 b	1,045	3,020	
7/17	1,589	2,301	2,803	2,162	4,194	4,527	3,420	3,402	3,970 b	1,312	3,107	
7/18	1,647	2,314	2,900	2,184	4,241	4,624	3,463	3,575	4,079 b	1,346	3,182	
7/19	1,907	2,533	2,941	2,209	4,313	4,738	3,488	3,743	4,183 e	1,480	3,268	
7/20	2,363	2,542	3,029	2,238	4,363	4,804	3,529	3,893	4,282 e	1,655 a	3,312	

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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)****CHINOOK SALMON****Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	1,490	810	2,010	2,237	1,683	2,833	2,920	1,700	2,061	1,071	1,071	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/13	467	636	1,687	1,895	1,190 b	2,259	2,197	1,189	1,526	235	820	337
7/14	531	636	1,735	1,916	1,255 b	2,288	2,320	1,241	1,553	385	879	355
7/15	555	644	1,782	2,019	1,293 b	2,319	2,355	1,282	1,623	452	891	374
7/16	620	664	1,794	2,029	1,321 b	2,366	2,451	1,318	1,678	480	899	
7/17	626	711	1,813	2,044	1,339 b	2,527	2,521	1,341	1,730	537	905	
7/18	772	716	1,844	2,047	1,361 b	2,580	2,586	1,406	1,781	587 a	911	
7/19	792	724	1,880	2,062	1,390 b	2,597	2,666	1,458	1,819 a	633 a	949	
7/20	1,173	734	1,897	2,070	1,462 b	2,609	2,718	1,487	1,848	655	960	

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 5,300 to 14,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2,000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/13	1,034	1,489	5,835	6,488	5,448	12,045	11,165	7,301	3,640 b	901	2,784	1,038
7/14	1,321	1,641	6,283	6,890	6,209	12,617 a	11,999	7,887	4,295 b	1,265	3,176	1,342
7/15	1,450	1,827	6,504	7,271	6,763	13,167	12,685	8,516	4,972 b	1,485	3,484	1,682
7/16	1,805	2,048	6,948	7,586	7,409	13,509	13,514	9,749	5,669 b	1,788	4,019	
7/17	2,136	2,198	7,178	7,916	7,868	14,180	14,650	10,360	6,388 g	2,208	4,353	
7/18	2,262	2,300	7,289	8,227 a	8,268	14,696	15,518	10,872	7,113	2,587	4,684	
7/19	2,657	2,403	7,605	8,516	8,709	15,181	16,035	11,434	7,867	3,014	5,257	
7/20	2,878	2,454	7,869 b	8,785 a	9,085	15,800	16,586	12,516	8,506 b	3,506	5,639	

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	345	721	316	378	461	499	539	418	413	311	
Kog. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/13		154	377	237	153	322	322	224	235	83	136	68
7/14		157	406	239	158	338	339	241	245	86	176	82
7/15		161	447	241	160	350	342	241	277	96	179	84
7/16		165	475	241	165	359	385	244	280	106	199	
7/17		167	492	244	174	363	400	263	285	118	206	
7/18		173	506	249	196	372	406	276	297	128	207	
7/19		177	537	253	222	373	424	317	307	133	210	
7/20		185	563	262	248	376	431	378	321	147	211	

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## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

### CHUM SALMON

#### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	11,691	n.a. 0	35,854	41,812 0	38,646	n.a.	47,490	57,230	20,048	32,028	
KOG. Esc.	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/13	5,098		13,643	9,617	18,089		25,298	17,157	5,475	9,550	6,096
7/14	5,305		14,592	11,313	19,692		25,718	18,431 e	5,924	10,213	7,008
7/15	5,719		15,665	12,786	20,102		26,605	20,001 f	6,809	10,581	7,611
7/16	6,066		17,203	13,331	20,343		28,950	21,719 f	7,665	11,908	
7/17	6,461		18,699	13,703	21,362		31,044	24,200	8,444	13,295	
7/18	7,027		20,491	15,002	23,397		34,000	27,504	8,893 d	13,926	
7/19	7,245		22,021	17,197	24,634		35,417	28,338	9,567	14,908	
7/20	7,418		23,566	20,164	25,520		37,218	29,485	9,708	15,508	

#### Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	19,321	9,958	11,724	11,796	35,696	25,648	17,286	12,518	13,658	
KOG. Esc.	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/13	3,599	3,091	1,725	5,007	10,003	9,059	3,302	2,302	1,523	3,369
7/14	4,584	3,375	1,848	5,356	11,302	9,291	3,806	2,646	1,676	3,711
7/15	5,355	3,571	2,045	5,510	13,140	9,784	4,255	2,879	1,715	4,579
7/16	6,304	4,246	2,261	5,624	14,901	10,710	4,906	3,301	2,093	
7/17	6,532	4,932	2,411	5,894	16,282	12,434	6,302	3,952	3,126	
7/18	6,973	5,696	3,327	6,579	17,371	13,693	7,178	4,889	3,286	
7/19	7,710	6,316	3,850	7,040	18,752	14,649	7,716	5,758	3,610	
7/20	8,633	6,392	3,939	7,428	20,661	15,327	8,107	6,297	4,439	

#### Aniak River sonar historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement index.

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 220,000 to 480,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Count											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ANI Total	214,429	177,384	408,830	472,346	477,544	673,445	1,173,155	1,108,626	699,178	427,911	479,531	
7/13	71,974	90,814	165,932	252,772	180,543	297,149	417,930	542,957	244,752	89,461	145,729	167,207
7/14	76,777	95,521	183,728	264,931	211,860	324,887	494,582	562,772	302,338	115,892	162,776	177,127
7/15	83,251	99,507	199,404	284,114	228,189	349,021	550,087	581,276	310,097	149,012	174,623	200,001
7/16	89,733	103,617	215,107	308,555	237,903	376,351	591,633	624,344	318,052	168,608	185,264	
7/17	98,038	108,197	233,622	328,783	247,652	393,253	638,690	685,983	336,628	187,358	226,406	
7/18	105,338	113,110	249,131	348,940	256,187	417,035	672,970	738,606	369,624	204,532	242,910	
7/19	113,214	119,569	261,921	359,403	275,190	447,981	700,142	781,665	400,230	229,074	250,270	
7/20	123,046	125,999	283,500	368,420	298,718	475,523	750,200	818,800	419,486	248,166	278,228	

-continued-

## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

### CHUM SALMON

#### George River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

Esc Goal: none

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,552	3,492	11,601	6,543	33,666	14,409	14,828	41,467	55,842	29,978	7,941	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/13	3,514 b	2,061	3,822	4,254	7,560	9,489	6,887	17,072	16,690	10,849	2,995	11,146
7/14	3,696	2,102	4,432	4,457	9,580	9,870	7,620	17,247	18,086 e	13,114	3,528	12,005
7/15	3,890	2,124	4,969	4,733	11,119	10,168	8,098	17,565	19,563 b	14,472	3,679	12,645
7/16	4,223	2,274	5,294	4,938	11,587	10,350	8,599	18,529	21,122 b	15,427	3,918	
7/17	4,550	2,362	5,721	5,092	12,262	10,544	9,096	20,038	22,761 b	16,528	4,138	
7/18	4,944	2,417	6,223	5,281	13,108	10,855	9,336	22,190	24,483 b	17,224	4,424	
7/19	5,712	2,561	6,756	5,412	14,688	11,163	9,610	24,985	26,285 e	18,445	4,709	
7/20	6,421	2,579	7,183	5,475	16,293	11,360	10,122	27,459	28,169 e	19,387 a	5,105	

#### Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

Esc Goal: none

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	9,599	6,965	23,718	24,542	n.a.	21,245	55,720	32,301	83,246	30,896	19,975	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	180,594	44,978	84,940	
7/13	3,027	4,006	10,098	15,251		c 10,506	22,336	17,215	34,932	9,977	4,899	15,533
7/14	3,388	4,039	11,399	15,958		c 11,265	25,431	17,719	37,592	12,079	5,802	17,254
7/15	3,656	4,305	12,729	17,081		c 11,907	28,211	18,210	40,347	13,290	6,497	18,879
7/16	4,033	4,672	13,821	17,758		c 12,736	31,494	19,139	44,078	14,678	7,269	
7/17	4,372	4,929	15,022	18,717		c 13,599	33,864	20,118	47,310	16,170	7,868	
7/18	4,776	5,112	16,629	19,597		c 14,399	36,124	20,917	50,746	17,507 a	8,632	
7/19	4,936	5,256	17,488	20,304		c 15,054	38,239	21,976	53,652 a	18,844 a	9,807	
7/20	5,599	5,344	18,187	20,772		c 15,627	40,395	23,082	56,197	19,891	10,762	

#### Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal.

Esc Goal: 15,000 to 49,000

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/13	4,580	4,524	8,827	31,368	6,328	11,664	46,999	74,210	11,907 b	3,635	10,406	15,213
7/14	5,231	4,926	10,673	33,462	7,465	12,062 a	55,056	79,238	14,017 b	4,299	12,286	16,994
7/15	5,770	5,456	12,262	35,616	8,535	12,484	63,201	83,891	16,277 b	5,377	14,492	19,114
7/16	6,360	6,242	14,073	37,791	9,592	12,984	73,375	89,782	18,685 b	7,930	17,607	
7/17	6,833	6,733	14,853	38,456	10,547	13,614	81,502	94,544	21,243 g	11,116	20,047	
7/18	7,274	7,271	16,074	39,739 a	11,614	14,249	87,655	100,367	24,164	12,709	22,372	
7/19	7,865	7,775	17,726	40,747	13,036	15,151	96,389	107,693	26,656	14,778	25,407	
7/20	8,421	8,113	18,933 d	41,850 a	14,393	16,023	105,630	114,903	27,935 b	16,675	28,914	

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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)****CHUM SALMON****Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	1,254	5,414	4,377	3,393	1,630	6,467	12,598	8,900	5,691	2,487	
Kog. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/13		578	1,732	2,921	1,100	1,014	2,581	5,796	3,528	2,057	645	1,259
7/14		628	2,041	3,024	1,240	1,047	2,770	6,313	4,042	2,278	724	1,346
7/15		663	2,306	3,121	1,369	1,069	3,011	6,726	4,297	2,544	779	1,497
7/16		696	2,563	3,209	1,524	1,100	3,302	7,118	4,643	2,833	816	
7/17		747	2,769	3,326	1,674	1,157	3,716	7,510	4,990	3,075	872	
7/18		781	3,033	3,399	1,846	1,249	4,017	7,903	5,339	3,352	952	
7/19		840	3,385	3,560	2,033	1,278	4,390	8,346	5,719	3,581	1,051	
7/20		890	3,686	3,669	2,264	1,314	4,703	8,701	6,094	3,774	1,195	

**SOCKEYE SALMON****Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**= years below escapement goal for ***Kogrukluk River*** weir.**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
KWE Total	358	n.a.	272	2,928	3,490	n.a.	6,732	5,262	2,451	4,385		
Kog Esc.	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785		
7/13	249		157	2,358	3,043		5,266	3,595	1,632	3,227	2,761	
7/14	255		163	2,457	3,101		5,336	3,634	1,651	3,275	2,877	
7/15	264		170	2,500	3,111		5,432	3,713	1,718	3,380	2,968	
7/16	279		182	2,522	3,119		5,541	3,798	1,758	3,550		
7/17	283		204	2,535	3,130		5,628	3,908	1,864	3,622		
7/18	288		208	2,564	3,167		5,750	4,030	1,896	3,685		
7/19	289		214	2,604	3,200		5,844	4,117	1,929	3,747		
7/20	289		219	2,664	3,214		5,993	4,181	1,935	3,772		

-continued-

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

  = years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 4,400 to 17,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,864	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/13	349	606	4,406	2,683	2,923	3,798	14,956	16,496	1,616 b	576	4,330	1,115
7/14	493	628	5,252	2,888	3,681	4,018 a	17,115	18,884	2,180 b	1,009	5,040	1,352
7/15	721	731	5,751	3,045	4,386	4,225	18,908	21,504	2,842 b	1,300	6,241	1,586
7/16	1,121	1,016	6,097	3,256	4,888	4,350	21,155	25,641	3,601 b	1,822	7,852	
7/17	1,439	1,166	6,328	3,478	5,354	4,561	23,576	28,331	4,457 g	3,605	8,523	
7/18	1,675	1,335	6,473	3,645 a	5,823	4,745	25,685	30,165	5,509	4,239	9,009	
7/19	2,023	1,425	6,708	3,712	6,527	5,133	26,773	32,268	6,365	5,399	10,408	
7/20	2,375	1,519	7,025 b	3,761 a	7,065	5,378	27,889	36,932	7,198 b	6,658	11,469	

**W1-A & W1-B COMMERCIAL FISHING OPENINGS INFORMATION**

Comparison of Most Recent Opening to Similar Dates With Fishing											
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
7/14/2010	1-A	51	2	48	0.5	2,830	27.7	2,086	20.5	1	0.0
7/16/1996	1-A	70	2	37	0.3	5,799	41.4	319	2.3	1319	9.4
7/12/1996	1-A	95	2	115	0.6	8,970	47.2	2,093	11.0	390	2.1
7/14/1995	1-A	137	4	198	0.4	17,455	31.9	1,859	3.4	47	0.1
7/14/1994	1-A	181	4	243	0.3	17,756	24.5	2,212	3.1	158	0.2
* Results in gray are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller)											
Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through July 14, 2010											
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
6/25/2010	1-A	116	4	539	1.2	9,867	21.3	735	1.6	0	0.0
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.4	21,674	24.4	3,561	4.0	0	0.0
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	289	0.4	17,673	27.0	3,468	5.3	0	0.0
7/9/2010	1-B	148	4	775	1.3	24,719	41.8	15,076	25.5	0	0.0
7/14/2010	1-A	51	2	48	0.5	2,830	27.7	2,086	20.5	1	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1-A &amp; 1-B</b>		20	2,922		76,763		24,926		0	

Appendix C8.–Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group agenda and information packet, July 23, 2010.

July 23, 2010 Informational Packet

ONC INSEASON DATA (project completed the week ending July 11).

Summary of Subsistence Salmon Information Collected by ONC Technicians <sup>a</sup>													
Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>b</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>b</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>b</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	100%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4%	50%	46%	0	72%	28%	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9%	65%	26%	0	100%	0	0	96%	4%
	Jun 27	37	37	0	3%	73%	24%	3%	92%	5%	5%	81%	14%
	Jul 04	38	36	2	8%	69%	22%	14%	78%	8%	3%	69%	28%
	Jul 11	20	11	9	0	91%	0%	27%	64%	0	18%	55%	18%
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14	0	67%	33%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	29%	50%	21%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	41%	36%	23%	0	100%	0	0	86%	14%
	Jun 28	36	31	5	39%	55%	6%	3%	77%	9%	6%	71%	23%
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	20%	60%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	76%	24%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	56%	44%	0	0	74%	26%	81%	19%	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	52%	48%	0	15%	85%	0	56%	44%	0
	Jul 08	35	15	20	20%	80%	0	0	100%	0	47%	53%	0
	Jul 13	32	3	29	0	100%	0	33%	67%	0	0	100%	0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	29%	71%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	30%	70%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	35%	65%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	45%	45%	10%	80%	20%	0	0	40	60%
	Jul 08	33	10	23	60%	40%	0	80%	20%	0	30%	70%	0
	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	100	0	33%	67%	0	17%	83%
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	32%	68%	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	30	6	60%	40%	0	60%	40%	0	53%	47%	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	79%	21%	0	91%	9%	0	19%	56%	26%
	Jul 02	46	14	32	21%	79%	0	71%	29%	0	43%	57%	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	100%	0	25%	75%	0	37%	63%	0
	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	100%	0	100	0	0	0	100%	0
2005	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	77%	23%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	86%	14%	0	33%	67%	0	74%	26%	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	74%	15%	0	56%	44%	0	82%	18%	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	67%	33%	0	3	0	0
	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	100	0	50%	50%	0	50%	50%	0
2004	Jun 05	31	10	21	60%	40%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	73%	22%	5%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	74%	26%	0	13%	87%	0	13%	87%	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	61%	39%	0	77%	23%	0	16%	71%	13%
	Jul 03	44	22	22	14%	77%	0	45%	45%	0	0	59%	32%
	Jul 10	44	13	31	0	77%	0	62%	15%	0	0	31%	46%

<sup>a</sup> Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years.

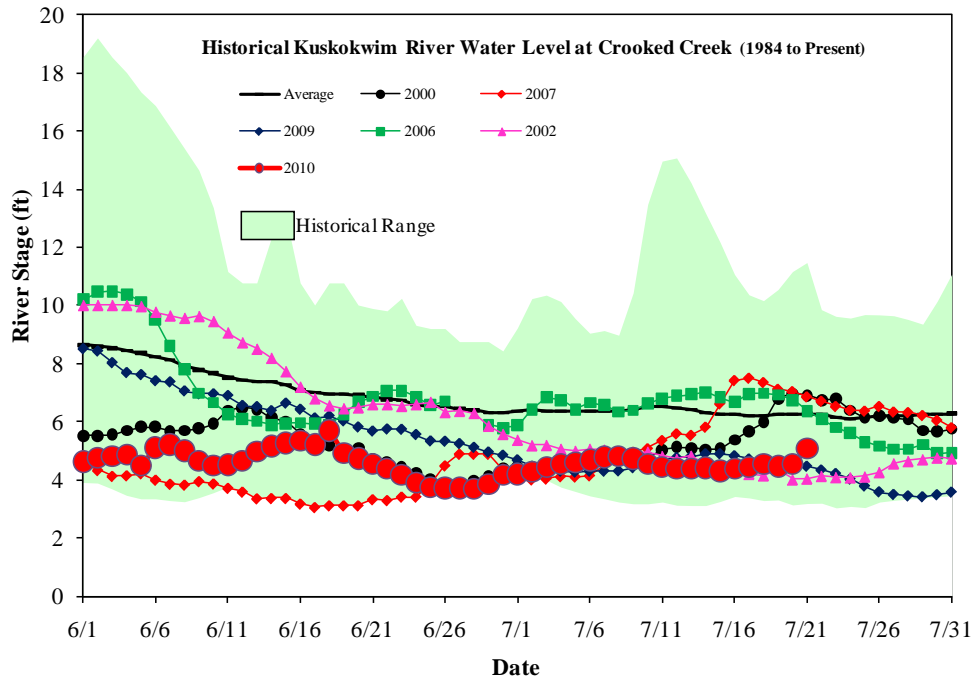
<sup>b</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week"?

"ND" indicates that no data was collected.

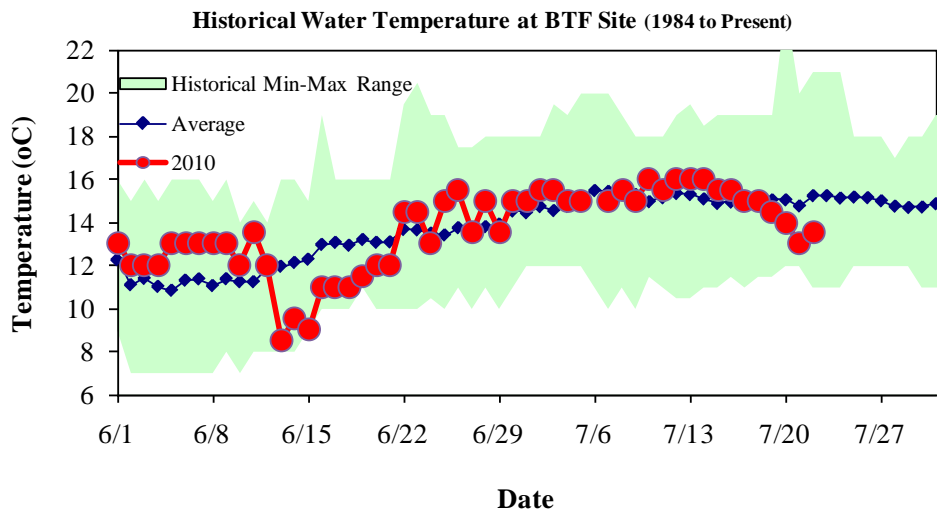
Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category

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*Historical water level, Kuskokwim River at Crooked Creek, USGS.*

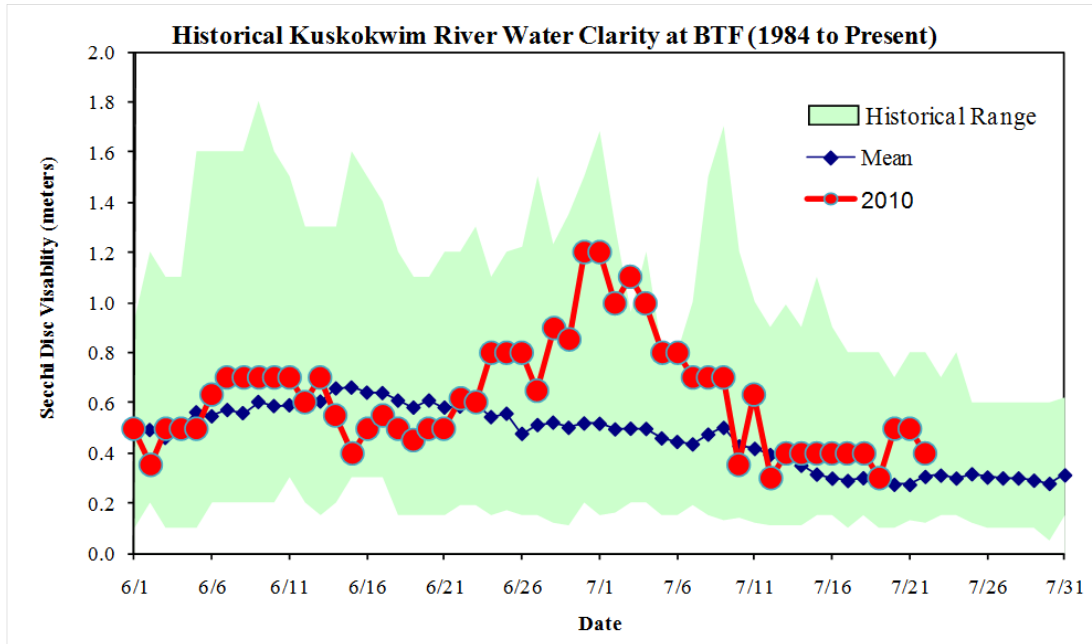


*Historical water temperature, Kuskokwim River, BTF.*



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*Historical water clarity, Kuskokwim River, BTF.*



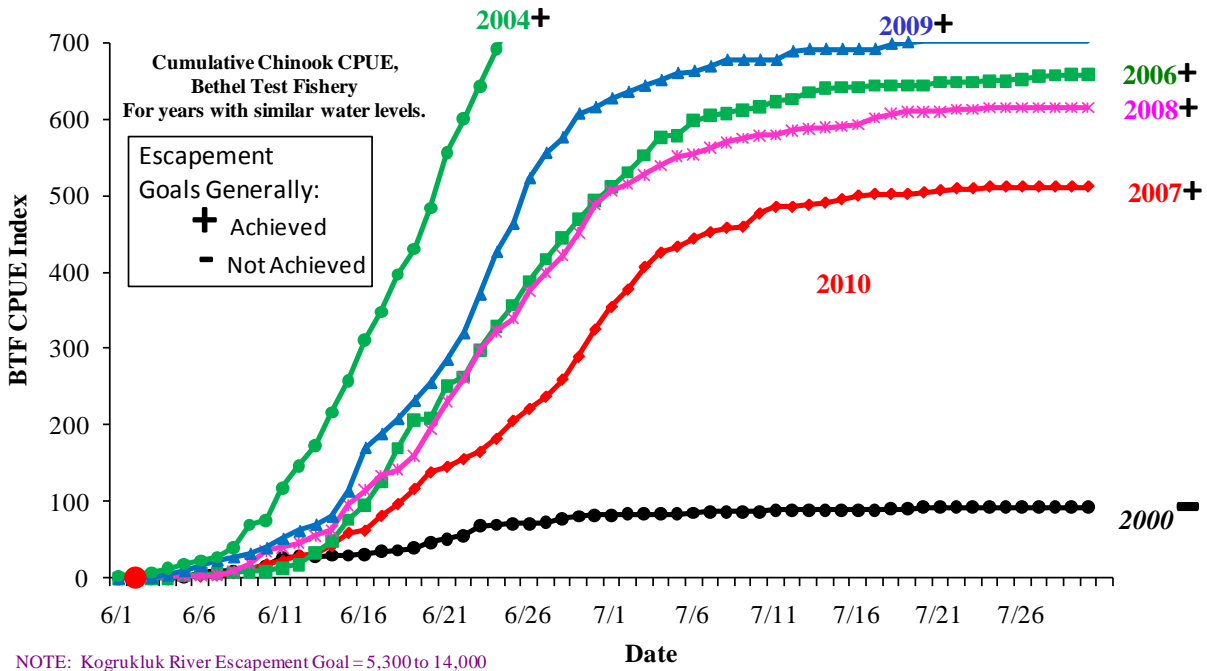
*Bethel Test Fishery, Chinook salmon.*

**Chinook Cumulative CPUE**  
= Years with similar water levels.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruluk	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,070	9,730	9,451	
7/15	89	96	339	556	1,055	864	641	495	590	691	444
7/16	89	116	397	631	1,058	864	641	499	593	691	446
7/17	89	118	397	632	1,061	864	644	501	601	691	450
7/18	91	120	397	635	1,064	865	644	501	607	697	450
7/19	91	120	399	638	1,066	867	644	501	609	700	450
7/20	93	120	401	639	1,084	868	644	504	609	700	450
7/21	93	120	401	639	1,113	868	648	506	609	702	450
7/22	93	120	401	639	1,116	868	648	509	613	702	450
7/23	93	120	401	639	1,116	868	648	509	613	702	
7/24	93	120	403	639	1,122	868	649	511	615	702	

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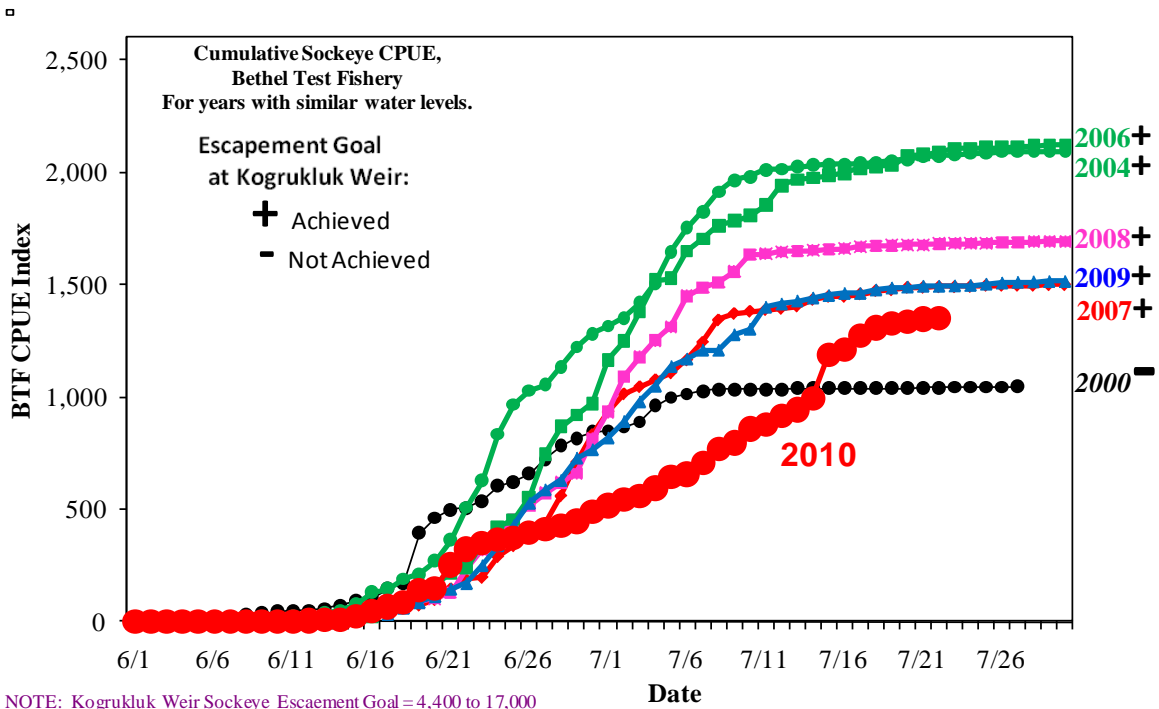




*Bethel Test Fishery, sockeye salmon.*

Sockeye Cumulative CPUE											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluuk	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,787	16,526	19,675	23,799	
7/15	1,035	1,203	550	1,699	2,035	2,896	1,985	1,447	1,658	1,452	1186
7/16	1,035	1,206	550	1,700	2,035	2,896	1,995	1,447	1,661	1,461	1209
7/17	1,039	1,208	550	1,700	2,039	2,904	2,018	1,459	1,669	1,461	1275
7/18	1,039	1,208	550	1,700	2,043	2,912	2,026	1,473	1,672	1,476	1309
7/19	1,039	1,208	550	1,700	2,052	2,923	2,031	1,477	1,674	1,485	1328
7/20	1,039	1,208	554	1,704	2,059	2,934	2,073	1,488	1,677	1,489	1333
7/21	1,039	1,208	554	1,708	2,071	2,937	2,077	1,488	1,677	1,493	1346
7/22	1,039	1,208	556	1,708	2,074	2,939	2,089	1,490	1,682	1,493	1348
7/23	1,039	1,208	556	1,709	2,079	2,943	2,105	1,490	1,684	1,495	
7/24	1,039	1,208	556	1,713	2,084	2,943	2,107	1,492	1,684	1,497	
7/25	1,041	1,208	556	1,715	2,084	2,943	2,109	1,497	1,685	1,502	
7/26	1,042	1,208	558	1,715	2,092	2,948	2,111	1,497	1,687	1,507	

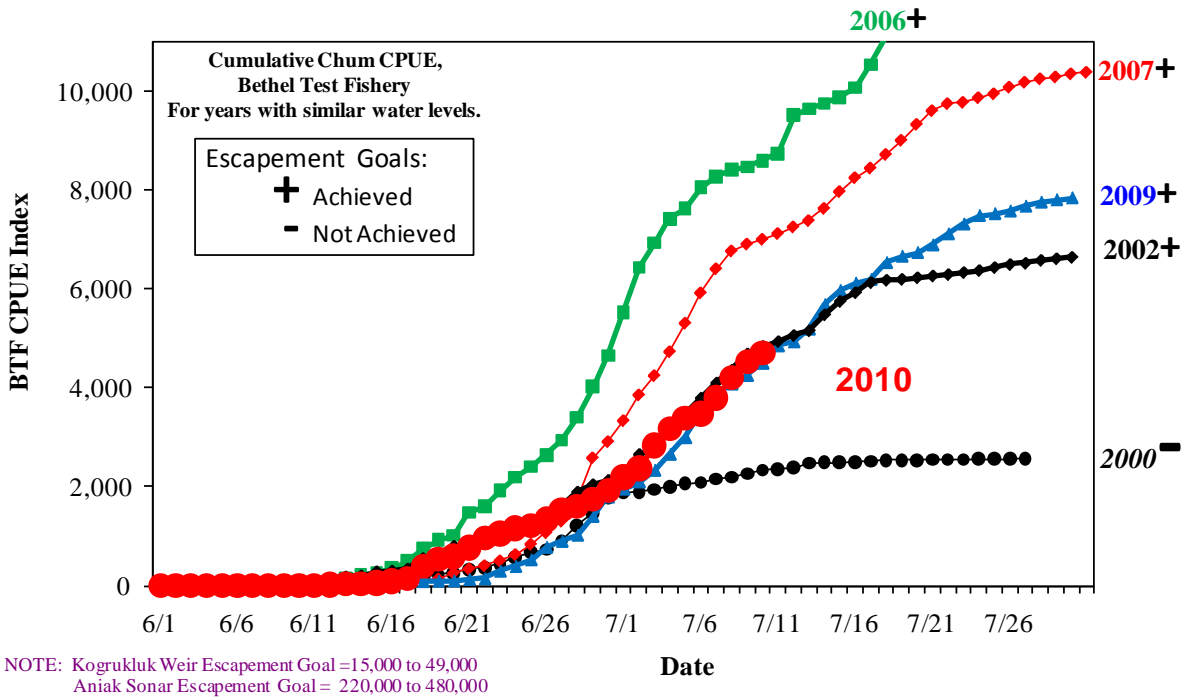
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*Bethel Test Fishery, chum salmon.*

Chum Cumulative CPUE											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogruluk	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,402	24,201	197,723	180,597	51,608	44,978	87,337	
7/15	2,360	2,682	5,758	3,838	4,175	13,830	9,887	7,976	5,135	5,977	6,087
7/16	2,385	2,917	5,936	3,873	4,254	13,876	10,078	8,257	5,198	6,124	6,210
7/17	2,477	3,078	6,140	3,893	4,309	14,239	10,541	8,452	5,259	6,200	6,334
7/18	2,492	3,136	6,187	3,973	4,364	14,640	11,098	8,728	5,355	6,538	6,482
7/19	2,496	3,185	6,206	4,052	4,395	15,047	11,619	9,014	5,441	6,667	6,686
7/20	2,506	3,225	6,238	4,120	4,471	15,560	12,181	9,337	5,514	6,742	6,836
7/21	2,517	3,242	6,274	4,207	4,599	15,901	12,549	9,613	5,696	6,895	6,909
7/22	2,534	3,254	6,302	4,238	4,681	16,177	12,847	9,755	5,896	7,120	
7/23	2,538	3,271	6,343	4,309	4,700	16,445	13,078	9,782	6,026	7,319	
7/24	2,538	3,288	6,384	4,416	4,703	16,598	13,118	9,876	6,174	7,490	

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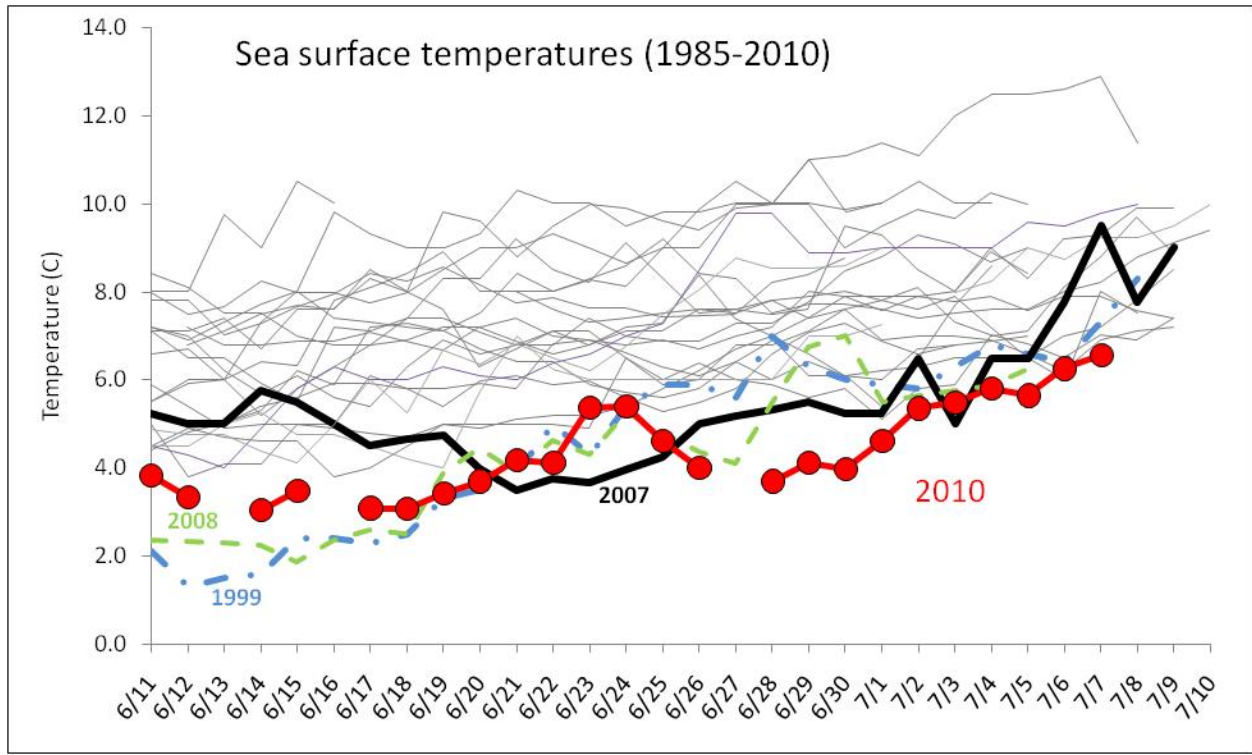


Figure 1. Bristol Bay sea surface temperatures near Port Moller from 1985 to 2010 with years listed for selected cold years. (Courtesy of Scott Raborn of LGL through Dani Evenson of ADF&G)

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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING**

**CHINOOK SALMON - Weirs**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 6,000 to 11,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	n.a.	3,547	n.a.	8,502	14,474	28,605	n.a.	17,619	13,267	5,312	5,710	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/19	303	2,805		7,072	11,167	24,599		13,818	9,459	3,334	4,156	1,019
7/20	360	2,874		7,304	11,977	24,795		14,525	9,838	3,352	4,215	1,105
7/21	363	2,956		7,428	12,084	25,318		15,039	10,103	3,357	4,327	1,154
7/22	402	2,991		7,509	12,251	25,689 a		15,380	10,249	3,456	4,575	1,188
7/23	420	3,108		7,612	12,441	25,947		15,682	10,716	3,576	4,954	
7/24	453	3,136		7,749	12,729	26,139		15,793	10,951	3,709	5,131	
7/25	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,223	

End of Season Projection: 1,700

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 1,000 to 2,100**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage													
	1991	1992	1993	1994	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	697	1,083	2,218	2,917	997	1,346	1,064	1,475	2,653	1,044	374	665	404	
KOG. Esc.	7,850	6,755	12,332	15,227	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/19	615	761	1,835	2,280	791	1,142	747	1,125	2,141	542	197	399	205	109
7/20	630	773	1,896	2,445	815	1,155	756	1,147	2,163	592	212	409	223	116
7/21	644	789	1,943	2,541	828	1,176	767	1,176	2,214	645	220	419	226	128
7/22	654	829	1,997	2,618	847	1,192	813	1,203	2,296	745	235	431	234	135
7/23	657	875	2,015	2,636	865	1,211	821	1,314	2,366	764	272	438	250	
7/24	669	942	2,038	2,668	869	1,214	834	1,328	2,467	788	292	458	275	
7/25	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	302	

End of Season Projection: 225

**George River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 3,100 to 7,900**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	3,548	2,960	3,309	2,444	4,693	5,207	3,845	4,357	4,883	2,698	3,663	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/19	1,907	2,533	2,941	2,209	4,313	4,738	3,488	3,743	4,183 e	1,480	3,268	1,151
7/20	2,363	2,542	3,029	2,238	4,363	4,804	3,529	3,893	4,282 e	1,655 a	3,312	1,203
7/21	2,406	2,555	3,063	2,265	4,453	4,844	3,552	3,982	4,376 e	2,079 a	3,336	1,261
7/22	2,602	2,596	3,109	2,290	4,465	4,866	3,578	4,019	4,403	2,151	3,379	1,282
7/23	2,663	2,683	3,126	2,299	4,490	4,906	3,605	4,101	4,555	2,257	3,441	
7/24	2,824	2,705	3,130	2,317	4,503	4,944	3,636 a	4,120	4,611	2,294	3,456	
7/25	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,468	

End of Season Projection: 1,500

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**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 5,300 to 14,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2,000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/19	2,657	2,403	7,605	8,516	8,709	15,181	16,035	11,434	7,867	3,014	5,257	2,432
7/20	2,878	2,454	7,869 b	8,785 a	9,085	15,800	16,586	12,516	8,506 b	3,506	5,639	2,721
7/21	3,666	2,531	8,053 b	9,054 a	9,627	16,457	17,479	13,163	9,046 b	4,252	6,074	3,017
7/22	3,931	2,644	8,262 b	9,303	10,093	16,931	18,113 a	13,748	9,485 c	4,740	6,366	3,361
7/23	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	6,649	
7/24	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	6,876	
7/25	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	7,079	

End of Season Projection: 4,600

ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

CHINOOK SALMON - Weirs

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	1,490	810	2,010	2,237	1,683	2,833	2,920	1,700	2,061	1,071	1,071	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/19	792	724	1,880	2,062	1,390 b	2,597	2,666	1,458	1,819 a	633 a	949	421
7/20	1,173	734	1,897	2,070	1,462 b	2,609	2,718	1,487	1,848	655	960	437
7/21	1,191	736	1,905	2,084	1,471 b	2,631	2,754	1,511	1,869	736	988	451
7/22	1,200	752	1,926	2,113	1,486 b	2,652	2,778	1,526	1,888	782	991	466
7/23	1,286	759	1,937	2,126	1,503 b	2,678	2,788	1,555	1,903	816	994	
7/24	1,332	764	1,950 e	2,133	1,528 b	2,697	2,803	1,576	1,934	842	1,001	
7/25	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,009	

End of Season Projection: 600

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

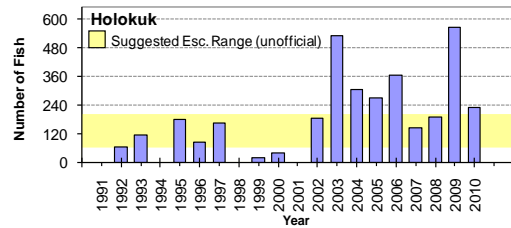
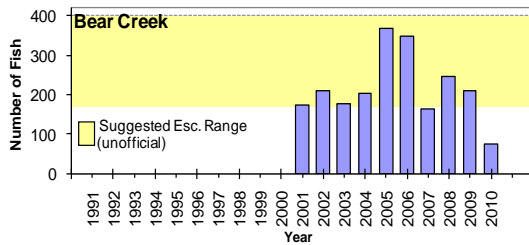
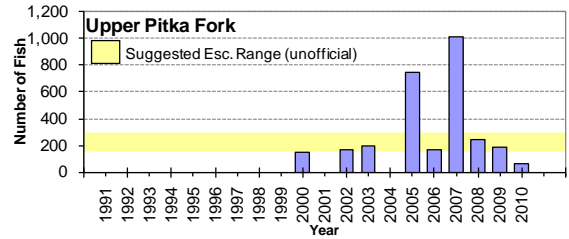
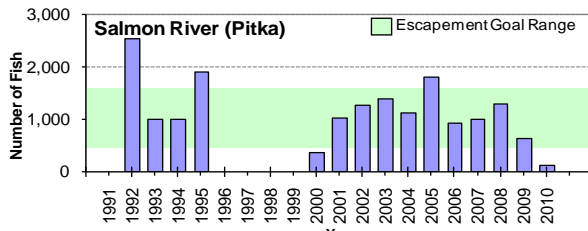
Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	345	721	316	378	461	499	539	418	413	311	
Kog. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/19		177	537	253	222	373	424	317	307	133	210	102
7/20		185	563	262	248	376	431	378	321	147	211	102
7/21		192	586	267	256	382	432	420	346	170	230	105
7/22		231	607	269	271	384	435	432	351	210	233	107
7/23		233	620	269	277	410	442	444	354	240	239	
7/24		238	637	269	288	411	446	448	357	272	256	
7/25		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	257	

End of Season Projection: 200

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ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

CHINOOK SALMON - Aerial Surveys



ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

CHUM SALMON – Weirs/Tributary Sonar

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

Light blue shading = years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

Esc Goal: none

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>KWE Total</b>	11,691	n.a. 0	35,854	41,812 0	38,646	n.a.	47,490	57,230	20,048	32,028	
<b>KOG. Esc.</b>	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/19	7,245		22,021	17,197	24,634		35,417	28,338	9,567	14,908	10,382
7/20	7,418		23,566	20,164	25,520		37,218	29,485	9,708	15,508	10,850
7/21	7,701		24,797	20,803	26,533		37,705	31,066	9,838	16,202	11,761
7/22	8,122		25,638	21,739	27,486 e		38,284	31,966	10,123	17,472	12,213
7/23	8,590		26,640	23,150	28,115		38,512	34,938	10,651	19,956	
7/24	8,807		27,315	23,703	29,262		38,912	37,284	11,503	21,218	
7/25	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	21,674	

End of Season Projection: 22,000

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**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	19,321	9,958	11,724	11,796	35,696	25,648	17,286	12,518	13,658	
KOG. Esc.	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/19	7,710	6,316	3,850	7,040	18,752	14,649	7,716	5,758	3,610	6,129
7/20	8,633	6,392	3,939	7,428	20,661	15,327	8,107	6,297	4,439	6,765
7/21	9,215	6,583	4,052	8,011	22,306	16,159	8,755	6,615	4,644	7,168
7/22	9,871	6,793	4,182	8,372	23,384	16,882	9,236	7,167	5,397	7,459
7/23	10,934	7,163	4,260	8,845	24,520	17,386	10,425	7,618	6,502	
7/24	11,302	7,250	4,565	9,186	26,610	18,151	11,189	8,022	7,228	
7/25	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	7,376	

End of Season Projection: 14,000

**Aniak River sonar historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement index.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 220,000 to 480,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Count											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ANI Total	214,429	177,384	408,830	472,346	477,544	673,445	1,173,155	1,108,626	699,178	427,911	479,531	
7/19	113,214	119,569	261,921	359,403	275,190	447,981	700,142	781,665	400,230	229,074	250,270	276,944
7/20	123,046	125,999	283,500	368,420	298,718	475,523	750,200	818,800	419,486	248,166	278,228	285,640
7/21	130,372	130,951	302,225	380,518	322,323	504,939	819,563	868,510	440,102	260,724	302,288	300,102
7/22	136,080	137,156	317,421	392,644	337,906	526,073	881,784	908,012	457,951	274,613	316,088	318,341
7/23	146,197	144,746	330,809	401,536	355,975	547,695	919,907	937,360	497,837	290,507	343,252	
7/24	158,883	151,374	342,682	408,700	373,186	570,848	960,642	960,286	534,667	309,196	369,274	
7/25	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	391,722	

End of Season Projection: 450,000

**George River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,552	3,492	11,601	6,543	33,666	14,409	14,828	41,467	55,842	29,978	7,941	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/19	5,712	2,561	6,756	5,412	14,688	11,163	9,610	24,985	26,285 e	18,445	4,709	16,664
7/20	6,421	2,579	7,183	5,475	16,293	11,360	10,122	27,459	28,169 e	19,387 a	5,105	17,264
7/21	6,737	2,620	7,513	5,590	17,523	11,628	10,649	29,611	30,134 e	20,311 a	5,373	18,027
7/22	7,116	2,707	7,910	5,655	18,645	11,836	10,996	31,184	31,063	21,281	5,622	18,618
7/23	7,581	2,879	8,118	5,728	19,665	12,094	11,358	32,411	34,227	22,126	5,855	
7/24	8,114	2,995	8,382	5,798	20,253	12,345	11,651 a	33,411	37,561	22,998	6,008	
7/25	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	6,157	

End of Season Projection: 25,000

-continued-

ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

CHUM SALMON – Weirs/Tributary Sonar

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	9,599	6,965	23,718	24,542	n.a.	21,245	55,720	32,301	83,246	30,896	19,975	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	180,594	44,978	84,940	
7/19	4,936	5,256	17,488	20,304		c 15,054	38,239	21,976	53,652 a	18,844 a	9,807	24,114
7/20	5,599	5,344	18,187	20,772		c 15,627	40,395	23,082	56,197	19,891	10,762	25,226
7/21	5,905	5,520	18,948	21,276		c 16,184	42,591	24,297	58,606	21,107	11,863	26,091
7/22	6,180	5,758	19,598	21,791		c 16,679	44,013	25,221	60,497	22,091	12,656	27,034
7/23	6,808	5,916	20,212	22,200		c 17,192	45,504	26,183	62,215	23,079	13,406	
7/24	7,130	6,068	20,723 e	22,451		c 17,655	46,656	26,938	64,872	24,031	14,247	
7/25	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,657		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	15,012	

End of Season Projection: 35,000

**Kogrukuk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 15,000 to 49,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/19	7,865	7,775	17,726	40,747	13,036	15,151	96,389	107,693	26,656	14,778	25,407	29,201
7/20	8,421	8,113	18,933	41,850 a	14,393	16,023	105,630	114,903	27,935 b	16,675	28,914	31,256
7/21	8,998	8,496	20,218 k	42,953 a	15,976	16,840	115,514	122,572	29,248 b	18,441	32,182	33,533
7/22	9,420	8,836	21,472 k	44,151	17,054	17,503	124,093 a	128,519	30,595 g	19,838	35,687	35,721
7/23	9,901	9,142	22,237 k	45,303	17,593	17,940	131,962	134,101	32,435	21,457	39,083	
7/24	10,359	9,393	23,227 k	48,216	18,077	18,288	139,285	138,597	33,355	22,994	42,738	
7/25	10,724	9,563	23,909 k	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	46,384	

End of Season Projection: 60,000

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	1,254	5,414	4,377	3,393	1,630	6,467	12,598	8,900	5,691	2,487	
Kog. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/19		840	3,385	3,560	2,033	1,278	4,390	8,346	5,719	3,581	1,051	2,206
7/20		890	3,686	3,669	2,264	1,314	4,703	8,701	6,094	3,774	1,195	2,387
7/21		933	3,898	3,741	2,419	1,329	4,845	9,142	6,571	4,050	1,291	2,566
7/22		986	4,113	3,836	2,587	1,354	5,085	9,463	6,886	4,282	1,389	2,689
7/23		1,019	4,278	3,915	2,674	1,412	5,238	9,751	7,167	4,472	1,505	
7/24		1,042	4,446	3,982	2,743	1,445	5,360	10,069	7,359	4,582	1,614	
7/25		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	1,657	

End of Season Projection: 3,500

-continued-

ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)

SOCKEYE SALMON – Weirs

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. Esc Goal: 4,400 to 17,000

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,864	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/19	2,023	1,425	6,708	3,712	6,527	5,133	26,773	32,268	6,365	5,399	10,408	2,758
7/20	2,375	1,519	7,025 b	3,761 a	7,065	5,378	27,889	36,932	7,198 b	6,658	11,469	3,127
7/21	2,713	1,742	7,346 b	3,810 a	7,513	5,611	30,013	40,408	7,910 b	7,925	12,562	3,963
7/22	3,058	1,960	7,511 b	3,841	7,823	5,778	31,327 a	43,827	8,502 g	8,796	13,351	4,833
7/23	3,306	2,107	7,663 b	3,858	7,926	5,860	32,566	46,547	8,925	10,263	14,155	
7/24	3,746	2,220	7,803 b	3,917	8,101	5,918	33,342	48,302	9,443	11,405	14,723	
7/25	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	15,043	
End of Season Projection:												9,000

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal for *Kogrukluk River* weir. Esc Goal: none

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	358	n.a.	272	2,928	3,490	n.a.	6,732	5,262	2,451	4,385	
Kog Esc.	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/19	289		214	2,604	3,200		5,844	4,117	1,929	3,747	3,533
7/20	289		219	2,664	3,214		5,993	4,181	1,935	3,772	3,645
7/21	292		222	2,674	3,253		6,057	4,217	1,940	3,801	3,729
7/22	294		224	2,708	3,271 ε		6,124	4,251	1,961	3,877	3,814
7/23	294		228	2,730	3,276		6,179	4,339	2,006	3,972	
7/24	296		228	2,740	3,279		6,200	4,373	2,041	4,023	
7/25	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,061	

-continued-

COMMERCIAL CATCH DATA

Comparison of Most Recent Opening to Similar Dates With Fishing

Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
7/21/2010	1-B	141	4	353 (?)	0.6	7,385	13.1	902	1.6	1,289	0.0
7/19/2008	1-B	1	6	0	0.0	98	16.3	2	0.3	14	2.3
7/22/2008	1-B	1	6	0	0.0	120	20.0	3	0.5	94	15.7
7/22/1998	1-B	216	6	301	0.2	6,311	4.9	750	0.6	2,383	1.8
7/22/1996	1-B	278	6	76	0.0	9,578	5.7	282	0.2	36,486	21.9
7/21/1995	1-B	226	4	89	0.1	10,630	11.8	303	0.3	879	1.0

\* Results are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller)

Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through July 14, 2010

Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
6/25/2010	1-A	116	4	539	1.2	9,867	21.3	735	1.6	0	0.0
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.4	21,674	24.4	3,561	4.0	0	0.0
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	289	0.4	17,673	27.0	3,468	5.3	0	0.0
7/9/2010	1-B	148	4	775	1.3	24,719	41.8	15,076	25.5	0	0.0
7/14/2010	1-A	51	2	48	0.5	2,830	27.7	2,086	20.5	1	0.0
7/16/2010	1-B	49	2	32	0.3	2,396	24.4	747	7.6	5	0.0
7/19/2010	1-A	61	4	68 (?)	0.3	3,918	16.1	2,475	10.1	109	0.0
7/21/2010	1-B	141	4	353 (?)	0.6	7,385	13.1	902	1.6	1,289	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1-A &amp; 1-B</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>3,375</b>		<b>90,462</b>		<b>29,050</b>		<b>0</b>	

? = speciation in question.

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Kuskokwim Native Association Middle River Subsistence Report  
July 23, 2010

In general, families interviewed reported that kings have been slow this year. Chum is still flowing. Families in McGrath said that the chum are finally reaching and still increasing. Most families say that this is a difficult season for the king salmon.

\*notes:

-Coho salmon are not reported here because they have not yet arrived in any significant numbers in the middle river.

-Please note gear size when looking at catch numbers as this greatly affects probability of catching certain species.

-No families in Aniak, Chuathbaluk and Lime Village were available for interview and so there is no report from those villages.

**Kalskag**

Date Interviewed	Kalskag	Fishing?	Gear Type	Mesh Size	Average # of Chinook	Average # of Chum	Average # of Sockeye
7/21/10	Family A	No					
7/23/10	Family B	Yes	Fish Wheel		0	10	0

Comments: Family A hasn't been fishing. They say that they are waiting for the Coho Salmon to arrive and they will start fishing. They also said that commercial fishing should be cancelled. Family B is fishing for whitefish. They said that their salmon fishing is pretty much done. Although, they didn't catch as much kings as they wanted but substituted with sockeye and chum. They said that they needed about 80% of more Chinook Salmon.

**Crooked Creek**

Date Interviewed	Crooked Creek	Fishing?	Gear Type	Mesh Size	Average # of Chinook	Average # of Chum	Average # of Sockeye
7/22/10	Family A	Yes	Dog Fish Net/ Drifting	6"	15 throughout the summer	100 throughout the summer	50 throughout the summer

Comments: Family A said this year is a tough fishing season. Not many fish has been harvested and they said that five families share fish. Most people in Crooked Creek gave up because they can't afford going out to fish and coming back empty handed. They said that the weather is bad but they are still going to keep on fishing to meet their needs. Its been a difficult year for everyone and wished they didn't open commercial fishing so early down there.

**Sleetmute**

Date Interviewed	Sleetmute	Fishing?	Gear Type	Mesh Size	Average # of Chinook	Average # of Chum	Average # of Sockeye
7/22/10	Family A	Yes	Fish Wheel		2	1	0

Comments: Family A tried a set net but didn't catch anything. They aren't fishing, but they are using the fish wheel to catch whatever they can for the winter. The thi

**Mcgrath**

Date Interviewed	Mcgrath	Fishing?	Gear Type	Mesh Size	Average # of Chinook	Average # of Chum	Average # of Sockeye
7/22/10	Family A	No	Fish wheel		1	20	0

Comments: Family A isn't fishing but they are using their fish wheel. They cranked their fish wheel up but are planning on cranking it down in the next couple of days. They have caught 1 king and 20 chum in one day. No sockeye. They are hoping that the kings will arrive soon. The Chum salmon are finally making their way up there. They are hoping that the Chinook Salmon make it up soon.

Appendix C9.–Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group agenda and information packet, July 30, 2010.

ONC INSEASON DATA (project completed the week ending July 11).

Summary of Subsistence Salmon Information Collected by ONC Technicians <sup>a</sup>													
Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>b</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>b</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>b</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	100%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4%	50%	46%	0	72%	28%	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9%	65%	26%	0	100%	0	0	96%	4%
	Jun 27	37	37	0	3%	73%	24%	3%	92%	5%	5%	81%	14%
	Jul 04	38	36	2	8%	69%	22%	14%	78%	8%	3%	69%	28%
	Jul 11	20	11	9	0	91%	0%	27%	64%	0	18%	55%	18%
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14	0	67%	33%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	29%	50%	21%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	41%	36%	23%	0	100%	0	0	86%	14%
	Jun 28	36	31	5	39%	55%	6%	3%	77%	9%	6%	71%	23%
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	20%	60%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	76%	24%	0	100%	0	0	100%	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	56%	44%	0	0	74%	26%	81%	19%	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	52%	48%	0	15%	85%	0	56%	44%	0
	Jul 08	35	15	20	20%	80%	0	0	100%	0	47%	53%	0
	Jul 13	32	3	29	0	100%	0	33%	67%	0	0	100%	0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	29%	71%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	30%	70%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	35%	65%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	45%	45%	10%	80%	20%	0	0	40	60%
	Jul 08	33	10	23	60%	40%	0	80%	20%	0	30%	70%	0
	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	100	0	33%	67%	0	17%	83%
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	32%	68%	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	30	6	60%	40%	0	60%	40%	0	53%	47%	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	79%	21%	0	91%	9%	0	19%	56%	26%
	Jul 02	46	14	32	21%	79%	0	71%	29%	0	43%	57%	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	100%	0	25%	75%	0	37%	63%	0
	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	100%	0	100	0	0	0	100%	0
2005	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	77%	23%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	86%	14%	0	33%	67%	0	74%	26%	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	74%	15%	0	56%	44%	0	82%	18%	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	67%	33%	0	3	0	0
	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	100	0	50%	50%	0	50%	50%	0
2004	Jun 05	31	10	21	60%	40%	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	73%	22%	5%	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	74%	26%	0	13%	87%	0	13%	87%	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	61%	39%	0	77%	23%	0	16%	71%	13%
	Jul 03	44	22	22	14%	77%	0	45%	45%	0	0	59%	32%
	Jul 10	44	13	31	0	77%	0	62%	15%	0	0	31%	46%

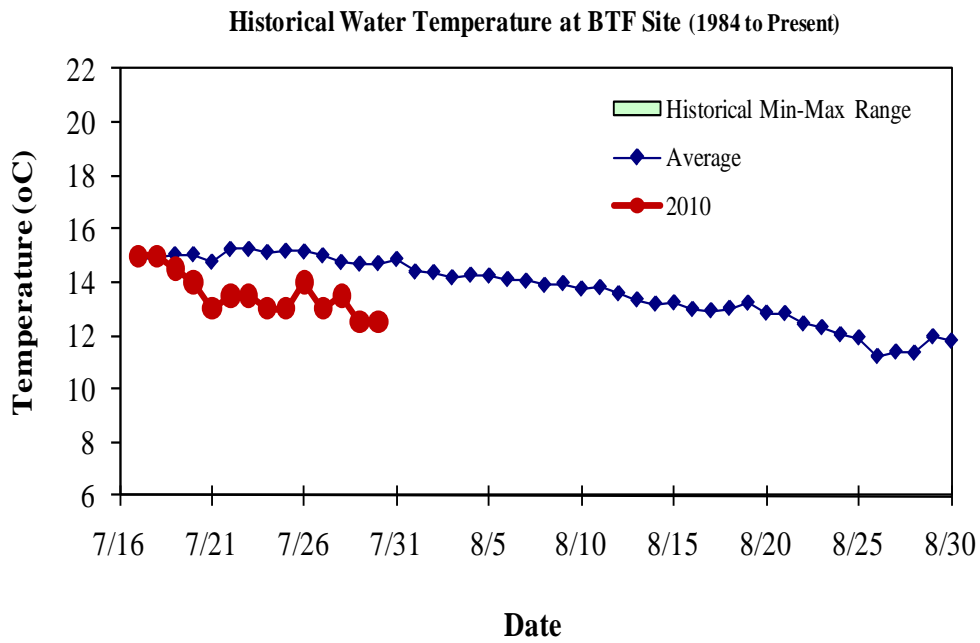
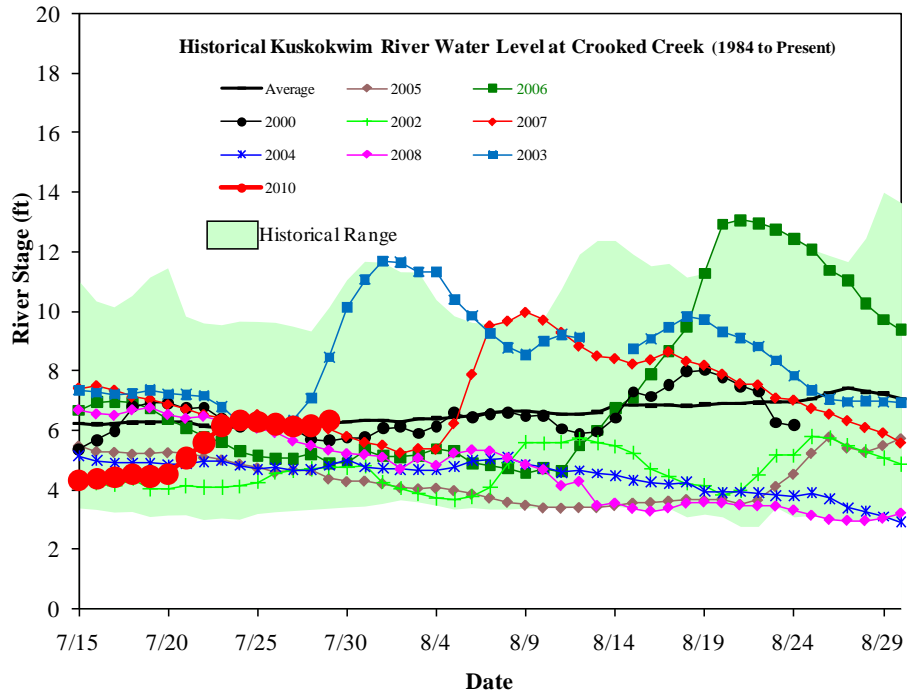
<sup>a</sup> Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years.

<sup>b</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week"?

"ND" indicates that no data was collected.

Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category

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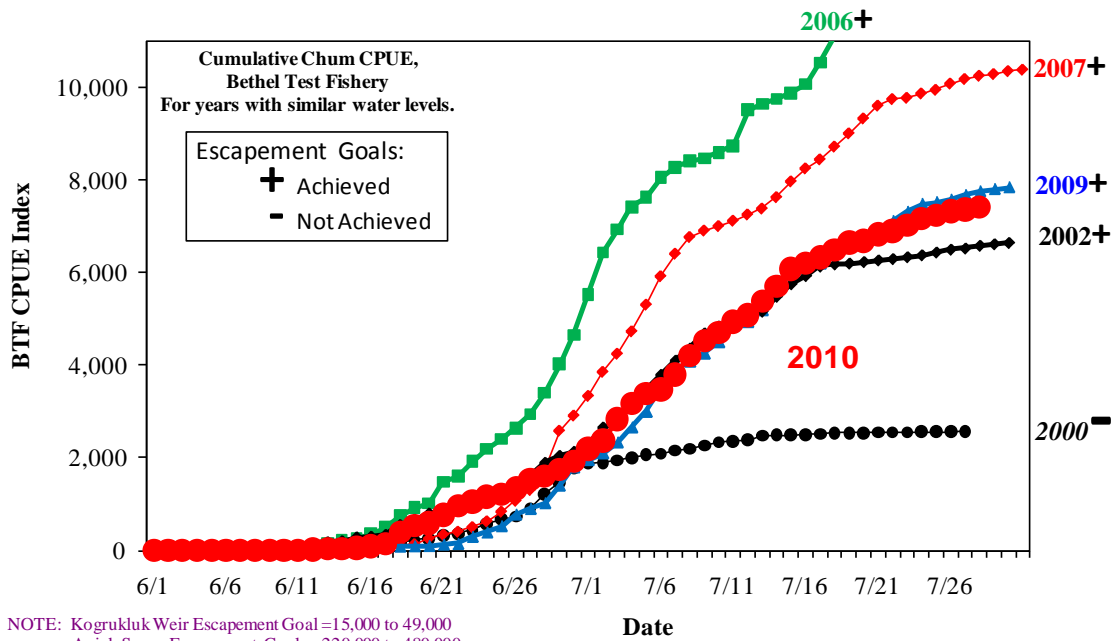


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*Bethel Test Fishery, chum salmon.*

**Chum Cumulative CPUE**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Kogrukluuk	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,402	24,201	197,723	180,597	51,608	44,978	87,337	
7/15	2,360	2,682	5,758	3,838	4,175	13,830	9,887	7,976	5,135	5,977	6,087
7/16	2,385	2,917	5,936	3,873	4,254	13,876	10,078	8,257	5,198	6,124	6,210
7/17	2,477	3,078	6,140	3,893	4,309	14,239	10,541	8,452	5,259	6,200	6,334
7/18	2,492	3,136	6,187	3,973	4,364	14,640	11,098	8,728	5,355	6,538	6,482
7/19	2,496	3,185	6,206	4,052	4,395	15,047	11,619	9,014	5,441	6,667	6,652
7/20	2,506	3,225	6,238	4,120	4,471	15,560	12,181	9,337	5,514	6,742	6,686
7/21	2,517	3,242	6,274	4,207	4,599	15,901	12,549	9,613	5,696	6,895	6,836
7/22	2,534	3,254	6,302	4,238	4,681	16,177	12,847	9,755	5,896	7,120	6,909
7/23	2,538	3,271	6,343	4,309	4,700	16,445	13,078	9,782	6,026	7,319	7,034
7/24	2,538	3,288	6,384	4,416	4,703	16,598	13,118	9,876	6,174	7,490	7,172
7/25	2,546	3,303	6,444	4,516	4,714	16,775	13,284	9,955	6,245	7,527	7,253
7/26	2,548	3,312	6,506	4,592	4,758	16,969	13,421	10,090	6,322	7,581	7,329
7/27	2,554	3,326	6,530	4,630	4,797	17,011	13,481	10,189	6,352	7,679	7,364
7/28	2,557	3,330	6,590	4,663	4,884	17,031	13,547	10,259	6,429	7,760	7,419
7/29	2,560	3,340	6,623	4,692	4,935	17,094	13,616	10,296	6,456	7,809	7,507
7/30	2,564	3,342	6,651	4,719	4,980	17,211	13,675	10,359	6,499	7,848	
7/31	2,570	3,348	6,697	4,750	5,029	17,368	13,721	10,390	6,527	7,924	



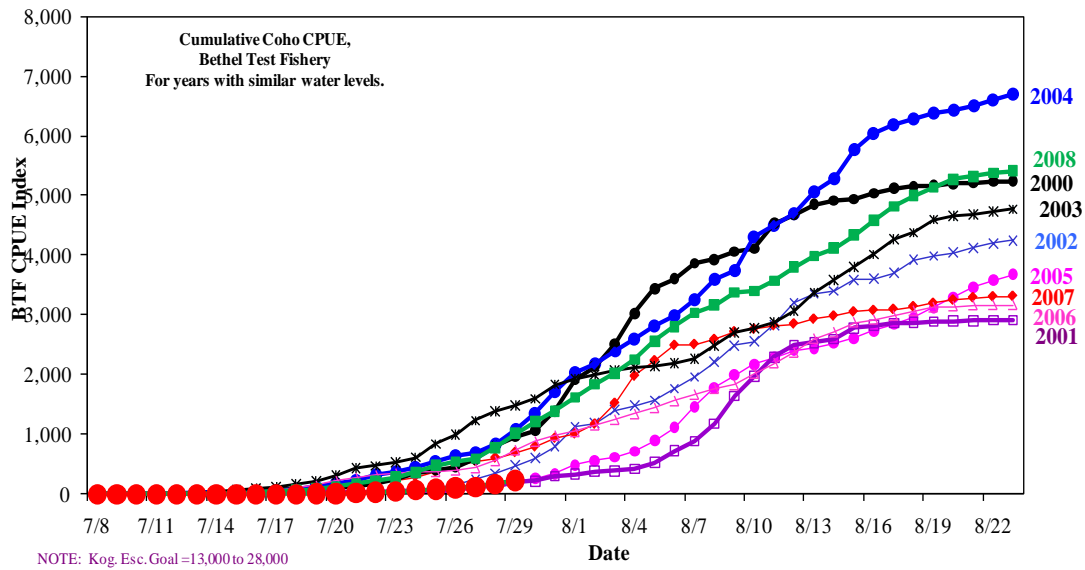
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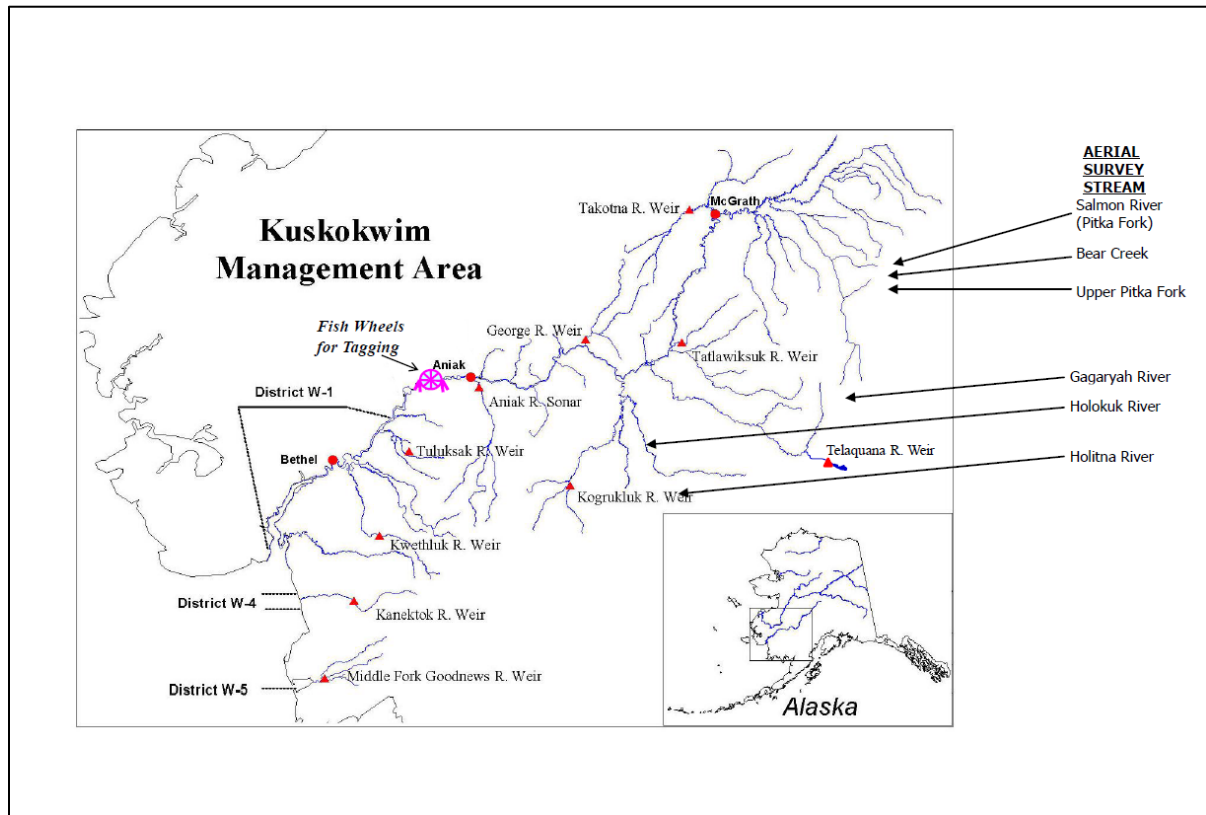
*Bethel Test Fishery, coho salmon.*

Coho Cumulative CPUE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>KOG Esc:</b>	33.1	19.4	14.5	74.7	27.0	24.1	17.0	27.0	25.6	23.0	
7/22	180	36	21	473	337	51	320	219	231	265	30
7/23	251	46	32	534	385	57	352	235	285	356	40
7/24	362	55	49	616	447	74	365	286	365	436	64
7/25	409	59	95	841	539	90	382	368	480	491	79
7/26	450	67	148	1,001	645	110	408	478	550	606	103
7/27	585	131	244	1,229	692	156	445	550	596	721	124
7/28	809	131	351	1,389	828	185	563	605	785	931	170
7/29	962	196	478	1,479	1,093	219	742	697	1,020	1,037	229
7/30	1,070	219	605	1,596	1,354	262	885	790	1,216	1,112	
7/31	1,395	305	794	1,838	1,720	344	985	936	1,393	1,418	



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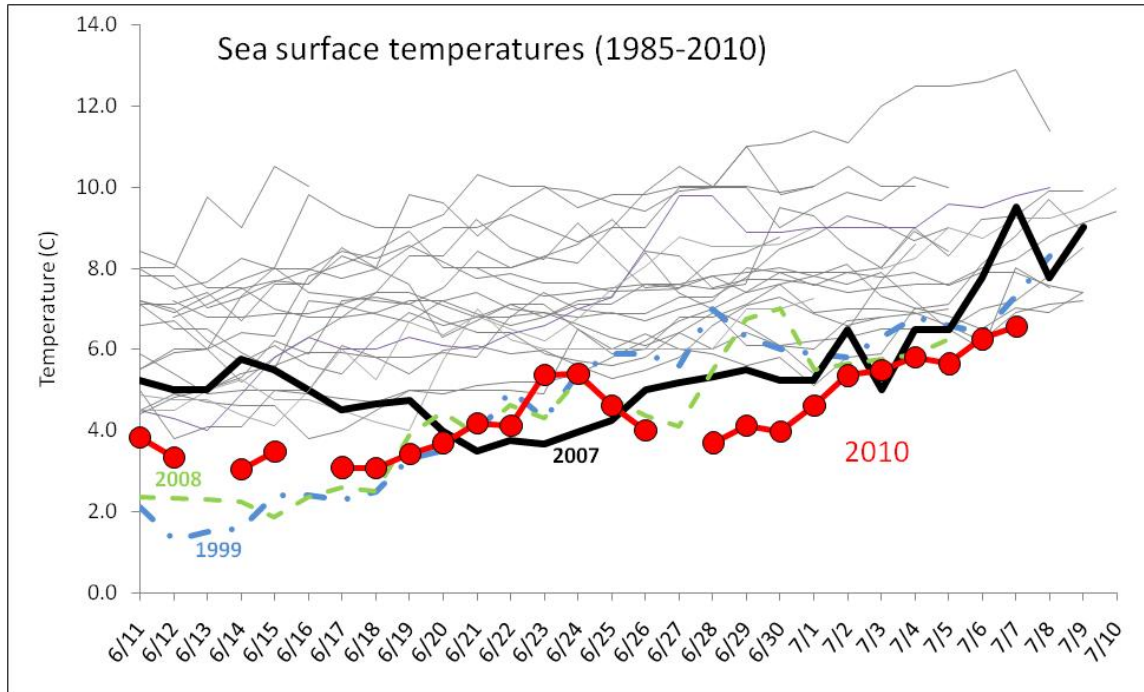
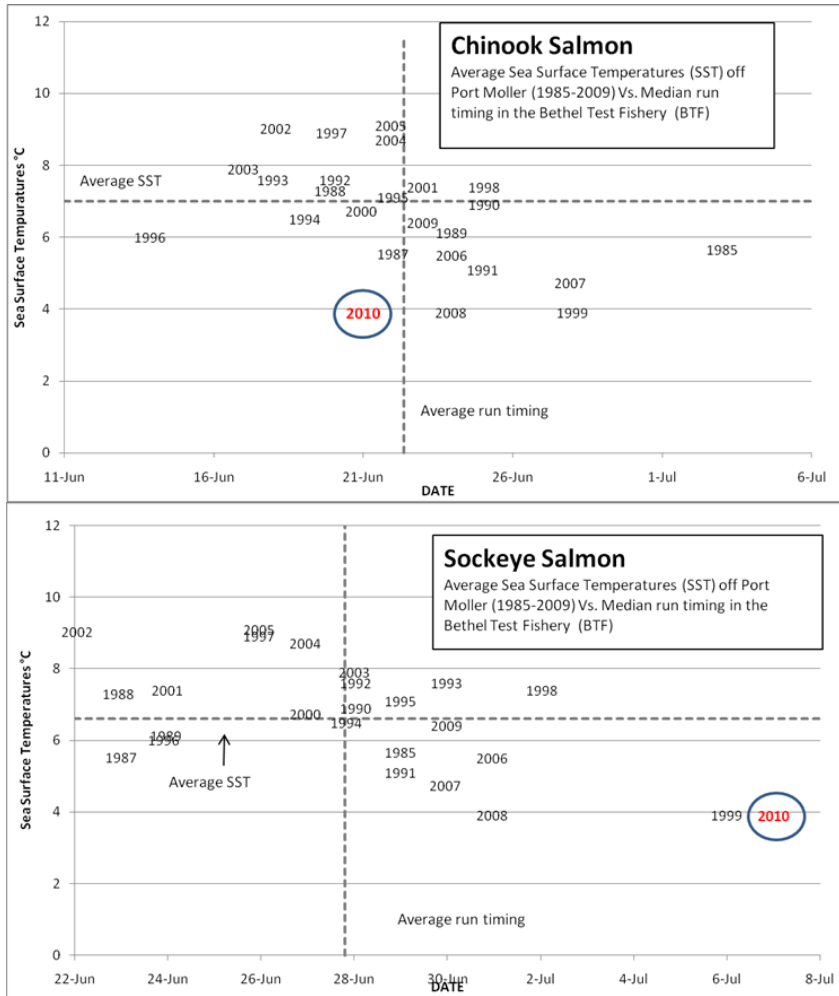


Figure 1. Bristol Bay sea surface temperatures near Port Moller from 1985 to 2010 with years listed for selected cold years. (Courtesy of Scott Raborn of LGL through Dani Evenson of ADF&G)

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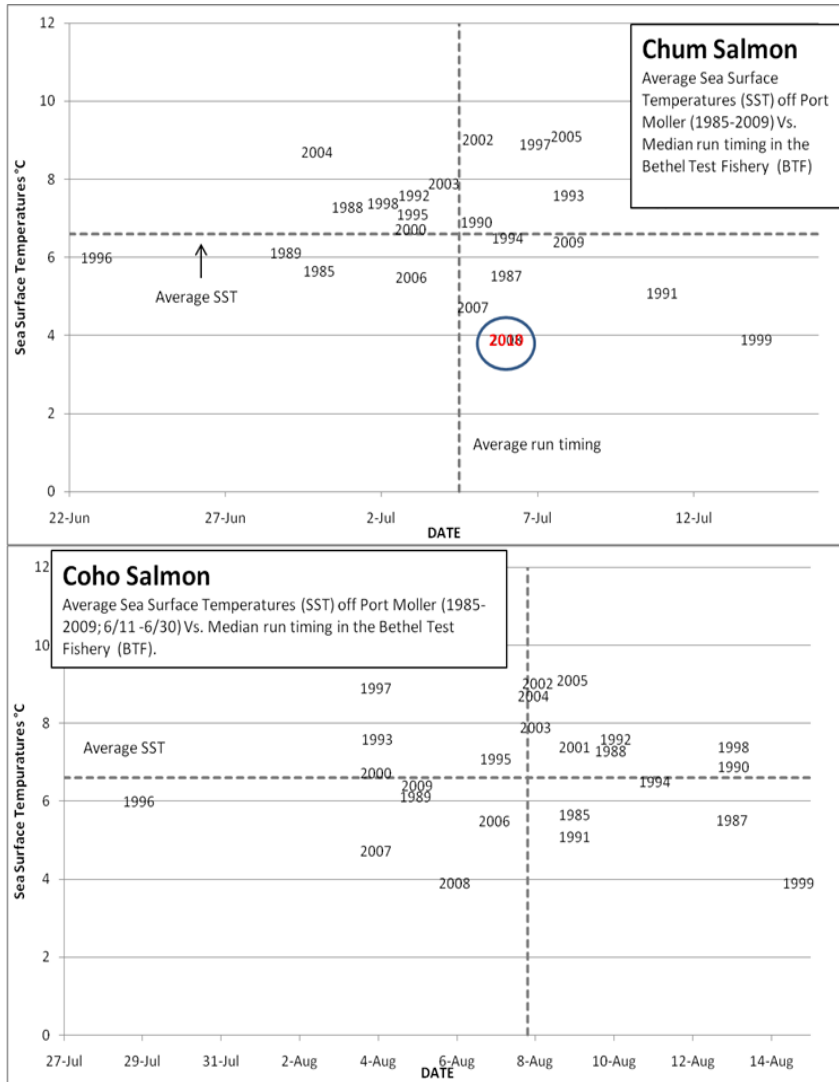


Figure 2-5. Comparison of average annual Bristol Bay sea surface temperatures near Port Moller and corresponding annual mid-point of salmon passage in the Bethel Test Fishery.

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## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING

### CHINOOK SALMON - Weirs

#### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal. Esc Goal: 6,000 to 11,000

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	n.a.	3,547	n.a.	8,502	14,474	28,605	n.a.	17,619	13,267	5,312	5,710	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/27	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,334	1,451
7/28	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,396	1,501
7/29	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,462	1,527
7/30	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,523	
7/31	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,554	

End of Season Projection: 1,800

#### Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal. Esc Goal: 1,000 to 2,100

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage													
	1991	1992	1993	1994	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	697	1,083	2,218	2,917	997	1,346	1,064	1,475	2,653	1,044	374	665	404	
KOG. Esc.	7,850	6,755	12,332	15,227	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/27	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	306	170
7/28	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	321	186
7/29	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	340	195
7/30	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	345	
7/31	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	347	

End of Season Projection: 225

#### George River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years below escapement goal. Esc Goal: 3,100 to 7,900

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	3,548	2,960	3,309	2,444	4,693	5,207	3,845	4,357	4,883	2,698	3,663	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/27	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,508	1,375
7/28	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,539	1,402
7/29	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,579	1,415
7/30	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,582	
7/31	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,603	

End of Season Projection: 1,500

#### Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. Esc Goal: none

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	1,490	810	2,010	2,237	1,683	2,833	2,920	1,700	2,061	1,071	1,071	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/27	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,017	496
7/28	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,024	502
7/29	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,032	503
7/30	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,036	
7/31	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,039	

End of Season Projection: 600

-continued-

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 5,300 to 14,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2,000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/27	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	7,956	4,085
7/28	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	8,193	4,205
7/29	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	8,481 g	4,468
7/30	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	8,732 b	
7/31	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	8,944 b	

End of Season Projection: 4,800

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHINOOK SALMON - Weirs**

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

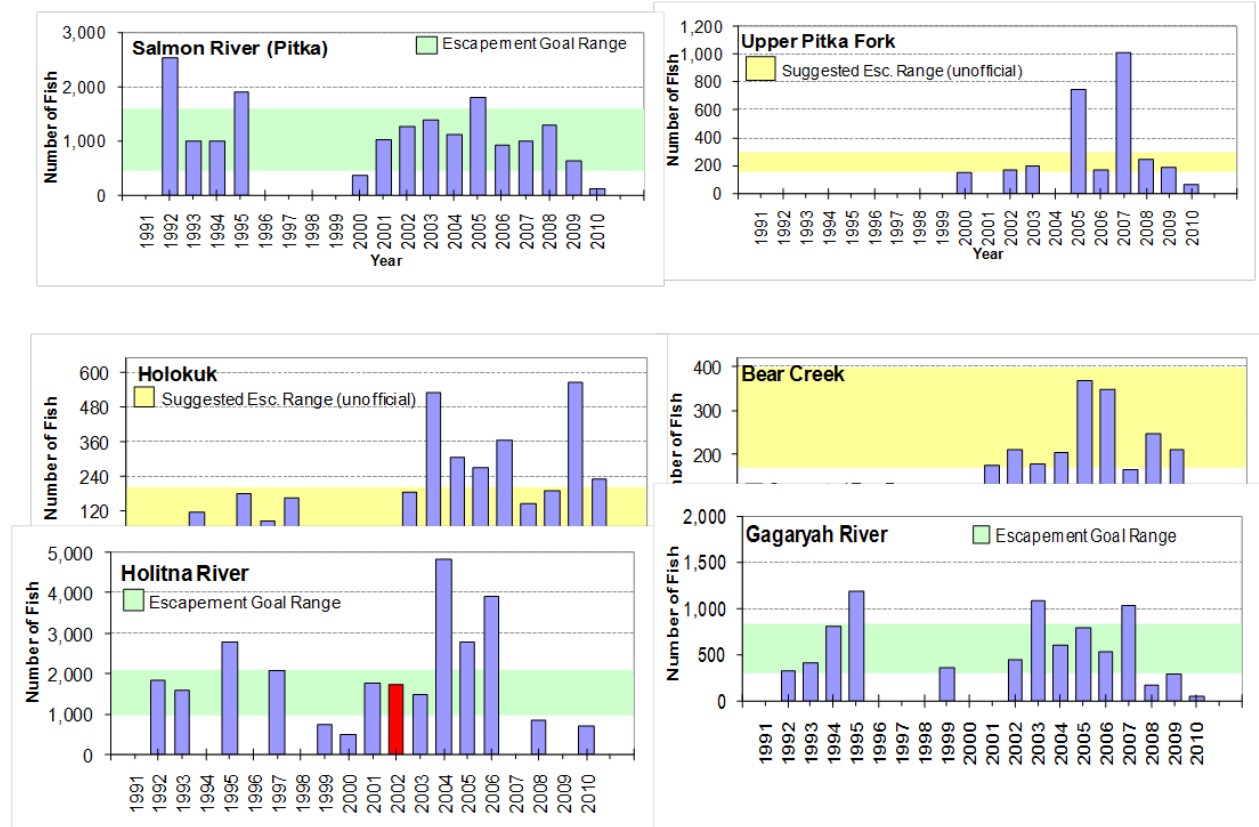
= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	345	721	316	378	461	499	539	418	413	311	
Kog. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/27		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	264	125
7/28		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	265	129
7/29		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	279	
7/30		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	285	
7/31		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	293	

End of Season Projection: 200

-continued-

**CHINOOK SALMON - Aerial Surveys**



**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHUM SALMON – Weirs/Tributary Sonar**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	11,691	n.a. 0	35,854	41,812 0	38,646	n.a.	47,490	57,230	20,048	32,028	
KOG. Esc.	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/27	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	23,247	14,860
7/28	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	24,290	15,741
7/29	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	25,354	16,199
7/30	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	26,299	
7/31	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	26,822	

End of Season Projection: 22,000

-continued-



**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	19,321	9,958	11,724	11,796	35,696	25,648	17,286	12,518	13,658	
KOG. Esc.	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/27	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	8,215	9,532
7/28	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	9,098	10,040
7/29	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	9,784	
7/30	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	10,082	
7/31	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	10,319	

End of Season Projection: 15,000

**Aniak River sonar historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement index.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 220,000 to 480,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Count											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ANI Total	214,429	177,384	408,830	472,346	477,544	673,445	1,173,155	1,108,626	699,178	427,911	479,531	
7/27	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	416,200	380,475
7/28	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	443,718	394,139
7/29	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	459,145	400,929
7/30	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	468,505	
7/31	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	479,531	

End of Season Projection: 430,000

**George River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,552	3,492	11,601	6,543	33,666	14,409	14,828	41,467	55,842	29,978	7,941	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/27	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	6,508	21,565
7/28	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	6,695	22,063
7/29	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	6,938	22,473
7/30	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	7,030	
7/31	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	7,195	

End of Season Projection: 25,000

-continued-

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)****Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	9,599	6,965	23,718	24,542	n.a.	21,245	55,720	32,301	83,246	30,896	19,975	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	180,594	44,978	84,940	
7/27	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,659		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	16,341	31,435
7/28	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,660		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	16,982	32,345
7/29	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,661		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	17,251	32,862
7/30	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,662		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	17,383	
7/31	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,663		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	17,757	

End of Season Projection: 35,000

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 15,000 to 49,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/27	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	51,859	45,842
7/28	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	56,093	47,777
7/29	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	59,218 g	49,805
7/30	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	62,125 b	
7/31	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	64,812 b	

End of Season Projection: 60,000

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	1,254	5,414	4,377	3,393	1,630	6,467	12,598	8,900	5,691	2,487	
Kog. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/27		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	1,823	3,300
7/28		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	1,895	3,400
7/29		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	1,995	
7/30		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	2,076	
7/31		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	2,188	

End of Season Projection: 4,000

-continued-

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**SOCKEYE SALMON - Weirs**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal for **Kogrukluk River** weir. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	358	n.a.	272	2,928	3,490	n.a.	6,732	5,262	2,451	4,385	
Kog Esc.	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/27	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,125	4,088
7/28	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,179	4,130
7/29	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,234	4,153
7/30	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,268	
7/31	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,288	

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 4,400 to 17,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,864	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/27	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	17,120	7,937
7/28	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	18,073	8,438
7/29	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	19,043 g	9,334
7/30	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	19,891 b	
7/31	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	20,617 b	

End of Season Projection: 10,000

**COHO SALMON - Weirs**

**Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below minimum threshold escapement goal of >19,000 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: >19,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
KWE Total	25,610	21,596	23,298	107,789	64,216	25,664	19,473	49,973	21,911	3	
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981		
7/27	85	46	0	303	266	533	476	191	61	0	
7/28	118	61	0	405	344	565	517	199 d	98	3	
7/29	132	70	15	490	449	605	561	322	244	3	
7/30	169	94	32	523	606	623	610	381 d	352		
7/31	265	149	84	775	758	679	731	459	427		

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**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	23,768	11,487	41,071	20,336	11,324	5,438	2,807	7,457	8,137	
KOG. Esc.	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
7/27	0	0	17	49	9	43	31	17	2	0
7/28	2	0	31	87	17	50	33	22	2	1
7/29	8	2	76	143	19	51	38	22	7	7
7/30	13	4	95	176	24	74	43	33	7	
7/31	38	4	106	237	38	102	49	45	11	

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**George River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 8,600 to 26,000 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,262	14,398	6,759	33,280	12,499	8,200	11,296	29,317	21,931		
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661		
7/27	12	1	0	80	9	21	16	59	8	2	1
7/28	12	1	1	92 b	9	26	17	62	10	3	7
7/29	12	1	4	104 b	13	34	23	66	13	8	
7/30	12	4	5	116 b	15	41	29	73	20	14	
7/31	21	10	6	127 b	25	47	35	85	33	29	

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 7,600 to 11,400 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	3,455	10,539	11,345	16,410	7,495	9,453	8,685	11,065	10,148	
KOG. Esc.	12,609	19,387	14,516	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
7/27	2 a	0 e	3	70	55	66	35	18	5	0
7/28	4	1	6	92	71	82	65	34	5	1
7/29	13	1	9	110	90	108	75	46	11	2
7/30	14	9	17	125	127	138	109	50	20	
7/31	15	27 e	20	231	165	195	147	131	28	

**Kogruluk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: 13,000 to 28,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage														
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	50,555	12,238	24,348	12,609	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	3
7/27	20	0	4	1	8	0	22	58	32	9	93	16	2	0	0
7/28	35	0	4	1	9	0	25	85	46	16	100	22	7	0	2
7/29	60	2	4	1	10	0	25	112 b	61	37	109	29	12	10 g	3
7/30	143	2	5	2	14	0	25	139 b	81	54	120	46	26	31 b	
7/31	169	3	7	2	24	2	25	164	96	62	138	52	35	62 b	

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**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 2,700 to 7,200 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	3,957	2,606	3,984	7,171	3,207	2,216	5,548	2,853	2,817	2,708	
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
7/27	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	3	0	2	0
7/28	0	0	0	11 b	0	7	0	3	0	2	0
7/29	0	0	0	15 b	0	10	0	5	0	2	
7/30	0	1	1	20 b	0	11	1	6	0	2	
7/31	0	1	2	25 b	1	11	2	6	1	2	

**COMMERCIAL CATCH DATA**

**Comparison of Most Recent Opening to Similar Dates With Fishing**

Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
7/28/2010	1-A	68	6	36	0.09	2,380	5.8	71	0.2	2,920	7.2
7/28/2004	1-A	90	4	127	0.35	2,343	6.5	70	0.2	6,004	16.7

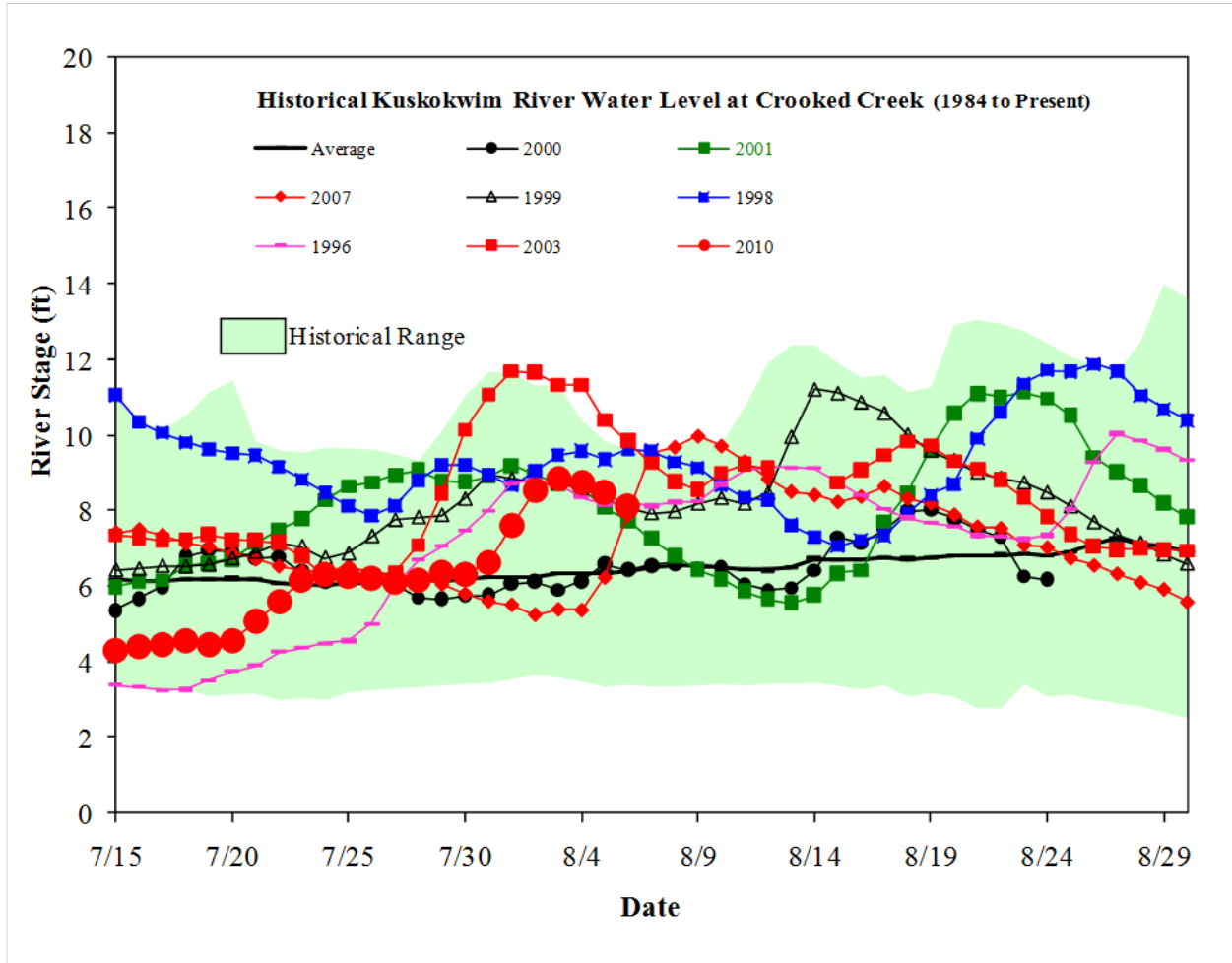
\* Results are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller)

**Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through July 14, 2010**

Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE
6/25/2010	1-A	161	4	539	1.20	9,867	21.3	735	1.6	0	0.0
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.40	21,674	24.4	3,561	4.0	0	0.0
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	289	0.44	17,673	27.0	3,468	5.3	0	0.0
7/9/2010	1-B	148	4	775	1.31	24,719	41.8	15,076	25.5	0	0.0
7/14/2010	1-A	51	2	48	0.47	2,830	27.7	2,086	20.5	1	0.0
7/16/2010	1-B	49	2	32	0.33	2,396	24.4	747	7.6	5	0.0
7/19/2010	1-A	61	4	68	0.28	3,918	16.1	2,475	10.1	109	0.4
7/21/2010	1-B	141	4	88	0.16	7,385	13.1	902	1.6	1,554	2.8
7/23/2010	1-A	66	4	59	0.22	3,402	12.9	245	0.9	1,040	3.9
7/26/2010	1-B	161	6	81	0.08	4,082	4.2	439	0.5	3,603	3.7
7/28/2010	1-A	68	6	36	0.09	2,380	5.8	71	0.2	2,920	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1-A &amp; 1-B</b>		46	3,286		90,462		29,050		1,669	

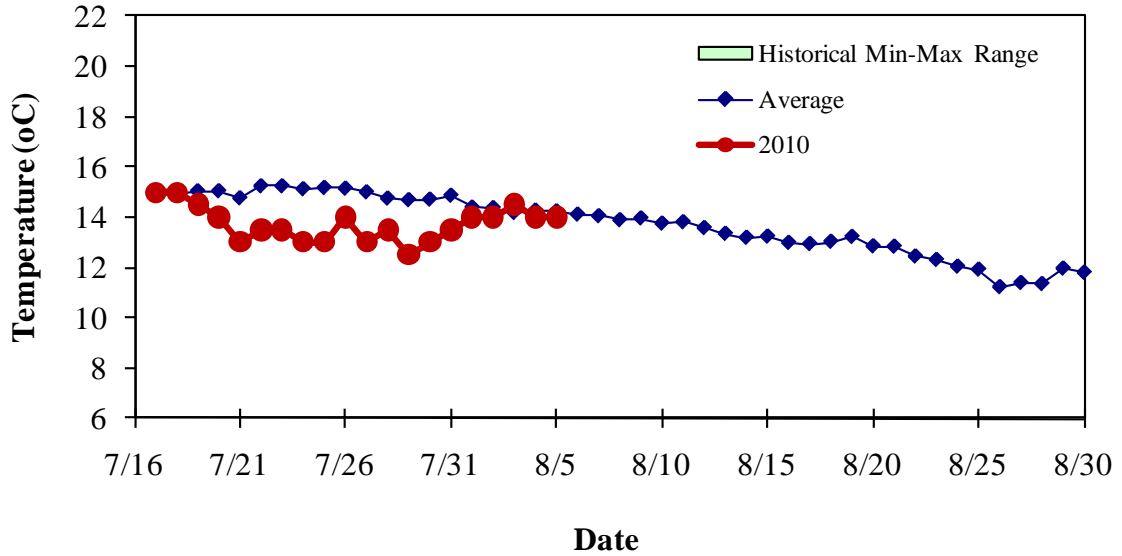
\* Results are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller)

### Working Group Informational Packet August 6, 2010

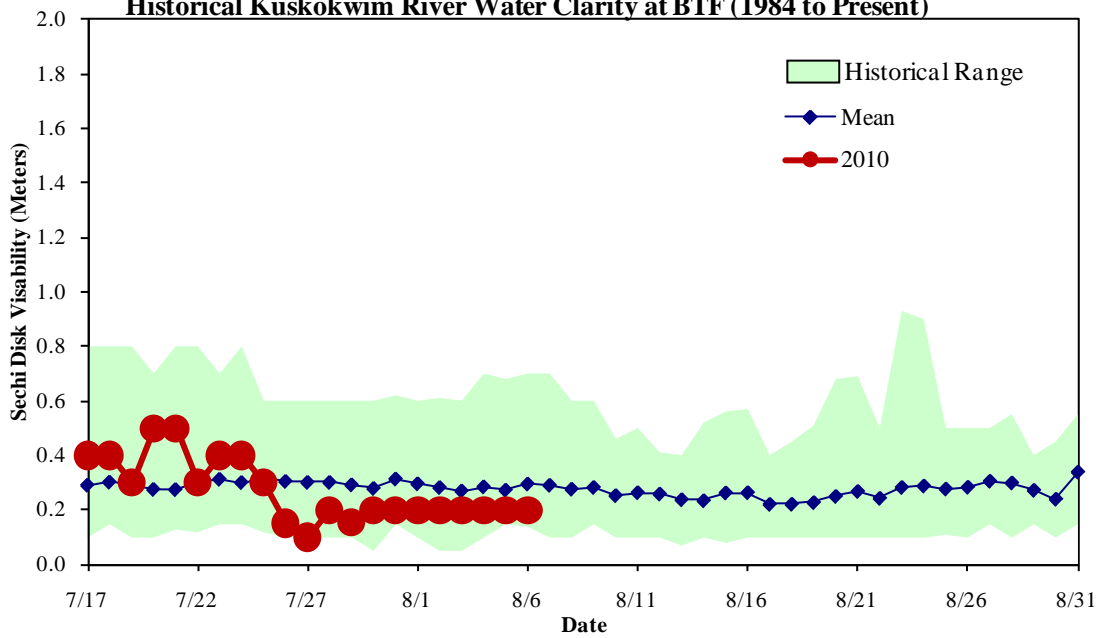


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**Historical Water Temperature at BTF Site (1984 to Present)**



**Historical Kuskokwim River Water Clarity at BTF (1984 to Present)**

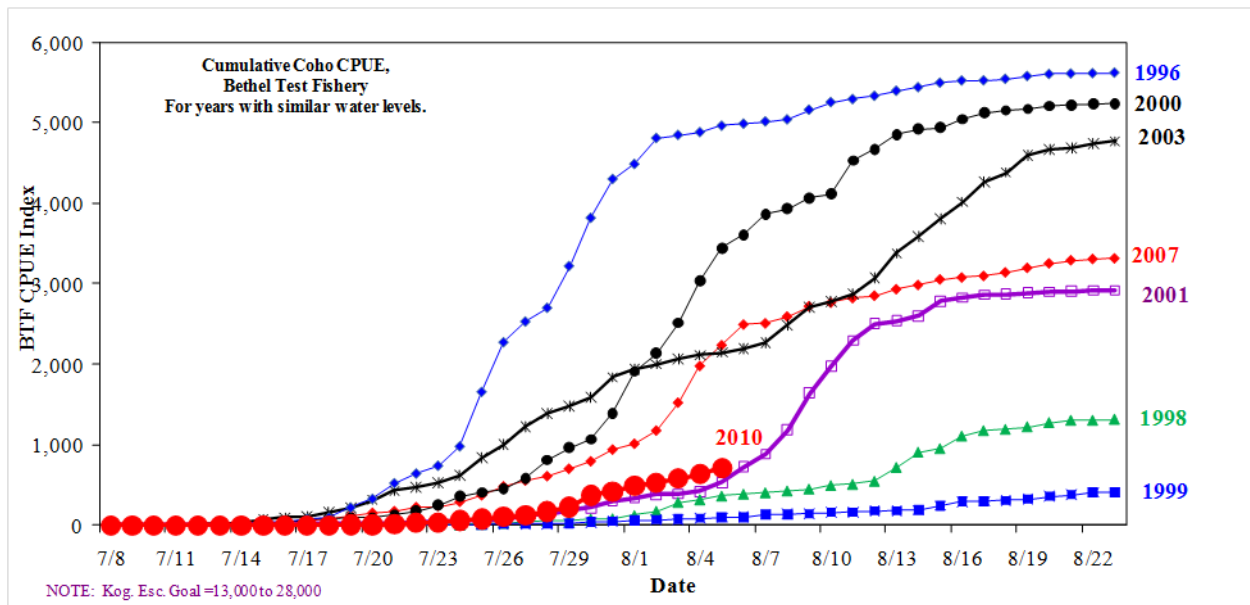


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## Bethel Test Fishery Coho Salmon Run Assessment

**Bethel Test Fish Coho Cumulative CPUE**

KOG Esc:	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7/25	1,660	17	12	409	59	95	841	539	90	382	368	480	491	79
7/26	2,275	31	18	450	67	148	1,001	645	110	408	478	550	606	103
7/27	2,531	39	22	585	131	244	1,229	692	156	445	550	596	721	124
7/28	2,701	53	22	809	131	351	1,389	828	185	563	605	785	931	170
7/29	3,219	56	24	962	196	478	1,479	1,093	219	742	697	1,020	1,037	229
7/30	3,817	83	40	1,070	219	605	1,596	1,354	262	885	790	1,216	1,112	374
7/31	4,298	87	51	1,395	305	794	1,838	1,720	344	985	936	1,393	1,418	421
8/1	4,484	126	63	1,910	336	1,129	1,936	2,034	486	1,047	1,008	1,616	1,593	488
8/2	4,806	179	69	2,138	382	1,192	2,001	2,173	561	1,158	1,171	1,837	1,777	531
8/3	4,844	289	77	2,512	393	1,405	2,067	2,389	622	1,250	1,519	2,030	2,000	580
8/4	4,879	321	88	3,031	422	1,483	2,112	2,599	715	1,344	1,975	2,253	2,190	634
8/5	4,958	365	98	4,670	2,501	3,207	3,074	4,694	2,406	2,369	2,850	3,801	2,418	713
8/6	4,984	389	104	4,852	2,537	3,351	3,375	5,057	2,444	2,601	2,931	3,990	2,595	
8/7	5,011	407	134	4,916	2,598	3,403	3,581	5,290	2,529	2,707	2,983	4,115	2,762	
8/8	5,037	428	138	4,937	2,784	3,585	3,810	5,758	2,610	2,874	3,053	4,334	2,946	
8/9	5,157	452	146	5,037	2,826	3,605	4,012	6,026	2,737	2,921	3,077	4,582	3,132	
8/10	5,251	495	161	5,120	2,862	3,705	4,266	6,193	2,837	2,984	3,096	4,815	3,266	



-continued-



**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING****CHINOOK SALMON - Weirs****Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 6,000 to 11,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	n.a.	3,547	n.a.	8,502	14,474	28,605	n.a.	17,619	13,267	5,312	5,710	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
8/02	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,602	1,586
8/03	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,620	1,599
8/04	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,638	1,602
8/05	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,655	1,605
8/06	483	3,151		7,863	12,909	26,387		16,102	11,464	3,859	5,661	

End of Season Projection: 1,800

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 1,000 to 2,100**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage													
	1991	1992	1993	1994	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	697	1,083	2,218	2,917	997	1,346	1,064	1,475	2,653	1,044	374	665	404	
KOG. Esc.	7,850	6,755	12,332	15,227	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
8/02	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	370	217
8/03	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	381	219
8/04	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	385	219
8/05	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	391	221
8/06	674	986	2,048	2,736	885	1,244	864	1,347	2,499	800	311	484	392	

End of Season Projection: 225

**George River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 3,100 to 7,900**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	3,548	2,960	3,309	2,444	4,693	5,207	3,845	4,357	4,883	2,698	3,663	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
8/02	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,622	1,453
8/03	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,627	1,464
8/04	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,629	1,464
8/05	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,630	1,465
8/06	3,027	2,730	3,142	2,323	4,521	4,973	3,672	4,152	4,662	2,381	3,634	

End of Season Projection: 1,500

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	1,490	810	2,010	2,237	1,683	2,833	2,920	1,700	2,061	1,071	1,071	
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
8/02	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,044	523
8/03	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,047	528
8/04	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,049	532
8/05	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,051	532
8/06	1,365	772	1,959 e	2,151	1,544 b	2,710	2,814	1,586	1,971	890	1,055	

End of Season Projection: 550

-continued-

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**CHINOOK SALMON - Weirs**

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 5,300 to 14,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2,000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
7/27	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	7,956	4,085
7/28	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	8,193	4,205
7/29	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	8,481 g	4,468
7/30	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	8,732 b	c
7/31	4,161	2,722	8,480 b	9,417	10,316	17,217	18,749	14,631	9,864	5,571	8,944 b	c

End of Season Projection: 4,800

c Not Operational due to high water

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily Chinook salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low Chinook salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	345	721	316	378	461	499	539	418	413	311	
Kog. Esc.	5,570	3,310	9,298	10,104	11,771	19,651	22,000	19,414	13,029	9,730	9,702	
8/02		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	296	155
8/03		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	302	157
8/04		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	304	165
8/05		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	304	166
8/06		255	647	275	295	411	453	451	364	307	304	

End of Season Projection: 180

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### ESCAPEMENT MONITORING *(Continued)*

#### CHINOOK SALMON - Aerial Surveys



-continued-

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)****CHUM SALMON – Weirs/Tributary Sonar****Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	11,691	n.a. 0	35,854	41,812 0	38,646	n.a.	47,490	57,230	20,048	32,028	
KOG. Esc.	11,491	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
8/02	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	28,308	17,513
8/03	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	28,728	17,803
8/04	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	29,481	17,953
8/05	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	29,853	18,063
8/06	9,015		27,987	25,076	30,070		40,245	39,714	12,302	30,106	

End of Season Projection: 21,000

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	19,321	9,958	11,724	11,796	35,696	25,648	17,286	12,518	13,658	
KOG. Esc.	30,569	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
8/02	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	11,054	11,479
8/03	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	11,539	11,547
8/04	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	11,919	11,963
8/05	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	12,133	12,069
8/06	12,191	7,499	5,305	9,452	28,407	18,533	11,744	8,343	12,339	

End of Season Projection: 15,000

**Aniak River sonar historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement index.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 220,000 to 480,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Count											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ANI Total	214,429	177,384	408,830	472,346	477,544	673,445	1,173,155	1,108,626	699,178	427,911	479,531	
7/27	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	416,200	380,475
7/28	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	443,718	394,139
7/29	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	459,145	400,929
7/30	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	468,505	PROJECT
7/31	172,331	156,562	353,723	420,645	385,977	587,736	993,213	980,114	558,134	342,814	479,531	END

End of Season Projection: 415,000

**George River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,552	3,492	11,601	6,543	33,666	14,409	14,828	41,467	55,842	29,978	7,941	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
8/02	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	7,382	24,096
8/03	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	7,495	24,378
8/04	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	7,530	24,606
8/05	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	7,566	24,761
8/06	8,557	3,071	8,626	5,858	21,002	12,555	11,857	34,241	40,739	23,931	7,628	

End of Season Projection: 27,000

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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)****CHUM SALMON – Weirs/Tributary Sonar****Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	9,599	6,965	23,718	24,542	n.a.	21,245	55,720	32,301	83,246	30,896	19,975	
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	180,594	44,978	84,940	
8/02	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,665		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	18,317	34,690
8/03	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,666		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	18,677	35,006
8/04	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,667		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	18,925	35,275
8/05	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,668		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	19,118	35,487
8/06	7,468	6,182	21,114 e	22,669		c 18,129	47,794	27,672	67,270	25,137	19,282	

End of Season Projection: 37,000

**Kogruklu River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years below escapement goal.

**Esc Goal: 15,000 to 49,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
7/27	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	51,859	45,842
7/28	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	56,093	47,777
7/29	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	59,218 g	49,805
7/30	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	62,125 b	c
7/31	10,724	9,563	23,909 t	49,354	18,935	18,821	145,986	142,843	34,067	24,783	64,812 b	c

End of Season Projection: 60,000

c Not Operational due to high water

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily chum salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low chum salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	n.a.	1,254	5,414	4,377	3,393	1,630	6,467	12,598	8,900	5,691	2,487	
Kog. Esc.	13,820	11,491	30,570	51,570	23,413	24,201	197,723	180,594	49,505	44,978	84,940	
8/02		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	2,246	3,710
8/03		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	2,272	3,761
8/04		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	2,325	3,797
8/05		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	2,353	3,826
8/06		1,067	4,591	4,044	2,806	1,460	5,487	10,337	7,610	4,707	2,386	

End of Season Projection: 4,000

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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)****SOCKEYE SALMON - Weirs****Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

□ = years below escapement goal for **Kogrukluk River** weir. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	358	n.a.	272	2,928	3,490	n.a.	6,732	5,262	2,451	4,385	
Kog Esc.	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
8/02	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,309	4,202
8/03	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,323	4,214
8/04	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,340	4,218
8/05	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,347	4,226
8/06	297		228	2,757	3,294		6,241	4,483	2,083	4,350	

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily sockeye salmon escapement.**

□ = years below escapement goal. **Esc Goal: 4,400 to 17,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	5,864	2,865	8,776	4,050	9,164	6,775	37,939	60,807	16,525	19,675	23,785	
7/27	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	17,120	7,937
7/28	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	18,073	8,438
7/29	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	19,043 g	9,334
7/30	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	19,891 b	c
7/31	4,100	2,242	7,900 b	3,950	8,422	6,056	33,939	49,672	10,180	13,025	20,617 b	c

End of Season Projection: 10,000  
c Not Operational due to high water

**Telaquana Weir** counts through 8/05/2010

Chinook = 54  
Chum = 74  
Sockeye = 61,925

**COHO SALMON - Weirs****Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

□ = year below minimum threshold escapement goal of >19,000 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: >19,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	25,610	21,596	23,298	107,789	64,216	25,664	19,473	49,973	21,911	67
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/2	460	257	202	1,142	1,109	1,025	1,032	809	610	31
8/3	687	357	287	1,419	1,195	1,366	1,276	859	686	39
8/4	869	441	401	1,500	1,278	1,670	1,447	1,259	873	53
8/5	1,111	567	423	1,831	1,630	1,806	2,495	1,427 d	1,263	67
8/6	1,197	714	474	2,165	2,475	2,022	2,948 e	1,885	1,424	

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**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	23,768	11,487	41,071	20,336	0	11,324	5,438	2,807	7,457	8,137
KOG. Esc.	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	0	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981
8/02	99	5	136	324	80	136	65	98	16	18
8/03	118	8	139	399	91	166	86	126	26	20
8/04	127	16	152	463	123	222	124	155	68	20
8/05	135	18	190	521	165	271	223	193	94	21
8/06	141	24	292	837	188	310	286	e	271	110

**George River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 8,600 to 26,000 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage												
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
GEO Total	11,262	14,398	6,759	33,280	12,499	8,200	11,296	29,317	21,931	12,464			
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	29,661			
8/02	33	b	28	17	178	b	52	74	50	152	78	54	40
8/03	44	37	30	201	b	58	87	56	197	96	65	65	55
8/04	50	40	52	223	e	101	94	71	278	147	72	65	65
8/05	66	b	52	68	285	143	112	96	661	199	76	77	77
8/06	89	77	86	383	181	131	103	995	b	265	92	92	92

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 7,600 to 11,400 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
TAT Total	3,455	10,539	11,345	16,410	7,495	9,453	8,685	11,065	10,148		
KOG. Esc.	12,609	19,387	14,516	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981		
8/02	15	98	b	36	379	214	297	220	226	78	18
8/03	15	152	e	52	477	284	336	264	299	208	28
8/04	15	194	56	605	320	391	323	452	285	42	
8/05	17	285	89	819	356	438	424	534	346	83	
8/06	17	332	112	1,271	407	590	550	b	774	474	

**Kogrukuk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: 13,000 to 28,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage														
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	50,555	12,238	24,348	12,609	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	3
7/27	20	0	4	1	8	0	22	58	32	9	93	16	2	0	0
7/28	35	0	4	1	9	0	25	85	46	16	100	22	7	0	2
7/29	60	2	4	1	10	0	25	112	b	61	37	109	29	12	3
7/30	143	2	5	2	14	0	25	139	b	81	54	120	46	26	3
7/31	169	3	7	2	24	2	25	164	96	62	138	52	35	62	b

c Not Operational due to high water

-continued-

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 2,700 to 7,200 coho salmon.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	3,957	2,606	3,984	7,171	3,207	2,216	5,548	2,853	2,817	2,708	
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/02	0	1	2	35	3	15	5	11	3	3	0
8/03	0	2	2	43	3	16	13	15	6	3	0
8/04	3	2	2	56	6	24	28	26	9	4	0
8/05	14	2	2	71	10	31	36	41	11	6	0
8/06	22	5	4	98	26	36	44	58 e	14	14	

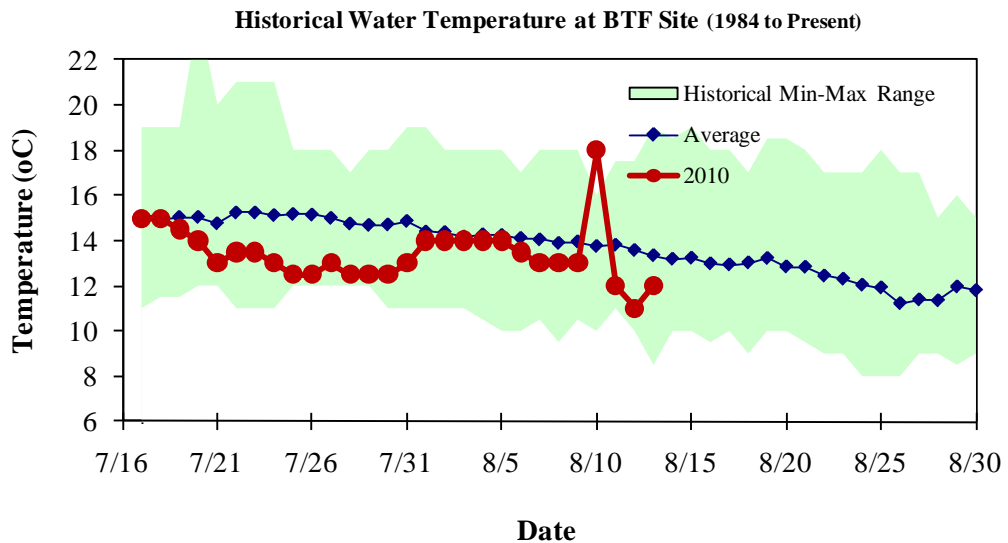
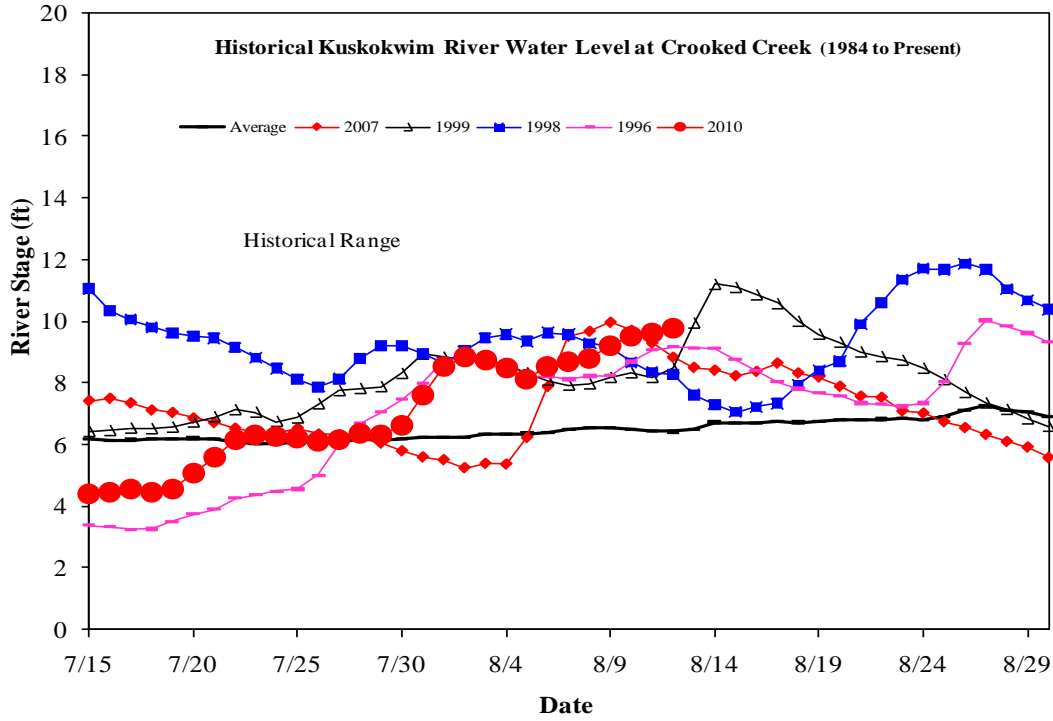
**COMMERCIAL HARVEST**

Comparison of Most Recent Opening to Similar Dates With Fishing												
Date	Sub-Distrit	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Sockeye		Chum		Coho		
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	
8/4/2010	1-A	89	4	11	0.03	26	0.1	477	1.3	4,618	13.0	
8/6/2001	1-A	108	4	8	0.02	5	0.0	101	0.2	20,089	46.5	
8/5/2002	1-A	109	4	14	0.03	9	0.0	420	1.0	7,285	16.7	
8/4/2003	1-A	91	4	7	0.02	10	0.0	310	0.9	14,308	39.3	
8/4/2005	1-A	75	6	47	0.10	303	0.7	4,156	9.2	8,814	19.6	
8/3/2006	1-A	80	6	28	0.06	63	0.1	1,032	2.2	8,872	18.5	
<b>Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through August 4, 2010</b>												
Date	Sub-Distrit	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Sockeye		Chum		Coho		
6/25/2010	1-A	161	4	539	1.20	735	1.6	9,867	21.3	0	0.0	
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.40	3,561	4.0	21,674	24.4	0	0.0	
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	289	0.44	3,468	5.3	17,673	27.0	0	0.0	
7/9/2010	1-B	148	4	775	1.31	15,076	25.5	24,719	41.8	0	0.0	
7/14/2010	1-A	51	2	48	0.47	2,086	20.5	2,830	27.7	1	0.0	
7/16/2010	1-B	49	2	32	0.33	747	7.6	2,396	24.4	5	0.0	
7/19/2010	1-A	61	4	68	0.28	2,475	10.1	3,918	16.1	109	0.4	
7/21/2010	1-B	141	4	88	0.16	902	1.6	7,385	13.1	1,554	2.8	
7/23/2010	1-A	66	4	59	0.22	245	0.9	3,402	12.9	1,040	3.9	
7/26/2010	1-B	161	6	81	0.08	439	0.5	4,082	4.2	3,603	3.7	
7/28/2010	1-A	68	6	36	0.09	71	0.2	2,380	5.8	2,920	7.2	
7/30/2010	1-B	149	4	24	0.04	160	0.3	892	1.5	6,049	10.1	
8/4/2010	1-A	89	4	11	0.03	26	0.1	477	1.3	4,618	13.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>A &amp; 1-B</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>3,310</b>		<b>90,462</b>		<b>29,050</b>		<b>1,669</b>		

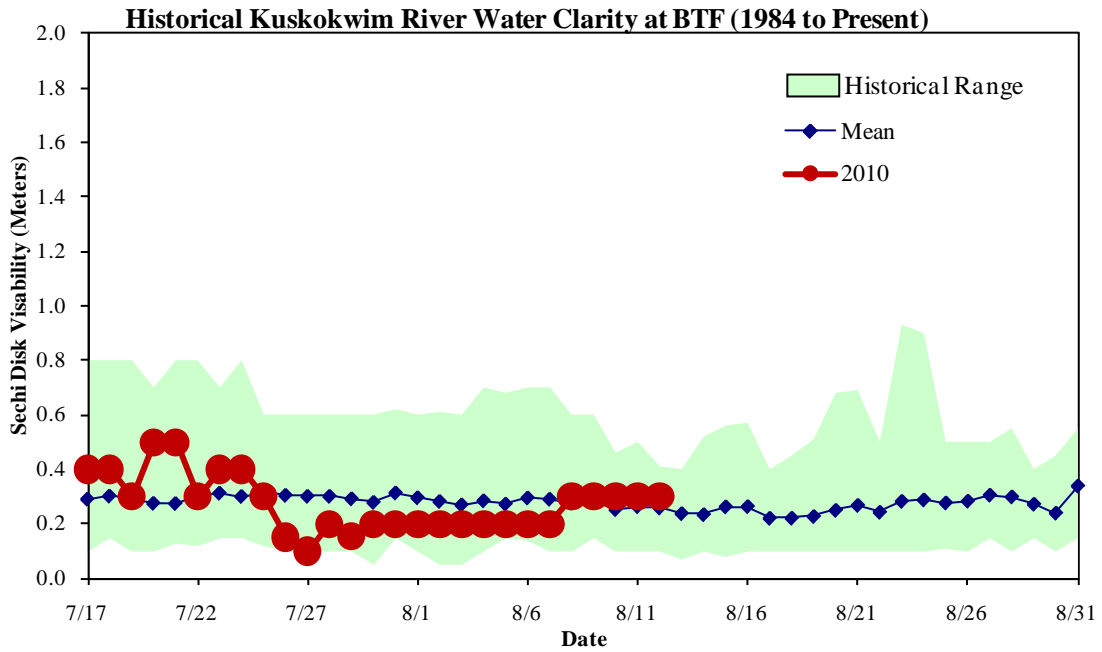
\* Results are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller)



## Working Group Informational Packet August 13, 2010



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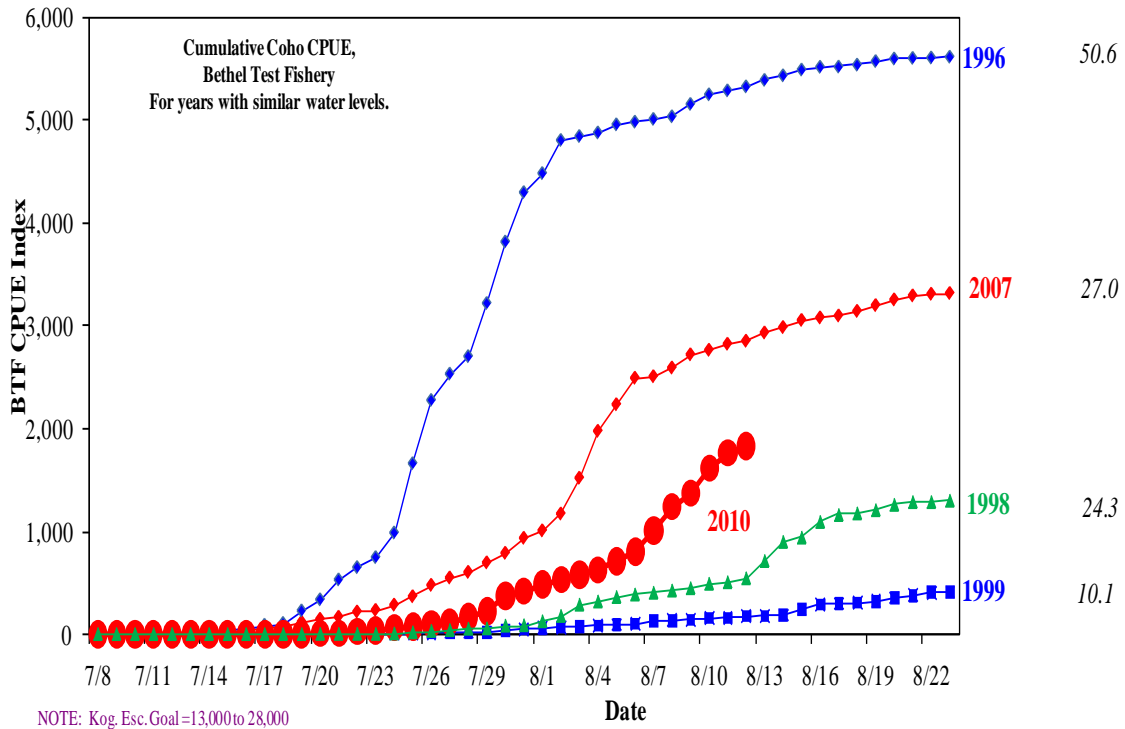
**Bethel Test Fish Coho Cumulative CPUE**

	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>KOG Esc:</b>	50.6	24.3	10.1	33.1	19.4	14.5	74.7	27.0	24.1	17.0	27.0	25.6	23.0	
8/1	4,484	126	63	1,910	336	1,129	1,936	2,034	486	1,047	1,008	1,616	1,593	488
8/2	4,806	179	69	2,138	382	1,192	2,001	2,173	561	1,158	1,171	1,837	1,777	531
8/3	4,844	289	77	2,512	393	1,405	2,067	2,389	622	1,250	1,519	2,030	2,000	580
8/4	4,879	321	88	3,031	422	1,483	2,112	2,599	715	1,344	1,975	2,253	2,190	634
8/5	4,958	365	98	3,444	532	1,572	2,147	2,819	892	1,447	2,234	2,560	2,418	713
8/6	4,984	389	104	3,605	726	1,768	2,197	2,982	1,112	1,560	2,491	2,806	2,595	804
8/7	5,011	407	134	3,864	887	1,959	2,272	3,255	1,466	1,668	2,506	3,032	2,762	1,011
8/8	5,037	428	138	3,929	1,184	2,215	2,483	3,594	1,783	1,767	2,590	3,163	2,946	1,242
8/9	5,157	452	146	4,063	1,640	2,489	2,711	3,740	1,994	1,827	2,719	3,373	3,132	1,371
8/10	5,251	495	161	4,112	1,968	2,553	2,782	4,294	2,174	2,019	2,762	3,402	3,266	1,616
8/11	5,289	510	163	4,528	2,294	2,831	2,877	4,505	2,286	2,193	2,821	3,573	3,363	1,762
8/12	5,328	549	179	4,670	2,501	3,207	3,074	4,694	2,406	2,369	2,850	3,801	3,485	1,831
8/13	5,391	719	183	4,852	2,537	3,351	3,375	5,057	2,444	2,601	2,931	3,990	3,672	
8/14	5,435	907	190	4,916	2,598	3,403	3,581	5,290	2,529	2,707	2,983	4,115	3,865	
8/15	5,491	950	246	4,937	2,784	3,585	3,810	5,758	2,610	2,874	3,053	4,334	3,940	

= shaded columns are years of comparable water level to 2010

Escapement goal at Kogruluk River weir (**KOG**) is 13.0 to 28.0 thousand coho salmon

-continued-



Note: numbers to the right of graph are the total escapement of Coho (in thousands), at Kogruluk weir for that year.

-continued-

## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING

### COHO SALMON - Weirs

#### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.

= year below minimum threshold escapement goal of >19,000 coho salmon.

**Esc Goal: >19,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	25,610	21,596	23,298	107,789	64,216	25,664	19,473	49,973	21,911	324
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/9	1,764	1,089	617	6,358	3,403	2,424	3,801 e	3,081	2,065	204
8/10	2,070	1,246	859	6,748	3,630	2,749	4,289	3,885	2,134	235
8/11	2,979	1,676	971	6,772	5,361	3,401	4,657	4,678	2,192	258
8/12	3,912	1,872	1,271	7,908	6,171	4,452	4,988	6,215	2,769	324
8/13	5,356	2,821	1,351	9,602	8,104	5,466	5,962	6,567	2,897	

#### Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.

= years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	23,768	11,487	41,071	20,336	11,324	5,438	2,807	7,457	8,137	
KOG. Esc.	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/09	284	56	1,163	1,439	316	430	380 e	491	165	60
8/10	305	65	1,404	1,686	381	539	437	605	182	72
8/11	328	111	1,505	2,850	448	606	478	911	197	81
8/12	349	308	1,773	3,007	506	685	540	1,103	410	102
8/13	565	402	2,612	3,211	628	772	566	1,305	422	

#### George River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.

= year below suggested escapement range of 8,600 to 26,000 coho salmon.

**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	11,262	14,398	6,759	33,280	12,499	8,200	11,296	29,317	21,931	12,464	
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	29,661	
8/09	238	193	118	1,159	391	424	133	1,977	736	150	160
8/10	291	206	161	1,499	836	585	158	2,285	1,052	230	196
8/11	407	208	176	1,685	913	610	225	2,429	1,460	334	245
8/12	652	460	230	1,989	995	737	443	2,762	1,685	392	316
8/13	1,561	733	243	2,135	1,056	915	464	3,707	2,009	611	

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**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 7,600 to 11,400 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	3,455	10,539	11,345	16,410	7,495	9,453	8,685	11,065	10,148	
KOG. Esc.	12,609	19,387	14,516	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/09	24	671	280	2,673	719	801	1,204 b	1,483	929	226
8/10	27 b	935	353	3,209	837	842	1,513 b	1,682	1,092	263
8/11	33 b	1,147	416	3,659	938	896	1,869 b	1,889	1,128	c
8/12	35 b	1,453	853	4,381	1,029	998	2,250	2,234	1,184	c
8/13	45 b	1,767	1,640	4,915	1,102	1,229	2,672	2,391	1,239	

c Not Operational due to high water

**Kogrukluk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: 13,000 to 28,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage														
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	50,555	12,238	24,348	12,609	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	3
8/08	998	122	61	4	388	93	79	672	563	351	648	469	313	725	c
8/09	1,243	148	78	5	580	109	91	941	676	398	713	587	367	875	c
8/10	1,849	213	84	11	905	118	99	1,265	893	463	771	678	390	1,097	c
8/11	2,462 b	302	111	15	1,138	162	104	1,292	978	533	977	729	473	1,242	c
8/12	3,363 b	359	128	19	1,788	352	154	2,247	1,218	699	1,133 b	1,016	683	1,426	c
8/13	4,232 b	432	163	30	2,660	456	213	2,794	1,310	906	1,314 b	1,438	800	1,444	

c Not Operational due to high water

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 2,700 to 7,200 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	3,957	2,606	3,984	7,171	3,207	2,216	5,548	2,853	2,817	2,708	
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/09	95	9	12	211	83	54	100	143	40	56	2
8/10	126	12	18	261	101	60	107	164	51	74	5
8/11	170	24	22	346	129	72	219	188	65	89	6
8/12	250	43	48	485	207	82	259	218	77	125	12
8/13	292	63	75	635	227	101	312	294	93	142	

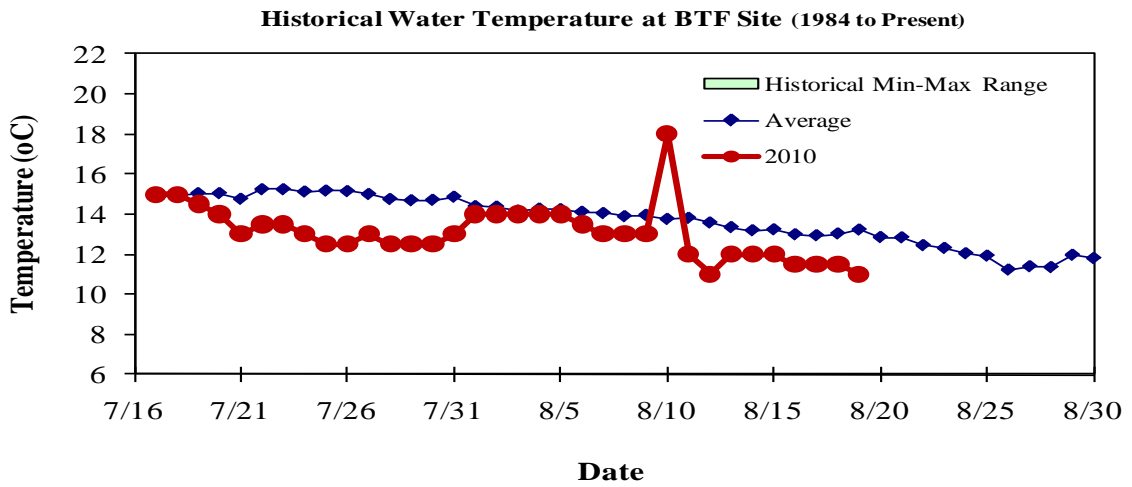
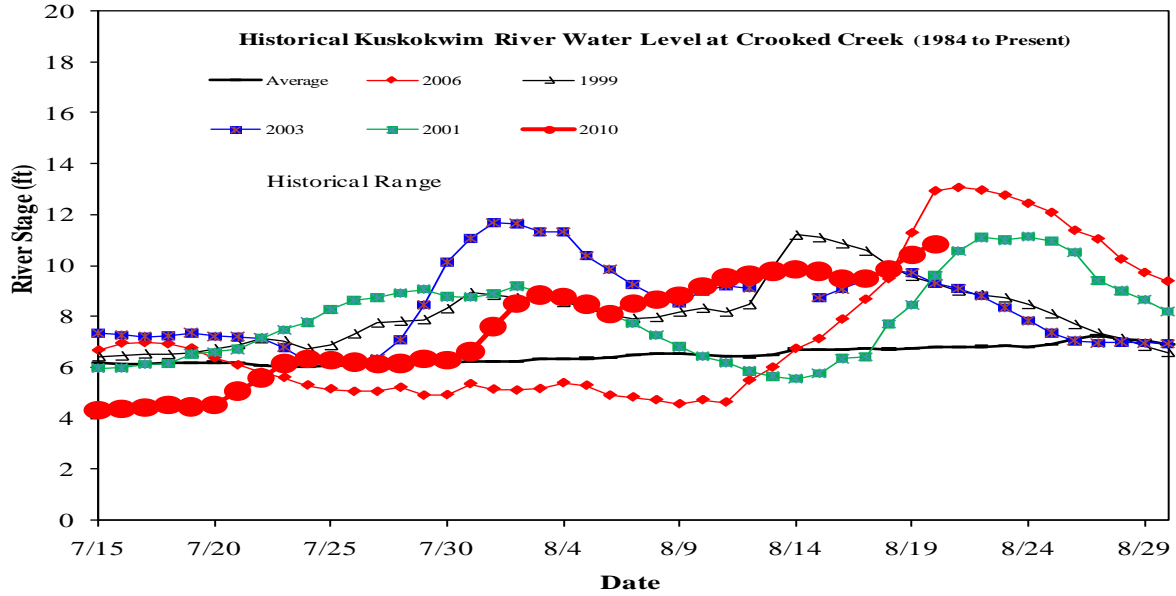
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## COMMERCIAL HARVEST

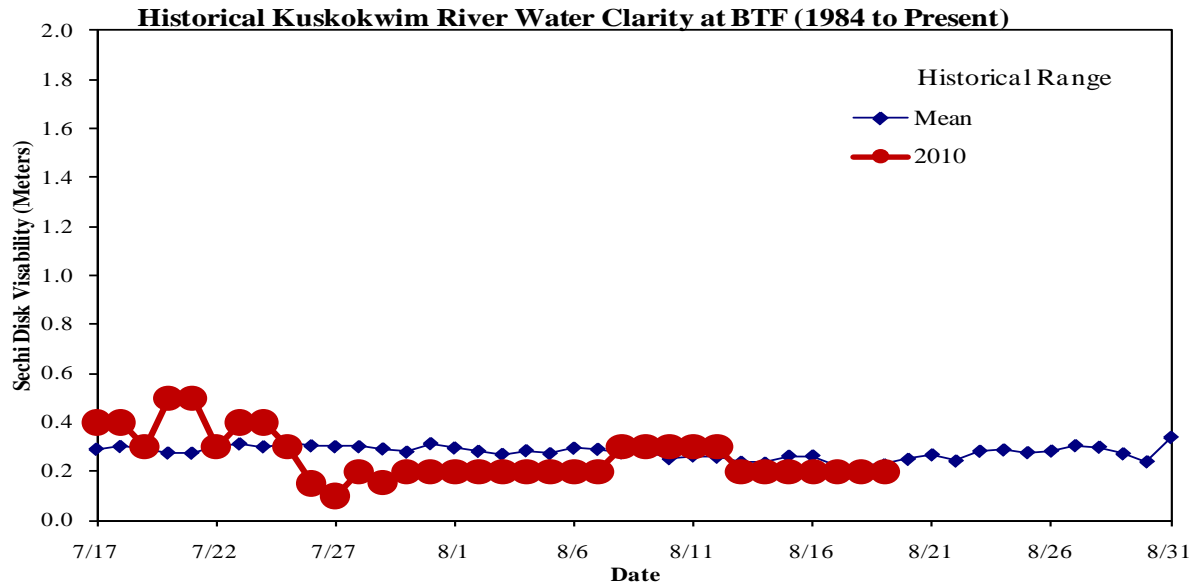
Comparison of Catch and CPUE (by species) of recent openings to historical 10 yr Average (plus/minus 1 day)												
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Sockeye		Chum		Coho		
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	
8/10/2010	1-A	134	4	11	0.02	29	0.05	278	0.52	13,930	26.0	
Average for similar date +/- 1 day		135	5	24	0.03	75	0.09	560	0.83	28,664	39.8	
8/12/2010	1-B	229	4	13	0.01	58	0.06	246	0.27	6,056	6.6	
Average for similar date +/- 1 days		111	5	8	0.02	9	0.03	79	0.2	18,133	23.9	
<b>Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through August 12, 2010</b>												
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Sockeye		Chum		Coho		
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	
6/25/2010	1-A	161	4	539	1.2	735	1.6	9,867	21.3	0	0.0	
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.4	3,561	4.0	21,674	24.4	0	0.0	
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	289	0.4	3,468	5.3	17,673	27.0	0	0.0	
7/9/2010	1-B	148	4	775	1.3	15,076	25.5	24,719	41.8	0	0.0	
7/14/2010	1-A	51	2	48	0.5	2,086	20.5	2,830	27.7	1	0.0	
7/16/2010	1-B	49	2	32	0.3	747	7.6	2,396	24.4	5	0.0	
7/19/2010	1-A	61	4	68	0.3	2,475	10.1	3,918	16.1	109	0.4	
7/21/2010	1-B	141	4	88	0.2	902	1.6	7,385	13.1	1,554	2.8	
7/23/2010	1-A	66	4	59	0.2	245	0.9	3,402	12.9	1,040	3.9	
7/26/2010	1-B	161	6	81	0.1	439	0.5	4,082	4.2	3,603	3.7	
7/28/2010	1-A	68	6	36	0.1	71	0.2	2,380	5.8	2,920	7.2	
7/30/2010	1-B	149	4	24	0.0	160	0.3	892	1.5	6,049	10.1	
8/4/2010	1-A	89	4	11	0.0	25	0.1	476	1.3	4,617	13.0	
8/6/2010	1-B	198	4	25	0.0	87	0.1	588	0.7	16,436	20.8	
8/10/2010	1-A	134	4	11	0.0	29	0.1	278	0.5	13,930	26.0	
8/12/2010	1-B	229	4	13	0.0	58	0.1	246	0.3	6056	6.6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1-A &amp; 1-B</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>3,370</b>		<b>30,164</b>		<b>102,806</b>		<b>56,320</b>		

\* Results are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller)

## Working Group Informational Packet August 20, 2010



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**Bethel Test Fish Coho Cumulative CPUE**

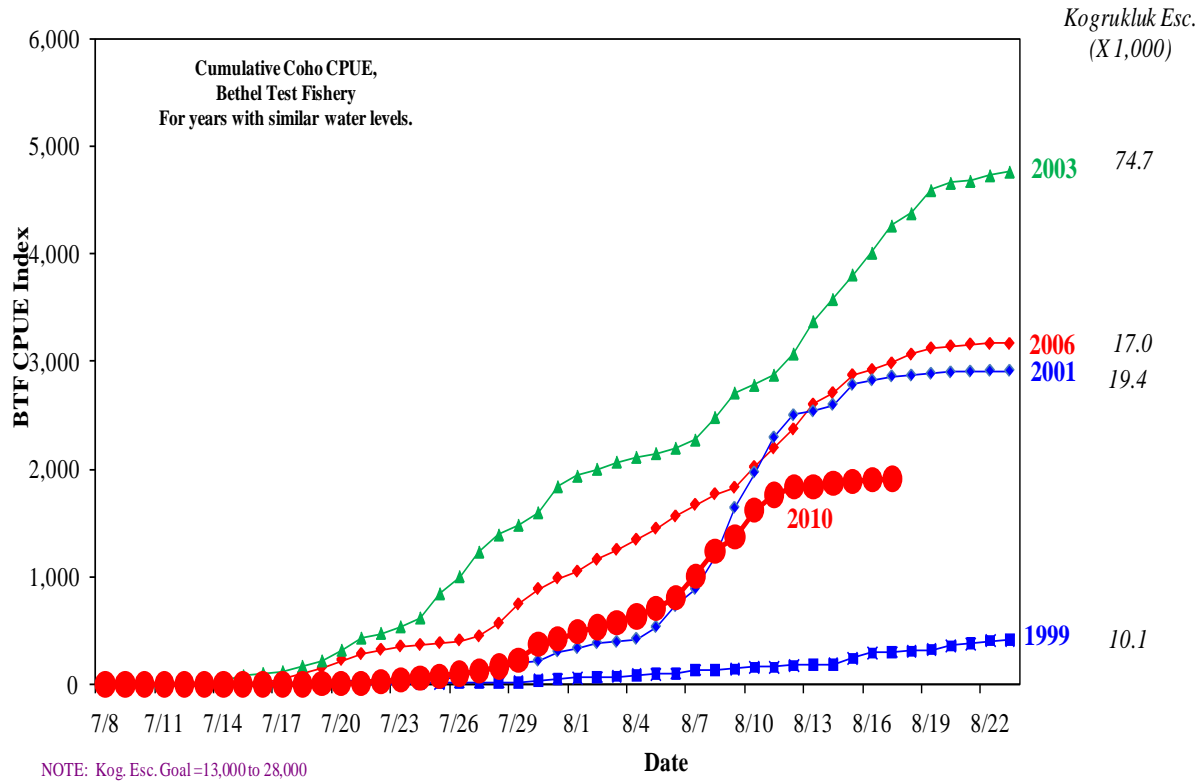
	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>KOG Esc:</b>	50.6	24.3	10.1	33.1	19.4	14.5	74.7	27.0	24.1	17.0	27.0	25.6	23.0	
8/15	5,491	950	246	4,937	2,784	3,585	3,810	5,758	2,610	2,874	3,053	4,334	3,940	1,889
8/16	5,518	1,104	295	5,037	2,826	3,605	4,012	6,026	2,737	2,921	3,077	4,582	4,019	1,901
8/17	5,520	1,172	302	5,120	2,862	3,705	4,266	6,193	2,837	2,984	3,096	4,815	4,115	1,913
8/18	5,539	1,188	311	5,148	2,870	3,925	4,380	6,272	2,963	3,065	3,140	4,995	4,156	1,913
8/19	5,574	1,220	325	5,167	2,887	3,984	4,596	6,385	3,123	3,123	3,197	5,133	4,211	1,951
8/20	5,599	1,272	361	5,203	2,899	4,044	4,663	6,433	3,292	3,142	3,252	5,272	4,256	
8/21	5,605	1,299	380	5,215	2,907	4,122	4,682	6,497	3,464	3,160	3,291	5,320	4,336	
8/22	5,609	1,299	409	5,229	2,914	4,198	4,734	6,602	3,579	3,164	3,307	5,376	4,411	
8/23	5,616	1,313	412	5,236	2,914	4,251	4,768	6,690	3,678	3,164	3,314	5,413	4,472	
8/24	5,630	1,326	416			4,289	4,819	6,771			3,328	5,494	4,495	

= shaded columns are years of comparable water level to 2010

Escapement goal at Kogruluk River weir (**KOG**) is 13.0 to 28.0 thousand coho salmon

-continued-





### ESCAPEMENT MONITORING

#### COHO SALMON - Weirs

##### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.

  = year below minimum threshold escapement goal of >19,000 coho salmon.

**Esc Goal: >19,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	25,610	21,596	23,298	107,789	64,216	25,664	19,473	49,973	21,911	678
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/16	7,187	5,803	1,898	13,959	11,221	7,133 f	6,679	9,266	4,082	678 d
8/17	7,852	6,226	2,230	15,178	14,315	7,711 f	7,276	11,003	5,133	c
8/18	8,951	6,420	2,881	16,217	15,758	8,265 f	7,870	11,544	5,462	c
8/19	11,651	8,126	3,190	16,698	17,257	9,329 f	8,585	13,440	5,745	c
8/20	12,685	8,473	3,580	19,664	17,776	9,869 f	9,293	14,657	6,071	

c Not Operational due to high water  
d Partial day count

-continued-

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

☐ = years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	23,768	11,487	41,071	20,336	11,324	5,438	2,807	7,457	8,137	
KOG. Esc.	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/16	2,763	537	5,376 c	5,741	888	1,003 b	811	2,418	829	190
8/17	3,776	640	6,092 c	6,547	937	1,067 b	947	2,653	950	202
8/18	3,923	654	6,531 c	8,447	1,628	1,204 b	1,098	2,834	1,056	203 d
8/19	5,002	814	6,671	10,589	1,667	1,323 b	1,142	3,466	1,086	203 d
8/20	5,867	997	7,037	10,855	1,687	1,379 b	1,216	4,510	1,232	

d Partial day count

**George River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

☐ **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	14,398	6,759	33,280	12,499	8,200	11,296	29,317	21,931	12,464	
Kog Esc.	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	29,661	
8/16	2,577	603	4,666 b	2,141	1,363	1,991	6,543	3,756	2,016	1,017
8/17	3,878	625	4,947 b	2,348	1,739	2,120	7,136	4,853	2,445	1,252
8/18	4,587	658	5,053 e	2,503	1,802	2,901 e	8,499	5,751	3,047	1,331 d
8/19	5,524 b	669	5,269	2,599	1,855	3,155 b	9,196	6,385	3,343	c
8/20	6,394 b	679	5,622	2,898	1,880	3,405 b	10,437	6,792	3,729 a	

c Not Operational due to high water

d Partial day count

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

☐ = year below suggested escapement range of 7,600 to 11,400 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	3,455	10,539	11,345	16,410	7,495	9,453	8,685	11,065	10,148	
KOG. Esc.	12,609	19,387	14,516	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/16	98 b	4,021	2,445	6,704	1,422	1,855	3,614	3,814	2,246	440 d
8/17	135 b	4,673 b	2,498	7,279	1,699	2,137	3,967	4,448	3,785	510
8/18	181 b	5,283 b	2,847	7,870	1,861	2,362	4,310	5,128	4,788	c
8/19	207 b	5,850 b	2,874	8,586	1,986	2,438 b	4,565	5,621	5,231	c
8/20	280 b	6,375 b	2,902	8,981	2,104	2,512 b	4,989	6,318	5,308	

c Not Operational due to high water

d Partial day count

-continued-

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 2,700 to 7,200 coho salmon.

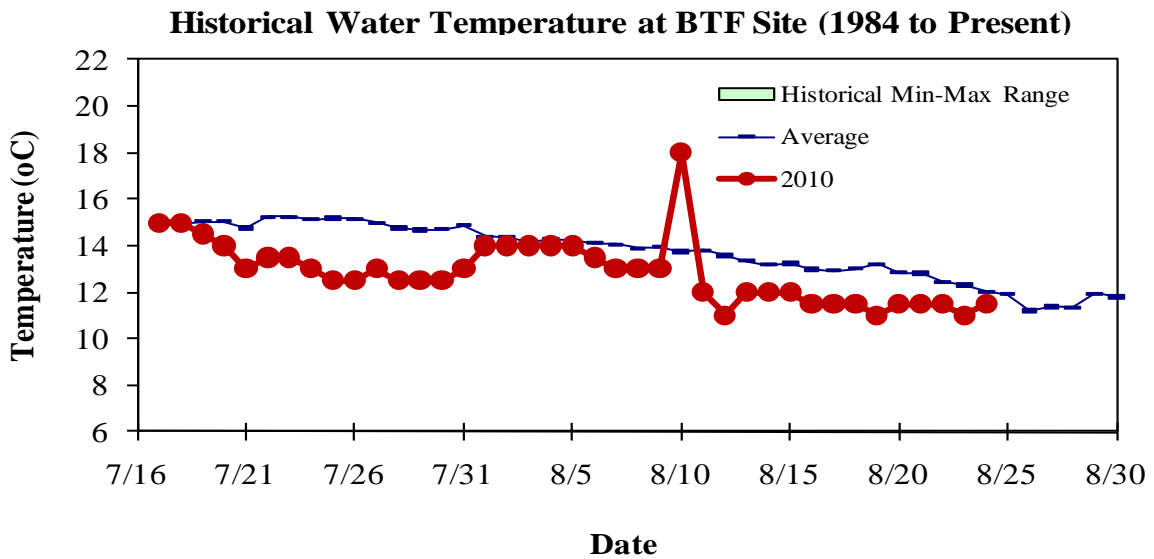
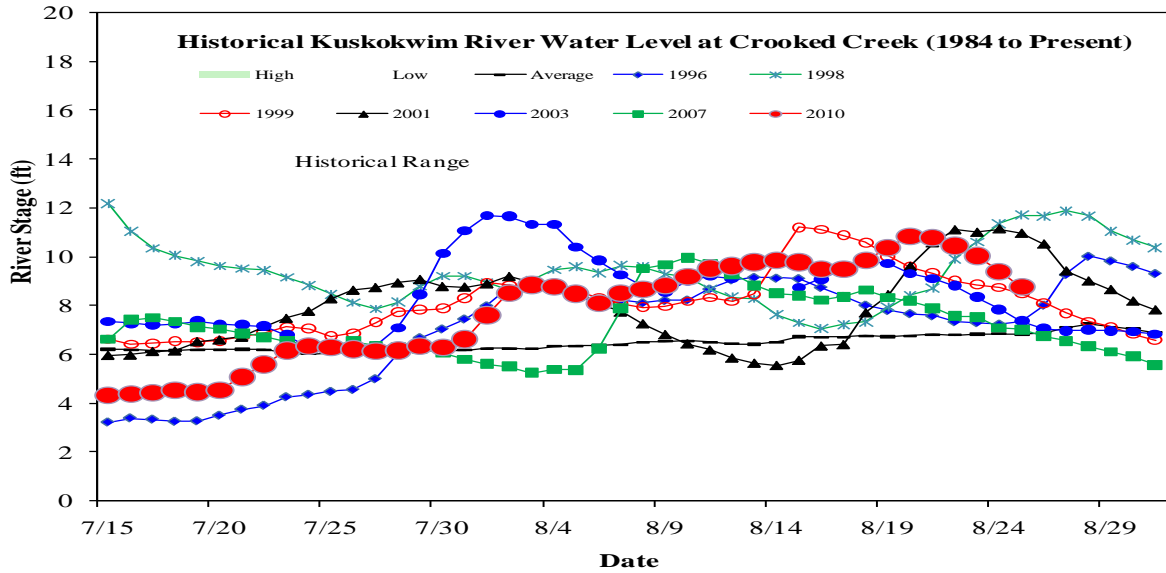
**Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	3,957	2,606	3,984	7,171	3,207	2,216	5,548	2,853	2,817	2,708	
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/16	455	174	183	1,118	440	157	535	489	181	367	60
8/17	553	218	203	1,239	622	175	710	568	255	458	104
8/18	699	295	362	1,399	746	232	831	617	324	499	151
8/19	891	361	379	1,747	802	254	990 b	764	444	543	188
8/20	971	452 b	390	1,944	876	279	1,161 b	900	502	597	

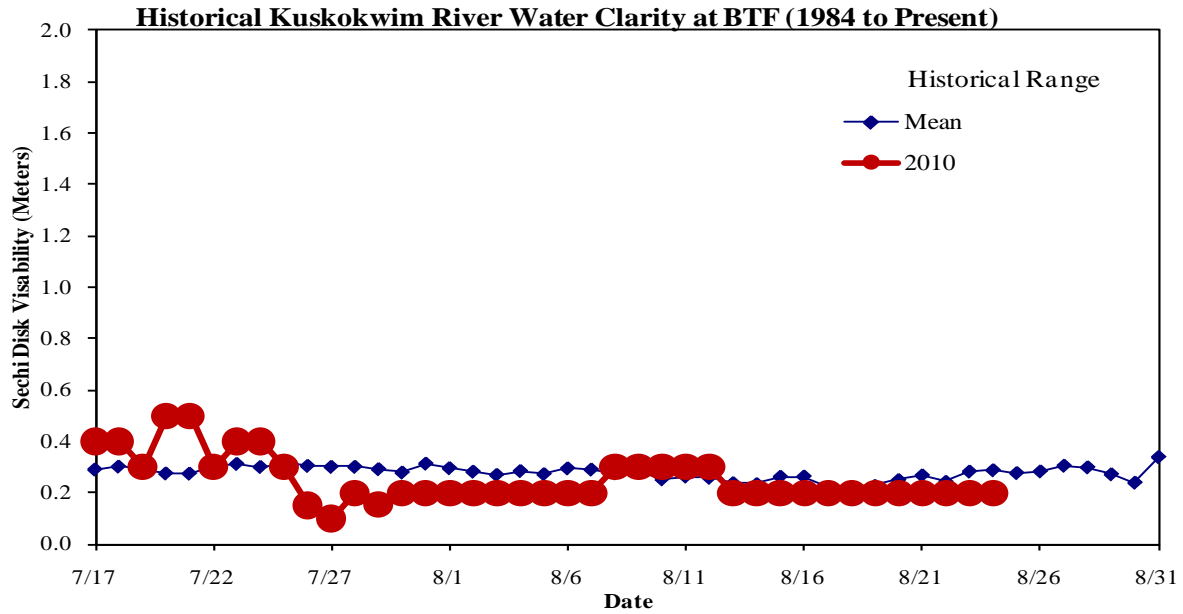
Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through August 20, 2010													
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Sockeye		Chum		Coho			
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE		
6/25/2010	1-A	115	4	539	1.2	735	1.6	9,867	21.3	0	0.0		
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.4	3,561	4.0	21,674	24.4	0	0.0		
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	289	0.4	3,468	5.3	17,673	27.0	0	0.0		
7/9/2010	1-B	158	4	775	1.2	15,076	23.9	24,719	39.1	0	0.0		
7/14/2010	1-A	51	2	50	0.5	2,113	20.7	2,975	29.2	1	0.0		
7/16/2010	1-B	49	2	32	0.3	747	7.6	2,396	24.4	5	0.0		
7/19/2010	1-A	61	4	68	0.3	2,475	10.1	3,918	16.1	109	0.4		
7/21/2010	1-B	141	4	88	0.2	902	1.6	7,385	13.1	1,554	2.8		
7/23/2010	1-A	66	4	59	0.2	245	0.9	3,402	12.9	1,040	3.9		
7/26/2010	1-B	161	6	81	0.1	439	0.5	4,082	4.2	3,603	3.7		
7/28/2010	1-A	68	6	36	0.1	71	0.2	2,380	5.8	2,920	7.2		
7/30/2010	1-B	149	4	24	0.0	160	0.3	892	1.5	6,049	10.1		
8/4/2010	1-A	90	4	11	0.0	26	0.1	481	1.3	4,656	12.9		
8/6/2010	1-B	198	4	25	0.0	87	0.1	588	0.7	16,436	20.8		
8/10/2010	1-A	134	4	11	0.0	29	0.1	278	0.5	13,930	26.0		
8/12/2010	1-B	229	4	13	0.0	58	0.1	246	0.3	6056	6.6		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1-A &amp; 1-B</b>		<b>66</b>			<b>3,372</b>		<b>30,192</b>		<b>102,956</b>		<b>56,359</b>	

\* Results are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller)

## Working Group Informational Packet August 25, 2010



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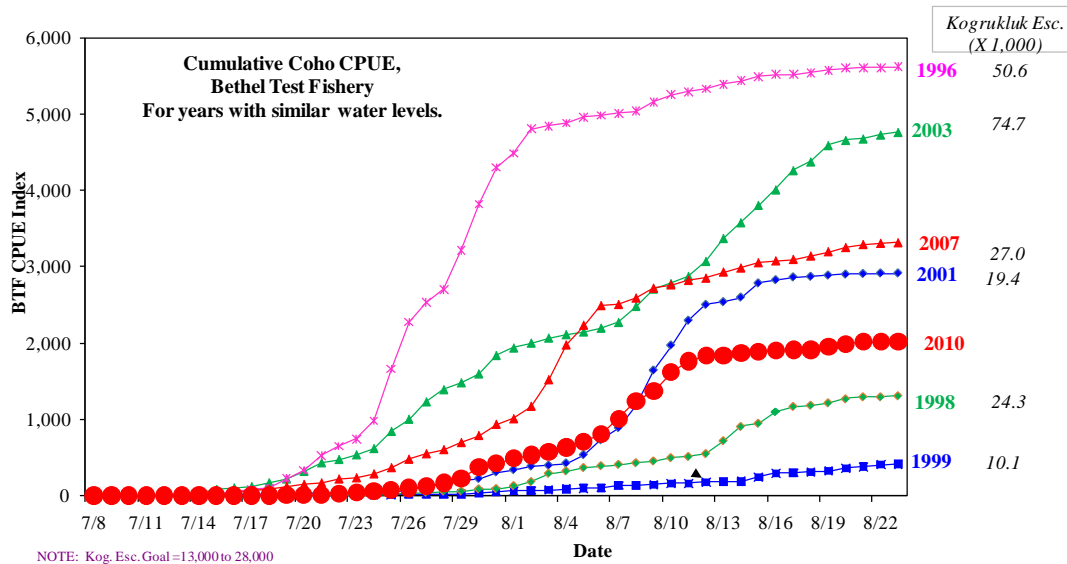


**Bethel Test Fish Coho Cumulative CPUE**

	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>KOG Esc:</b>	50.6	24.3	10.1	33.1	19.4	14.5	74.7	27.0	24.1	17.0	27.0	25.6	23.0	
8/15	5,491	950	246	4,937	2,784	3,585	3,810	5,758	2,610	2,874	3,053	4,334	3,940	1,889
8/16	5,518	1,104	295	5,037	2,826	3,605	4,012	6,026	2,737	2,921	3,077	4,582	4,019	1,901
8/17	5,520	1,172	302	5,120	2,862	3,705	4,266	6,193	2,837	2,984	3,096	4,815	4,115	1,913
8/18	5,539	1,188	311	5,148	2,870	3,925	4,380	6,272	2,963	3,065	3,140	4,995	4,156	1,913
8/19	5,574	1,220	325	5,167	2,887	3,984	4,596	6,385	3,123	3,123	3,197	5,133	4,211	1,951
8/20	5,599	1,272	361	5,203	2,899	4,044	4,663	6,433	3,292	3,142	3,252	5,272	4,256	1,986
8/21	5,605	1,299	380	5,215	2,907	4,122	4,682	6,497	3,464	3,160	3,291	5,320	4,336	2,016
8/22	5,609	1,299	409	5,229	2,914	4,198	4,734	6,602	3,579	3,164	3,307	5,376	4,411	2,018
8/23	5,616	1,313	412	5,236	2,914	4,251	4,768	6,690	3,678	3,164	3,314	5,413	4,472	2,022
8/24	5,630	1,326	416			4,289	4,819	6,771			3,328	5,494	4,495	2,024

= shaded columns are years of comparable water level to 2010  
 Escapement goal at Kogrukuk River weir (**KOG**) is 13.0 to 28.0 thousand coho salmon

-continued-



### ESCAPEMENT MONITORING

#### COHO SALMON - Weirs

##### Kwethluk River historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.

  = year below minimum threshold escapement goal of >19,000 coho salmon.

**Esc Goal: >19,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KWE Total	25,610	21,596	23,298	107,789	64,216	25,664	19,473	49,973	21,911	678
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/16	7,187	5,803	1,898	13,959	11,221	7,133 f	6,679	9,266	4,082	678 d
8/17	7,852	6,226	2,230	15,178	14,315	7,711 f	7,276	11,003	5,133	c
8/18	8,951	6,420	2,881	16,217	15,758	8,265 f	7,870	11,544	5,462	c
8/19	11,651	8,126	3,190	16,698	17,257	9,329 f	8,585	13,440	5,745	c
8/20	12,685	8,473	3,580	19,664	17,776	9,869 f	9,293	14,657	6,071	

c Not Operational due to high water

d Partial day count

Kwethluk River weir became inoperable due to high water on 16 August and continues to be inoperable.

Cumulative coho escapement through 16 August was the lowest on record. The weir crew is currently working to reestablish operations.

-continued-

**Tuluksak River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TUL Total	23,768	11,487	41,071	20,336	11,324	5,438	2,807	7,457	8,137	
KOG. Esc.	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/21	6,620 b	1,272	8,836	12,813	2,321	1,602 b	1,267	5,058	1,369	264 b
8/22	7,505 b	2,403	11,177	13,040	2,824	1,826 b	1,364	5,413	1,415	280 b
8/23	8,423 b	2,818	12,293	13,114	4,075	1,999 b	1,415	5,921	1,647	295 b
8/24	8,943 b	3,066	12,983	13,707	4,915	2,122 b	1,437	6,021	1,695	314
8/25	10,515 b	3,843	15,254	15,036	6,081	2,428 b	1,496	6,205	1,767	

b Passage estimated

Tuluksak River weir is operational. Estimates have been made for passage missed during the 6 days the project was inoperable due to high water.

**Kogruluk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= years of generally low coho salmon escapements in the Kuskokwim River. **Esc Goal: 13,000 to 28,000**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage														
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
KOG. Esc.	50,555	12,238	24,348	12,609	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	3
8/21	16,031	1,621	1,803	498	8,926	4,414 b	1,395	10,488	6,159	4,357	3,643 b	4,489	2,964	5,385	c
8/22	18,578	2,049	2,101	686	10,069	5,481	2,220	11,918	6,998	4,380	4,044 b	5,641	3,101	5,641	c
8/23	21,243	2,528	2,361	877	11,120	6,038	3,178	12,929	7,997	5,327	4,469 b	7,109	3,776	6,097	c
8/24	23,661	2,953	3,301	1,052	12,185	7,044	3,992	14,522	8,686	7,397	4,919 b	8,246	4,212	6,539	c
8/25	26,388	3,564	3,771	1,223	12,777	7,758	5,072	16,287	10,077	8,231	5,394 e	9,944	4,827	7,564	

c Not Operational due to high water

Kogruluk River weir became inoperable due to high water on 29 July and continues to be inoperable. Only 3 coho had passed by 29 August and it was too early to assess run strength. The weir crew is currently working to reestablish operations.

**George River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

= year below suggested escapement range of 8,600 to 26,000 **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GEO Total	14,398	6,759	33,280	12,499	8,200	11,296	29,317	21,931	12,464	
Kog Esc.	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	29,661	
8/21	7,197 b	698	7,686	3,387	1,956	3,649 b	11,472	7,821	4,253	2,061
8/22	7,932 b	1,223	8,541	3,555	1,983	3,888 b	12,803	9,022	4,376	2,307
8/23	8,600 b	1,369	9,212	3,756	2,691	4,122 b	13,921	10,194	4,600	2,686
8/24	9,201 b	1,417	9,686	3,903	2,737	4,352 b	14,911	10,724	4,749	2,923
8/25	9,734 b	1,455	12,358	4,052	2,892	4,576 b	16,713	11,107	4,933	

George River weir is operational. Estimates have been made for passage missed during the 3 days the project was inoperable due to high water.

-continued-

**ESCAPEMENT MONITORING (Continued)**

**Tatlawiksuk River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

  = year below suggested escapement range of 7,600 to 11,400 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage									
	1999	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAT Total	3,455	10,539	11,345	16,410	7,495	9,453	8,685	11,065	10,148	
KOG. Esc.	12,609	19,387	14,516	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/21	355 b	6,856 b	4,101	9,689	2,215	3,169 b	5,489	6,820	5,410	1,032 b
8/22	389 b	7,296 b	4,521	10,514	2,295	3,420 b	5,832	7,335	5,486	1,127 b
8/23	446 b	7,692 b	5,868	11,193	3,052	4,475 b	6,033	7,684	5,911	1,246
8/24	549	8,046 b	6,895	11,666	3,933	5,433 b	6,291	8,037	6,421	1,346
8/25	637	8,358 b	7,437	12,304	4,210	5,843 b	6,668	8,340	6,665	

b Passage estimated

Tatlawiksuk River weir is weir is operational. Estimates have been made for passage missed during the 6 and then 5 day periods when the project was inoperable due to high water.

**Takotna River weir historical cumulative daily coho salmon escapement.**

  = year below suggested escapement range of 2,700 to 7,200 coho salmon. **Esc Goal: none**

Date	Cumulative Daily Passage										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TAK Total	3,957	2,606	3,984	7,171	3,207	2,216	5,548	2,853	2,817	2,708	
Kog Esc.	33,135	19,387	14,516	74,604	27,041	24,116	17,011	27,033	29,661	22,981	
8/21	1,358	543 b	656	2,300	933	305	1,342 b	1,015	597	629	275
8/22	1,536	634 b	982	2,554	994	332	1,535 e	1,088	744	674	335
8/23	1,777	708	1,310	2,730	1,082	443	1,660	1,223	796	712	484
8/24	1,929	853	1,707	2,919	1,139	701	1,943	1,390	880	779	579
8/25	2,036	1,009	2,008	3,136	1,276	905	2,233	1,437	962	798	

Takotna River weir has been operational since installation in late June 2010.

- Synopsis: Currently all weirs are operational, except Kwethluk and Kogrukuk River weirs. Escapements of coho salmon remain among the lowest on record. Crews are on stand-by at the inoperable projects, and will bring the weirs back into operation when conditions allow.

Total cumulative harvest in District 1 through August 20, 2010												
Date	Sub-District	Permits	Hours	Chinook		Sockeye		Chum		Coho		
				Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	Catch	CPUE	
6/25/2010	1-A	115	4	539	1.2	735	1.6	9,867	21.3	0	0.0	
6/28/2010	1-B	222	4	1,271	1.4	3,561	4.0	21,674	24.4	0	0.0	
7/6/2010	1-A	109	6	289	0.4	3,468	5.3	17,673	27.0	0	0.0	
7/9/2010	1-B	158	4	775	1.2	15,076	23.9	24,719	39.1	0	0.0	
7/14/2010	1-A	51	2	50	0.5	2,113	20.7	2,975	29.2	1	0.0	
7/16/2010	1-B	49	2	32	0.3	747	7.6	2,396	24.4	5	0.0	
7/19/2010	1-A	61	4	68	0.3	2,475	10.1	3,918	16.1	109	0.4	
7/21/2010	1-B	141	4	88	0.2	902	1.6	7,385	13.1	1,554	2.8	
7/23/2010	1-A	66	4	59	0.2	245	0.9	3,402	12.9	1,040	3.9	
7/26/2010	1-B	161	6	81	0.1	439	0.5	4,082	4.2	3,603	3.7	
7/28/2010	1-A	68	6	36	0.1	71	0.2	2,380	5.8	2,920	7.2	
7/30/2010	1-B	149	4	24	0.0	160	0.3	892	1.5	6,049	10.1	
8/4/2010	1-A	90	4	11	0.0	26	0.1	481	1.3	4,656	12.9	
8/6/2010	1-B	198	4	25	0.0	87	0.1	588	0.7	16,436	20.8	
8/10/2010	1-A	134	4	11	0.0	29	0.1	278	0.5	13,930	26.0	
8/12/2010	1-B	229	4	13	0.0	58	0.1	246	0.3	6056	6.6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1-A &amp; 1-B</b>		<b>66</b>		<b>3,372</b>		<b>30,192</b>		<b>102,956</b>		<b>56,359</b>	

\* Results are preliminary and subject to change (includes catcher/seller)



**APPENDIX D: KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON  
MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP MEETING  
SUMMARIES**

# **Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group**

**1(800) 315-6338 ( MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)**

**P.O. Box 1467 • Bethel, AK 99559 • 907-543-2433 • 907-543-2021 fax**

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April 1, 2010

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. Friday, April 1, 2009, at the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) conference room at Rabbit Creek Rifle Range, Anchorage. The meeting adjourned at 2:45 p.m. Ten of thirteen representatives were present, a quorum was established.

## AGENDA ITEMS:

- 5.) 2010 ADF&G Outlook Management Strategy Plan.
- 6.) Presentation by New Kuskokwim Area Processor “Kuskokwim Seafoods.”
- 7.) Presentation by Kuskokwim Area Processor “Coastal Village Seafoods (CVS).”
- 8.) Working Group Business Meeting
  - A) 08-09 Membership/Attendance & Recruitment of Vacant/Inactive Seats
  - B) Processor Seat
  - C) Length of Meetings/Point of Order
  - D) Changes to Meeting Agenda/Format
  - E) Are ADF&G data presentation/packets adequate?
  - F) Frequency of Meetings
  - G) Clarification of Voting Bylaws
  - H) Coho Salmon Escapement on the Kwethluk River
  - I) Recognition Award for Iyana Gusty

## WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS:

- 9.) KRSMWG Chairs will contact Middle R. Subsistence and Upriver Subsistence representatives and discuss the importance of participation at the meetings.
  - 10.) ADF&G and the Working Group will draft and send a recruitment letter for Upriver Subsistence and Upriver Elder seats, recruitment letter will be forwarded to upriver Traditional Councils, early May deadline for sending out the recruitment letter.
  - 11.) Election of Chairs will be a topic discussed at the next KRSMWG meeting.
  - 12.) ADF&G will remind Working Group members about “consensus” voting at the beginning of the fishing season.
  - 13.) ADF&G will alternate the voting order for motions during the 2010 meetings.
  - 14.) Vote on the election of Bill McDonnell as a “Processor” representative at the next meeting.
  - 15.) ADF&G will present information on how and why the new SEG for coho salmon escapement in the Kwethluk River was established.
- Chair Bev Hoffman volunteered to draft criteria for an annual conservation award, and will present to the KRSMWG at the next meeting. She will also draft a thank you letter to CVS for providing food at the meeting.
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WORKING GROUP MOTIONS:

\* One voting member left the meeting after the first motion vote.

- 1.) All processors in the area will alternate as members, meeting by meeting for the purposes of voting, (though all processors may be present and involved in discussions at every meeting).. Motion Passed with 7 Yeas, 1 Nay, 1 Abstention.
- 2.) Removal of Area M section from the Working Group agenda packets Continuing Business section until coho salmon season arrives. Motion Passed with 8 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions.\*
- 3.) Establish an annual award recognizing an individual’s conservation contributions to the fisheries and habitat protection on the Kuskokwim River. Motion Passed with 8 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions. \*
- 4.) Motion to remove the words “*in writing*” and “*’s representative*” from Bylaws Article 3, Section 3. The **previous** language was as follows:

**Section 3. Voting Rights:**

Each Working Group member shall be entitled to one vote. Alternates designated by the member **in writing** shall also be entitled to one vote in the absence of that member’s **representative**. Members may abstain from voting on any motion.

The proposed **changed** section would read:

**Section 3. Voting Rights:**

Each Working Group member shall be entitled to one vote. Alternates designated by the member shall also be entitled to one vote in the absence of that member. Members may abstain from voting on any motion.

Motion Passed with 8 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions.

This summary document will serve as 30 day written notification of bylaw change for ratification at next Working group meeting.

ADF&G RECOMMENDATIONS:

None

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD:

None

TIME/DATE OF NEXT MEETING:

At the call of the chairs.

1) 2010 ADF&G OUTLOOK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:

- Slideshow presentation and hard copy of report “Kuskokwim River Salmon Stock Status and Kuskokwim Area Fisheries; 2009; a Report to the Alaska Board of Fisheries” provided to those in attendance.

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- Management strategy will be altered as additional processors register to buy in the Kuskokwim Area, don't anticipate commercial fishing harvests to increase with additional processors in the Kuskokwim Area.
- Chinook salmon outlook for the 2010 season is below long-term average abundance, however, similar to 2009, should be an adequate abundance for subsistence opportunities and limited commercial harvests. A preliminary estimate of harvestable Chinook salmon for the commercial fishery is 5,000 to 7,000.
- Sockeye salmon outlook for the 2010 season is near average abundance for both the Kuskokwim River and District 5 Goodnews Bay, above average for District 4 Quinhagak, should be an adequate abundance to meet subsistence opportunities and commercial harvests similar to 2009. A preliminary estimate of harvestable sockeye salmon for the commercial fishery is 20,000 to 30,000.
- Chum salmon outlook for the 2010 season is near average abundance for the Kuskokwim River and above average abundance for Districts 4 and 5 (Quinhagak & Goodnews Bay), should be an adequate abundance to meet subsistence opportunities and commercial harvests similar to 2009. A preliminary estimate of harvestable chum salmon for the commercial fishery is 70,000 to 150,000.
- Coho salmon outlook for the 2010 season is similar to 2009 harvests, adequate for subsistence harvest and commercial harvest opportunity. A preliminary estimate of harvestable coho salmon for the commercial fishery is 100,000 to 150,000.
- There will be no subsistence fishing closures (or schedule) in effect at the start of the 2010 season, with the exception of closures around commercial openings.
- By regulation, there will be a commercial opening in District 4 Quinhagak before June 16.
- District 5 commercial openings are determined by Chinook salmon abundance, project opening date should be similar to last year, near the third week of June.
- Kuskokwim River commercial openings will be determined at a later date through the Working Group process, and with information from the Bethel Test Fishery, ONC in-season monitoring, escapement assessment projects, and subsistence reports from fishermen.
- Bethel Test Fishery CPUE compares years with similar water levels.
- A proposal to restrict mesh size to 6" or less in the commercial fishery, was not adopted by the Board of Fish this year. Their reasoning was that fishery managers have not been allowing commercial fishers to use larger than 6" mesh, but that it is an available management tool if at some time in the future it was necessary to direct harvest away from e.g. chums or sockeye if their abundance was low.
- Clarification on ADF&G State of Alaska constitutionally mandated role in managing the Kuskokwim Fisheries: protection of the resource is top priority, and when adequate abundance of salmon is determined, (using data shared at Working Group meetings: BTF data, ONC inseason subsistence reports, escapement assessment projects, etc.) the manager's responsibility is to provide subsistence opportunity. Then, as subsistence needs are met, if there is a harvestable surplus of salmon determined, the department is mandated to provide fishermen with the opportunity to commercial fish.

**Comments/ Discussion on Management:**

- The terms “windows” and “subsistence schedule” are confusing to village residents and should not be used for the 2010 fishing season, rather “no subsistence schedule” would be a more appropriate description of the upcoming fishing season.
- Several comments were made about low water levels that may result from lack of snow cover, and that some sections of river are open already which is unusual for this time of year. Biologists were cautioned to make note of this and how it affects salmon migration, caution to be used when comparing escapement assessment projects and Bethel Test Fishery data as water levels affect the timing of salmon runs, and fish milling may occur.
- Clarification regarding Working Group caucuses between ADF&G and USFWS: at each Working Group meeting, ADF&G makes a preliminary recommendation on commercial openings, however, final recommendations are based upon information gathered and discussed during each meeting. Caucuses between ADF&G and USFWS staff may be necessary to discuss, process, and evaluate newly gathered information in an effort to make the best informed decision possible.
- Several Working Group members requested that ADF&G no longer hold private caucuses during the Working Group meetings.
- There was general agreement that the Working Group and ADF&G will not always agree on recommendations; however, working together in the decision making process is the most beneficial method in managing the sustainability of salmon stocks and their habitat.
- Working Group chair and USFWS staff present recommended that a backup plan should be integrated into management planning in the event that salmon population numbers drop significantly or returns are poor enough to impact subsistence harvest, no current plan was specified.
- Comment that the Kuskokwim Area Manager has performed well and managed the fishery well.

**2) PRESENTATION BY NEW KUSKOKWIM AREA PROCESSOR KUSKOKWIM SEAFOODS:**

- Stuart Currie, formerly operations manager of Coastal Village Seafoods, announced that he has been hired by Kuskokwim Seafoods which will be operating as a new processor on the Kuskokwim River during the 2010 fishing season. He stated the company’s intention to purchase all species of salmon throughout the entire fishing season.
- Kuskokwim Seafoods has filed ‘intent to operate’ forms for the upcoming fishing season, and stated that it will be processing on a “very limited basis” and compared it to a “mom & pop’s” grocery store.
- Kuskokwim Seafoods will be buying salmon from the Johnson River up to Tuluksak area, which includes both Sub-districts W1-A and -B.
- Processing capacity is approximately 75,000 pounds per day with a goal of 500,000 total pounds for the entire commercial fishing season. Processing of the salmon will occur in Bethel on a barge, two tenders will be used during each commercial opening.
- Salmon would be headed and gutted and flown out, with focus on sockeye, chum and coho.
- Employment will be provided to Bethel and surrounding Kuskokwim Area residents.

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- Several discussions regarding representation of the Processor seat, how voting privileges will be established with multiple processors representing the seat- these are detailed under section 4B below.
- The Working Group chair stated that advance notice to the Working Group, prior to the current meeting, would have been a more appropriate way for Kuskokwim Seafoods to announce their intent to process on the Kuskokwim and may have avoided some of the disruptive discussions that occurred as a result of this new information.

### 3) PRESENTATION BY KUSKOKWIM AREA PROCESSOR COASTAL VILLAGE SEAFOODS:

- New Coastal Village Seafoods (CVS) operations manager Bill McDonald stated: “I had prepared a much longer presentation but given the circumstances that present themselves I prefer not to divulge a lot of that information at this point. My short and long term expectations is that Coastal Village Seafoods will be buying fish on the river, and from people upriver, downriver, the bay, and will continue to do so for as long as there are fish coming up the river. I don’t mean to be threatening or whatnot, but for an entity that was formed at the beginning of March I believe the Working Group should have known well ahead of this time that this was the plan with regards to operation, just for the purpose of planning. Regardless of when Mr. Currie was hired the other principals involved in the operations knew that this was the plan. All I have to say at this point is we support the region, support the people of the region, and are prepared to make a significant investment in the fisheries involved with the Kuskokwim. We have significant resources that allow us to be a very dependable buyer of fish in the region, and we are looking forward to doing so for years to come.”
- CVS representative stated that the company invites competition and commercial fishermen will be paid a premium for fish in the region.
- One goal of CVS is to pay fishermen in the region the maximum price possible, in past years prices paid to fishermen resulted in CVS being non-profitable; CVS is prepared to continue paying fishermen the maximum price possible and representative stated that 2010 prices will be higher than in past years.
- “I will caution the state in taking much direction from an additional processor in the region, cause at the prices Coastal Villages is prepared to pay for fish, mathematically given the way that Mr. Currie has indicated they are going to operate, they will most probably will not be operating for very long.”
- Kuskokwim Seafoods representative responded that implying that their processing company would be “going out of business” was perceived as a threat.
- CVS representative stated that the company is capable of processing as much salmon as is available for commercial harvest, determined through the Working Group decision making process.

“Our region is South of Bethel and the villages that make up Coastal Villages, that being said we’re still committed to being a buyer in Bethel. I’m actually happy to hear that there will be another processor buying further upriver to help serve those fishermen. It’ll have to be a fishermen’s decision as to where they prefer to deliver the fish, and as most of you can imagine, that’ll be determined by price.”

- There will be 3 tenders stationed downriver of Bethel this season; an additional tender will be operating on the North side of Eek-Tuntutuliak this season due to safety concerns and more efficient processing of fish deliveries.
- Quinhagak processing plant will not be in operation this season; however, a tender will be stationed in Quinhagak buying fish destined for Platinum or Bethel.
- CVS fish prices will be announced prior to the start of the season, due to multiple processors operating on the Kuskokwim this season, prices paid to fishermen will most likely have a direct effect on which sub district the fishermen register to participate in.
- Samples of smoked sockeye salmon product were provided by CVS to the Working Group.
- CVS representative noted they've been working with village residents for many years, the company has provided retro pay and bonuses in an effort to keep the fishermen happy.

**Comments/ Discussion on Commercial Fishing:**

- Middle River Subsistence member commented “One of the problems on the Kuskokwim is we never know how many permits are actually going to be fished, ... I want to have a discussion with CVRF at some point, especially being native owned, is that we always have this problem on the Kuskokwim of never knowing how many permits are out there. And what my goal is I'd like to have these permits bought up by the people actually in the villages. But the fact is we have a bunch of permits and we have this unknown situation of exactly how many are going to go and fish. So... what I'd like to do if I had my way is make sure all these people in the villages had their permits, and these other permits that are running around in legal offices in Anchorage and all over I'd like to see them bought up and put by the side so we have some idea, because to me there is simply too many permits on the Kuskokwim. To me I really want to benefit those permits that are for the people in the villages, and some of the other permits wherever they are I don't think they're really necessary.”
- Two districts on alternating commercial fishing schedules may have an impact on subsistence fishing, closures and buffer zones will need to be implemented and monitored closely by ADF&G.
- ADF&G fishery manager stated that with buyers W-1A above Bethel and W-1B below Bethel, we will be looking at alternating commercial openings between sub-districts. He noted that fishers will need to think about sub-district registration, i.e. If you recall, if you make a delivery in W-1A you register for 1A, and you can only change once prior to August 1<sup>st</sup>, and then you have to wait 48 hours before you make that change.
- There have been two buyers in the Kuskokwim before and it's nothing new and for management, and shouldn't be a problem.
- Comment that commercial fishermen may benefit as increased prices may result from processor competition.

Some commercial fishing members asked if CVS could locate and operate their tenders in ways that were more safe for fishermen making deliveries to the tenders.

**4) WORKING GROUP BUSINESS MEETING:**

**A) 08-09 MEMBERSHIP/ATTENDANCE**

- ADF&G provided table listing previous two years attendance by KRSMWG members. In 2009 there were several questions and comments during meetings regarding attendance and participation among the 13 Working Group organizations, recruitment and participation of vacant and/or inactive seats.
- In 2009 there were 16 Working Group meetings; 6 of which no quorum was established.
- Reminder for Primary members to stay in contact with alternates for both meeting planning and attendance purposes.
- It was also noted that alternates should be encouraged to attend ALL meetings, not just in the absence of the primary, so that they can become familiar with the process and information.
- Middle River Subsistence representative will be working for the watershed council in Aniak during the peak of the Chinook salmon run, but he stated willingness to stay in contact with alternates but expressed concern that he couldn't rely on their attendance.
- The Chair noted this and said that she would contact them to encourage them to attend meetings in June.
- 2009 KRSMWG representative changes: Calvin Simeon introduced as Middle River Subsistence primary representative during June meeting, Angela Morgan introduced as Middle River Subsistence alternate representative during March meeting, Chuck Chaliak introduced as Downriver Elder alternate during June meeting, Peter Miller removed from Downriver Elder alternate at his own request.
- ADF&G stated "The people who are here right now are the most active participants of the group and it's important that you don't feel persecuted for being here, you were brought here because of your attendance and involvement in the Working Group, all of you are unpaid volunteers, your time is precious, its important people don't feel singled out, we want to address: is the group properly represented at this time?"
- Recruitment of vacant/inactive seats could be advertised through the Delta Discovery, Tundra Drums, and/or KYUK.
- During the 2009 season, Upriver Subsistence representatives attended 3 of 16 meetings, Upriver Elder attended 0 of 16 meetings, Headwaters Subsistence attended 4 of 16 meetings, YK Delta RAC attended 5 of 16 total meetings.
- The primary representative informed the Working Group that Kalskag has communication problems and attendance through teleconference is unreliable and contributes to missed meetings.
- Recruitment of Upriver Elder and Upriver Subsistence representatives will be needed for the 2010 season.
- Primary members were asked to contact their alternates if they will miss a meeting, or to inform ADF&G Working Group Assistant Coordinator if they unable to attend meetings and cannot contact their alternates.

**B) PROCESSOR SEAT**

The Working Group stated that a change in the processing company that Stuart Currie is employed with has no effect on his continued status as a "Processor" member. Stuart Currie was the last person to be formally recognized as a "Processor" and, a change in

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- company of employment does not void that formality. The Chair therefore allowed him to be the acting processor member at the current meeting, but made a note to take up the processor membership at the next meeting to address the fact that there is more than one processor on the Kuskokwim River.
- In past years the Working Group has accommodated multiple processors through alternating their representation (voting privileges) during the meetings.
- Bill McDonald stated, “it’s Coastal Villages’ position that given our history in the region, our stability, known quantity that our organization represents, that we retain the seat at all Working Group meetings in 2010, and have whatever discussion was necessary between CVS and Kuskokwim Seafoods prior to that meeting. Given that the volume of fish that we purchase from the river as opposed to the proposed amount Kuskokwim Seafoods is, we would prefer to be the lead for processor discussion with the state And it’s up to the State to decide what is in the best interest of the management of the river, but given the volume of fish that we will be taking out of the Bay and River in comparison to what is yet an unknown quantity of fish in this new operation, Coastal Village would like to retain the voting rights for every one of the meetings, and we’ll be more than willing to take any input that is necessary to the appropriate management of the River, and we’ll be in consultation with them to make sure everything is working optimally.”
- Stuart Curry stated, “I like the old system as well where it went back and forth, and obviously the processors representative when sitting in the chair has to represent the interest of both parties equally and without bias. That would be my intention and I’m sure it would be their intention, so I don’t see any problem with alternating seats.”
- General consensus of the Working Group for the 2010 season is encouragement of all processors to attend the meetings with an alternating representation and voting privilege schedule. Both ADF&G and the Working Group chairs were in agreement that processor membership on the Working Group, in regards to voting privileges , would work best through an alternating schedule. However, all processors will have the opportunity to give their reports and be involved in discussions at every meeting.
- Most likely processors and ADF&G will have similar goals and desires in regards to commercial fishing openings so an alternating representation schedule should be beneficial to everyone.
- Clarification was made that the Working Group follows Roberts Rules of Order, when a member wishes to speak they need to be acknowledged by the chair before speaking. Speaking out of turn leads to frustration among the group.
- Definition of “Processor” in the Bylaws is “Representatives that own or operate commercial salmon buying and/or processing business within district W-1 and W-2.”

**Comments/Discussion on Processor seat:**

- A third processor may be servicing the Kuskokwim Area commercial fishermen this summer as Fran Rich received a \$50,000 to get started.
- The catcher/seller program is reportedly doing well.

Concern that purchasing salmon below Bethel does not serve the region as a whole, and it would be beneficial for commercial fishermen upriver if processing companies purchased salmon above Bethel.

**E) LENGTH OF MEETINGS/USE OF POINT OF ORDER**

- Consensus was reached that Working Group meeting times should begin at 10 a.m. and end at 12 p.m.
- Working Group meetings should not exceed 2 hours in duration to allow appropriate time for commercial fishing notices to be sent out, resolution on actions should be determined as early as possible in an effort to provide timely 24-hour notices and news releases to Kuskokwim Area fishermen.
- All Working Group members should familiarize themselves with Roberts Rules of Order, Point of Order will be implemented on a more frequent basis during the 2010 season to ensure appropriate decorum, adherence to agenda, and to keep meetings on a 2-hour schedule.
- Lengthy and frequent Working Group meetings may have an impact on attendance, specifically as the season progresses.

**F) CHANGES TO MEETING AGENDA/FORMAT (Corrected 4\_27\_10)**

- “Comments from Working Group Members” section of the Working Group agenda will be moved to the end of the agenda and follow the “New Business” section; the purpose being to provide Working Group members with all available information in an effort to generate discussion, comments, and questions.
- ADF&G reported that group consensus during the 2009 season was that Area M information did not need to be discussed during the meetings; however, it should be included in the agenda packet for anyone interested.
- ADF&G Area manager would prefer to omit Area M information from the agenda packets because the information is not used when making management decisions regarding the Kuskokwim River, and is time-consuming to prepare the information. “If it’s not being used in management, why throw the information out there. If you have questions on the Area M report, maybe just ask me questions after the working group meetings and I will do my best to answer it.”
- Several Working Members commented that Area M reports were informative and should be included in the meeting packet, with option of discussion during the meeting if desired.
- After discussion, Working Group consensus was that the Area M Report will be omitted from all agenda packets until coho salmon season begins. For those interested in the Area M report, it can be viewed on the ADF&G website and Area M information can be subscribed to free of charge through email notification.
- ADF&G manager asked if verbal reports should be included for all salmon species during throughout the season, e.g. Chinook, after they’ve passed up river. Working Group agreed that escapement and BTF data should be discussed for all species during all Working Group meetings.

Whether or not a quorum is established at meetings is reported in Working Group meeting summaries. But members would like to add: “Quorum Established: yes/no” to the Roll Call section, just after Call To Order on each agenda.

**J) ARE ADF&G DATA PRESENTATION/PACKETS ADEQUATE?**

Working Group consensus that ADF&G presentation packets are adequate, data is presented in an easy to follow and understand format, at this time no changes are necessary.

**K) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS**

- In 2008 quorums were established at all ten Working Group meetings, however, in 2009 quorums were met at 10 of 16 meetings.
- During July of 2009 two meetings were held at the call of the Chairs, and then no Chair was present.
- meeting attendance decreases as the fishing season progresses.
- It is important that the Working Group meets on a regular basis, discusses all available data and reports, and works together to make the best possible decisions on a consistent basis.
- The group agreed that multiple meetings are needed in June to closely monitor the Chinook salmon run; frequency of meetings may decrease following the Chinook run as the season progresses with chum and coho salmon.
- In 2009 meetings in July were held as frequently as June.
- Meetings held too frequently may increase burnout among members.
- Informational packets will be distributed on a consistent basis whether or not meetings are scheduled.

**L) CLARIFICATION OF VOTING BYLAWS**

- Voting is done by consensus, i.e., a motion is passed only if a consensus is reached, which is not the same as a majority vote. If *less* than 7 members are present, a motion will pass only if there are 1 or less “no” votes. If *more* than 7 members are present, a motion will pass only if there are 2 or less “no” votes. Under Roberts Rules, an “Abstention” counts as a “Nay” vote.
- Voting is usually based on roll-call order, but it was noted that by calling roll in the same order, some members may feel the burden of defeating a motion with a nay vote, and/or bias may occur. Therefore ADF&G will alternate the roll call voting order during the 2010 meetings.
- The Working Group discussed consensus vs. majority voting, for example, the motion may be to support the ADF&G manager’s commercial opening recommendation. Seven members may vote to support it, and 2 members may vote against it. With consensus voting, the motion fails, the group technically does not reach consensus, however it could be said that the majority of the group was in favor of the opening. This was clarified for the group because there were 3 occasions during the 2009 season when the group did not reach consensus on ADF&G’s recommendation (Twice during the Chinook season, and once during the coho season).

ADF&G Working Group coordinator stated “I wanted to point out one more thing for a consideration, this comes back to attendance. One reason you might keep it consensus is that depending on who shows up to the most meetings, I mean there were a few meetings where it was all Fish & Game staff, fishers, and processors, that’s who was represented. So the consensus voting may be a way to protect your group so that full representation is always being considered. But if you have two people who feel very strongly and they use

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- their personal views they can kill a vote. The more members are present the harder that becomes.”
- One voting concern is that seat members may vote one way to represent their organization even if they feel the science, data, and current information presented at the meeting warrants a different vote, personal views versus political views may influence voting direction.
- The group agreed voting would continue to be done by consensus, and ADF&G staff were asked to remind the members at the start of the fishing season meetings about voting.
- Chairs can vote during a meeting as a representative of their organizational seat.
- ADF&G representative is included in the quorum roll call, ADF&G representative can vote on any motion with the exception of Commercial Fishing motions.
- A change to the Bylaws requires a 30-day written notice.
- All Working Group members should read and familiarize themselves with the Bylaws prior to the 2010 season.
- In regards to Working Group elections, Bylaws state “Each representative of the Working Group shall be elected or appointed every two years. A representative shall hold their position until their successor has been duly elected or appointed and has been qualified.”
- In regards to Chairs, Bylaws state “A co-chair of the Working Group shall preside at all meetings of the Working Group.”
- The YK Delta RAC member asked about electing new chairs, and that was agreed as an agenda item for the next meeting.
- ADF&G pointed out that strict adherence to the election section of the bylaws has lapsed, but that locating replacement members and ensuring quorum attendance is often a challenging task. It was also noted that the current chairs often have great meeting attendance and often have to do extra work.

**M) COHO SALMON ESCAPEMENT ON THE KWETHLUK RIVER**

- USFWS staff pointed out that the in the 2009 Escapement Goal Board of Fish Report, ADF&G review panel has set a new Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG) threshold for coho salmon escapement on the Kwethluk River at 19,000 which is the minimum escapement recorded; it was unclear in the report why and how the new SEG was established.
- USFWS stated that the normal process for establishing escapement goals was not followed in this circumstance by the review board, and asked ADF&G how the new SEG was established, and why ADF&G deviated from the normal process; no direct answer was provided as the requested information was unavailable. However the ADF&G area manager was going to get information on this and report back to the group at a future meeting.

**N) RECOGNITION AWARD FOR IYANA GUSTY**

- The Working Group would like to present an award to Iyana Gusty, Upriver Elder, honoring his dedication to the Working Group and conservation efforts over the years, the award would be presented to the family of Mr. Gusty, who passed away this year.
- Robert Sundown with USFWS volunteered to work with ADF&G staff to visit Mr. Gusty’s family and community to research and write up the award.

- One idea is to present the award as the annual “Robert Nick” award at the 2010 AVCP convention. The idea behind the “Robert Nick” award is to annually and formally recognize great conservation achievements by select individuals.
- A formal process has not yet been established for the “Robert Nick” award.
- The Working Group passed a motion for an annual award recognizing an individual’s conservation contributions to the fisheries and habitat protection on the Kuskokwim River.
- Name and criteria for the annual award have not been established.

#### COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS:

##### **Working Group Policy**

- Several comments that it is common courtesy of both Working Group members and the public to inform the Working Group of presentations prior to attending meetings.
- All Chairs have done a wonderful job dedicating their time and efforts to the Working Group.
- Clarification that seat members represent the 13 organizations (downriver elder, YK Delta RAC, etc.) and are not to be affiliated by company of employment or volunteer program.
- Reminder to use Point of Order to keep meetings both on time and on task.

##### **General**

- Housebill 227 has been noticed in House Resources, and should it get a hearing and move forward, then a vote on the House floor and movement through the Senate is possible.
- ADF&G’s Doug Molyneaux was acknowledged for wonderful job organizing and running the March 30-31 interagency meeting. CVS awarded Mr. Molyneaux a jacket in recognition of his hard work and dedication to the Kuskokwim fisheries.
- Report that NASA is gravity-mapping the Kuskokwim Area.
- Comment from the Fairbanks Marine Advisory Program that a “drifter” recently set a record for reaching close proximity to Russia.
- Noted that minimal snowfall in the Headwaters could contribute to a low water year for the Kuskokwim River, multiple comments about how break-up will affect the 2010 water levels and salmon stocks.
- Smelt in the Bay Area are reportedly large this year and reaching up to 16 ounces, question as to whether or not traditional fishing practices correlate the relationship between smelt size and salmon run sizes.
- USFWS purchased 7” gillnets in an effort to increase public awareness with Kuskokwim fishermen about using them instead of 8” and larger nets. Ideas include lending 7” nets to fishermen to use and report results, and/or using 7” gear on the ADF&G Bethel Test Fishery project and comparing the CPUE results to the 8” gear.
- Comment that 7” gear may catch a broader spectrum of salmon while allowing the early larger female salmon to migrate upriver to the headwaters.

- Comment that the Working Group needs to begin mesh restriction discussions for both subsistence and commercial fishermen to ensure continued adequate salmon abundance in the Kuskokwim River.
- Comment that early commercial openings can be used as a conservation tool, allowing males to be caught and females to continue migration upriver.

WORKING GROUP ATTENDANCE

<b>MEMBER SEAT</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>OTHER</b>
Downriver Elder	James Charles	Nick Bradley-ADF&G
Headwaters Subsistence	Nick Petruska	Holly Carroll-ADF&G
Lower R. Subsistence	Greg Roczicka	John Chythlook-ADF&G
Middle R. Subsistence	Calvin Simeon	Doug Molyneaux-ADF&G
Processor	Stuart Currie	Dan Gillikin-USFWS
YK Delta RAC	Bob Aloysius	Steve Walsh-Kuskokwim Seafoods
Commercial Fisher	Charlie Brown	Travis Elison-ADF&G
Western Interior RAC	Ray Collins	Nick Souza-CVS
Sport Fishing	Beverly Hoffman	Terry Reeves-Marine Advisory Program
ADF&G	Jeff Estensen	Don Rivard-USFWS
		Robert Sundown-USFWS

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS:

Alaska Department of Fish and Game (**ADF&G**), Orutsararmiut Native Council (**ONC**), Kuskokwim Native Association (**KNA**), Association of Village Council Presidents (**AVCP**), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**USFWS**), Bethel Test Fishery project (**BTF**), Catch Per Unit Effort (**CPUE**), Coastal Village Seafoods (**CVS**), ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division (**CF**), ADF&G Sport Fisheries Division (**SF**), Regional Advisory Council (**RAC**), Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (**KRSMWG** or **Working Group**)

# **Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group**

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June 22, 2010

Called to order at 10:04 a.m. Tuesday, at ADF&G in Bethel, and adjourned at 1:45 p.m. Ten of thirteen members were present, a quorum was established.

## AGENDA ITEMS:

- 1 Continuing Business
- 2 Old Business

## WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS:

- 1.) ADF&G will remove Area M Report from the Continuing Business section until coho season.
- 2.) ADF&G will provide meeting agenda packets to members in PDF format as well as Office 2007 format.
- 3.) The Working Group will seek out information related to Lower River channel markers drifting into fishing locations during high tides and poor weather conditions.
- 4.) Greg Roczicka will contact Upriver alternates regarding participation status.
- 5.) Beverly Hoffman will finalize and send Upriver Elder recruitment letter to traditional councils.

## ADF&G RECOMMENDATIONS for possible commercial openings:

- 1.) 4-hour commercial opening Thursday, June 24 in W1-A and W1-B, with 6” or less mesh restriction, with subsistence fishing closed 6 hours before, 6 hours during, and 3 hours after, or commercial openings Thursday June 24 in District W1-A, and Friday, June 25 in District W1-B.
- 2.) Commercial openings Thursday, June 24 in W1-B, Monday, June 28 in W1-A, both 4-hours in duration, with 6” or less mesh restriction, with subsistence fishing closed 6 hours before, 6 hours during, and 3 hours after.
- 3.) Commercial openings Thursday, June 24 in W1-A, with possibility of Monday, June 28 in W1-B, **or** Thursday, July 1 in W1-A, Friday, July 2 in W1-B.
- 4.) Commercial openings Friday, June 25 in W1-A, and Monday, June 28 in W1-B, with 6” or less mesh restriction, with subsistence fishing closed 6 hours before, 6 hours during, and 3 hours after.

## WORKING GROUP MOTIONS:

- 1.) Elect Bill McDonnell as a Processor representative; elect Nick Souza as a Processor representative alternate. Motion Passes (10 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions).
- 2.) Commercial openings June 24 in District W1-A, June 25 in District W1-B. Motion Fails (3 Yeas, 6 Nays, 0 Abstentions).

Commercial openings Friday, June 25 in District W1-A, Monday, June 28 in District W1-B, from 12pm to 4pm, with 6” or less mesh restriction, with subsistence fishing

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- 3.) closed 6 hours before, 6 hours during, and 3 hours after. Motion Passes (8 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions). YK Delta RAC member not present for this vote.
- 4.) Adopt amendment to bylaws as written in March meeting summary. Motion Passes (8 Yeas, 0 Nays, 0 Abstentions). YK Delta RAC member not present for this vote.

**MEETING ACTION ANNOUNCEMENT:**

The next KRSMWG meeting will be June 29 at 10:00 am, at Bethel ADF&G.

**PEOPLE TO BE HEARD:**

- The Working Group observed a moment of silence to remember, honor and recognize Iyana Gusty, Upriver Elder that passed away.
- YK Delta RAC member gave reminder to stay focused and on track when discussing agenda items during the meetings.

**AGENDA ITEMS: CONTNUING BUSINESS:**

**1. SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

**A. Lower River:**

- Reported the Chinook salmon run as approximately two weeks late.
- Fish camp racks appear to be 50% full.
- A family in Tuntutuliak is averaging 10-15 Chinook salmon per day in 7 ½ mesh.
- Many families are switching from large mesh nets to 6’ mesh in an effort to catch a greater quantity of Chinook salmon, and to target both chum and sockeye.
- Lower R. Subsistence representative is confident that his family’s subsistence needs for Chinook salmon will be met today or tomorrow.
- The ratio of chum to sockeye salmon in small mesh gear is approximately 50/50.
- Many fishermen are targeting this upcoming weekend for harvesting chum and sockeye salmon for both subsistence needs and dog teams.
- The general consensus from Akiak, Akiachak, and Tuluksak fishermen is low water conditions, and a late Chinook salmon run.
- Many families delayed fishing due to poor weather conditions that may cause fish spoilage, windy conditions create rough seas and often make fishing difficult, current weather conditions are good and many families have salmon in smokehouses.
- Many Tuntutuliak residents didn’t start fishing until yesterday; a majority of fish camps in Tuntutuliak were empty on June 21.
- Concern that channel markers in Lower River are drifting into fishing locations at high tides and during poor weather conditions, thus making subsistence fishing difficult, fishing is less successful because fishermen must re-position nets into deeper water to avoid channel markers.

**B. ONC Inseason Subsistence:**

- A majority of the ONC fish camp surveying is conducted during the weekends.
- This week the ONC subsistence monitoring technicians interviewed 26 families. Usually at this time of the fishing season most fish camps would be active but fewer families have been available to interview on the survey route this week, although drift fishing picked up considerably by Sunday. 20 families (87%) reported using drift nets. 2 families (9%) reported using only a set net. 1 family (4%) reported using both drift and set nets. 20

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- fishers (87%) reported using more than 6-inch mesh and 2 families (9%) reported using 6-inch or less mesh this week. 1 family (4%) used both mesh sizes this week. 11 families reported just starting this week. 4 families on the survey route were complete with their Chinook salmon harvests. Many people noted that at this time in a normal year they would have had half their rack filled by now but were just beginning to put fish on the rack this year due to the late run and poor drying conditions. 3 families reported being close to their harvest goals for Chinook this season.

This week has been very busy for subsistence fishers as many families have just begun fishing and other families work to finish putting up king salmon for the winter. For approximately the past two weeks the heavy rain and wet wind has made for poor fish drying conditions. Many people contacted have waited to start fishing until this weekend when the weather cleared to safely put up dry fish without risk of spoilage. Numerous families that have long been a regular part of the inseason subsistence survey program have not yet been out at their fish camps and may be waiting for better weather to begin fishing but were not available via telephone to confirm this. Many families reported the run being a mix of some large and many small kings but that catches of large Chinook were picking up. A couple people commented that the kings had good high oil content this year. The families that are finished or finishing up with their king harvest said they would soon switch to using smaller mesh nets to start to fish specifically for chum and sockeye. Throughout the season so far, many families have reported they were prepared for the delay in all species of fish. The number of set nets on the river dropped considerably and this weekend there was a large jump in the number of people out drifting for fish. There were a couple comments from fishers about finding other people checking and taking fish from their set nets. A few families reported that round “eel bite” scars have been frequent on their fish catch this year.

**Chinook:** 2 families (9%) reported the fishing as very good. 15 families (65%) reported the fishing as normal. 6 families (26%) reported the fishing as poor. 11 families (48%) reported the run timing was normal and 12 families (52%) reported the run appeared to be late. Some of the families interviewed were happy be catching more big kings after the first pulse of smaller males. Many families favor the large female kings specifically for making strips. It was noted by fishermen that fishing at the night tide has better catch rates than the morning tide.

**Chum:** No families report the fishing as very good. 23 families (100%) reported the fishing as normal. No families report the fishing as poor. 22 families (96%) reported chum run timing as normal. 1 family (4%) reported chum run timing as late. Most fishermen surveyed are still using larger mesh Chinook gear and report their chum catches as bycatch in comparison to previous years.

**Sockeye:** No families reported their sockeye catches as very good. 22 families (96%) reported the fishing as normal. 1 families (4%) reported the fishing as poor. Most fishermen were using larger mesh Chinook gear and reported their sockeye catches as bycatch in comparison to previous years. 6 families (26%) reported fishing as early. 15 families (65%) reported the run timing as normal and 2 families (9%) reported the run as

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late. Several fishers reported catches of sockeye picking up and that they would soon switch nets to target them specifically.

**COMMENTS**

- ADF&G noted that the ONC subsistence report was organized, insightful, and very well done; Eva Patton, Justin Crow, and Alyssa Joseph conduct the fieldwork and write the reports.
- It was suggested that the ONC subsistence report may serve as an appropriate template for the newly implemented KNA subsistence monitoring project, and that the anecdotal information could be developed into a consistent format and used as comparative data each year.

**C. Middle River:**

- Middle R. Subsistence member reported a daily catch average of 1-3 Chinook salmon in a set net near Birch Creek since June 18.
- Two families provided Middle R. Subsistence member with information about their drift net catches during the weekend: one family caught a total of 2 Kings during two drifts, and the other family reported catching one chum salmon during three drifts.
- Subsistence fishing is below average, many families have not yet started fishing due to low fish quantity, poor weather conditions for drying fish, and high fuel costs.
- Middle R. Subsistence representative contacted ten families, all reported the Chinook run being late and below average, many of the families contacted reported a low quantity of Chinook salmon being caught in 6” mesh, a few chum salmon being caught.
- Comment that this year was unique in Aniak River because there was no high water event after flood; water level was steady for a while but has dropped in recent days.
- The new KNA subsistence monitoring program interviewed two families in Kalskag, one of the families uses a fish wheel and reported catching 8 Chinook salmon during the last week; Three families were interviewed in Aniak, one family caught a total of two Chinook and one chum salmon, and reported the catch as below average, the other two families reported not fishing yet; Two families were interviewed in Chuathbaluk, neither family reported fishing yet.
- A Majority of fishermen have reported the Chinook salmon run as late and below average.
- The member from Kalskag reported that only 5 families are actively fishing and most say the run is late, plus the weather has been bad. It was also noted that the water level was very low at breakup and was clear, but that water is getting murky so more people will start fishing.
- One fishermen reported fishing on two occasions and catching a total of 3 Chinook, 2 chum, and 2 sockeye salmon.

**D. Upriver:**

- KNA announced the introduction of a new subsistence monitoring program, 2-3 families from Kalskag upriver to McGrath will be interviewed on a weekly basis, the information will be presented in the form of a subsistence report during Working Group meetings, the data will be included in the agenda packets, information collected will include: fishing locations, type of gear used, harvest numbers for all fish species caught, etc.,

- Most families contacted through the KNA program from Kalskag to McGrath reported both a late run and a below average Chinook salmon run.
- The new KNA subsistence monitoring program interviewed one family in Crooked Creek, over the past week the family conducted drifts using 8.0” mesh and reported catching a total of 3 Kings and 1 sockeye, the family characterized the salmon runs as late and below average; One family was interviewed in Sleetmute, the family used 4 ¾ mesh set net and caught a total of 5 Kings and 1 sockeye during the past week, the family rated this year’s salmon run as below average and late.
- Upriver Subsistence representative fished 6 drifts on June 21<sup>st</sup>; total catch was 2 Kings, 1 sockeye, and 2 chum salmon. Reported that generally, the run seems late, people aren’t seeing fish yet, it’s been colder and the rain brought the river up which helped people catch a few fish, but most people are trying and not catching anything.

**E. Headwaters:**

- The KNA subsistence monitoring program interviewed one family in McGrath; the family reported not fishing yet.
- Nikolai and McGrath representatives reported one Chinook salmon being caught in the area.
- Headwaters representative stated it has been a good year for sheefish, and reported catching 7 at fish camp last week.
- A majority of residents in McGrath have not yet started fishing, and are waiting for a greater quantity of fish to arrive.
- Water levels are reported as extremely low in the McGrath area.

**2. OVERVIEW OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON RUN ASSESSMENT PROJECTS:**

**A. Bethel Test Fish (BTF)**

- Water level, temperature, and clarity graphs included in the agenda packet will be enlarged for easier viewing for the remainder of the season.
- Water levels are low on the Kuskokwim this year, water temperatures are running slightly below average for this time of year, water clarity has decreased following the rainy weather last week.
- Shaded areas in the Cumulative CPUE tables indicate years with similar water levels, information based on Crooked Creek USGS water gauging station.
- Chinook salmon BTF index through July 20 is 209, years of similar water levels for Chinook salmon include 2000, 2004, and 2006 through 2009, 2010. The run is tracking well above years (of similar water levels) when escapements were not made, and currently tracking in between 2006 and 2008 when escapements were generally made, therefore Chinook are looking good in the Bethel Test Fishery.
- Chinook salmon BTF graph format is new to 2010, it includes plus and minus symbols to indicate whether or not escapement goals were generally achieved or generally not achieved, if members give positive feedback on the newly implemented graph then chum, sockeye, and coho graphs will also change to this format.
- Preseason outlook was that Chinook salmon run would be similar to 2008 and 2009, right now that still looks to be the case

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- Though it's early for chum salmon to be expected in the Bethel Test Fishery, they are showing up pretty good here in Bethel, and the run is tracking with those years when we had sufficient returns on chums.
- The only similar water level year when escapements were not made for chum salmon was 2000; currently the chum run for 2010 is tracking above the year 2000.
- Sockeye salmon BTF index through July 20 is 149, the run is tracking with years of good returns on the Kuskokwim, but it's still early to assess the run, since in 2000, the abundance dropped off after this same point in time.
- For years with similar water levels, 2000 was the only year escapement was not made for sockeye salmon on Kogruklu River.

**B. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other:**

- Installation of Kwethluk weir is nearly complete, fish trap should be installed within the next couple days, and Tuluksak weir installation should also be complete next week.
- Aniak sonar crews recently arrived on site, and are on track for getting the sonar operating on schedule.
- George River and Tatlawiksuk River weirs are both operational, fish have been counted the previous couple days at both locations, crew has arrived at Kogruklu, and installation of weir should occur within the next couple days, Takotna weir is currently being installed.
- Fish wheels near Kalskag will be operating during the 2010 season; projects include tagging sockeye salmon and radio tagging chum salmon. As part of the sockeye project, a tag recovery site will be located at Telaquana, up in the headwaters of the Stony River drainage, and the weir is being installed currently. This project is a partnership with National Park Service. Based on radio telemetry of sockeye in past years, a vast majority of the sockeye salmon go up the Holitna drainage, (that was the number one producer of sockeye), and the number two producer of sockeye was the Stony River drainage, which Telaquana is a big component of that.

**COMMENTS**

- Question by USFWS regarding the new plus and minus system for indicating whether or not escapements were generally made in Kuskokwim River tributaries, "in 2009 we were below escapement for the Tuluksak River, and also the Kwethluk River just barely made escapement, so I guess with the low water you had last year the Test Fishery was good, but we were just barely making escapement there at two river systems." ADF&G responded that the plus and minus system indicates whether or not escapements were generally achieved on a drainage-wide basis and not based on specific river tributaries.
- Question regarding whether or not ADF&G would be doing stream walking for tag recoveries on the Holitna and Swift River tributaries, ADF&G responded: we do not plan to do stream walks for recovery of sockeye tags. The sockeye tagging is a mark-recapture project to estimate total abundance of sockeye salmon in the Kuskokwim River, and the only tag recoveries used are those from weirs where we know the number of tagged and untagged fish that pass the weir. Still, for people who do find tags and return tags to us, we intend to accept those tags and will again have a lottery with cash prizes.

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### **3. COMMERCIAL CATCH REPORT:**

- A table was included in agenda packet documenting commercial harvests, since 2000, in Subdistricts 1A and 1B, for dates during the 3<sup>rd</sup> week in June.

#### District 4:

- To date this season there has been two commercial openings in District 4. It is undecided whether or not there will be additional commercial openings in that district this week.
- Number of permits fished during the June 21 opening was above the most recent 10-year average and below the most recent 5-year average; number of permits fished during the June 15 opening was less than half of the June 21 opening due to very poor weather conditions.
- The Assistant Area Manager reported that, to date, the Chinook salmon run has been slow in District 4, and based on commercial harvests from June 21 in Quinhagak, the run looks possibly weak. District 4 sockeye salmon run is average to date. The Asst. Manager further stated: “As far as subsistence harvests in District 4, there was concern last week about subsistence needs being met, but I went down there on Saturday and the subsistence fishing picked up last Thursday, Friday was good, Saturday was good, fish racks were filling up and people were happy.”
- For District 1, permit holders were reminded they may change which Subdistrict they are registered in only once before or on July 31, and only once after July 31.

#### COMMENTS

- After some discussion, the group decided that in future, just verbal reports of the activities and harvest in District 4 and District 5 would be sufficient.
- It was reiterated by the group that both verbal and written Area M reports will be omitted from meetings until coho season arrives.

### **4. PROCESSOR REPORT:**

- New processor Kuskokwim Seafood is currently preparing for the season and is planning on buying fish as early as Thursday if there is an opening, estimates a daily holding capacity & processing ability of fifty thousand pounds of fish.
- For District 1A openings Kuskokwim Seafood tentative plan is to have tenders stationed at the Kwethluk Y, and the top end of the Kuskokuak Slough, for District 1B openings Kuskokwim Seafood tentative plan is to have tenders stationed near Oscar’s Crossing, and the Johnson River, for both Districts Kuskokwim Seafood will have an additional tender located at the Bethel harbor.
- CVS will have 3 tenders upriver for 1A openings and 3 to 4 tenders downriver for 1B openings, there will be an additional buying station at the Bethel harbor. Their capacity is unlimited.

#### COMMENTS

- Kuskokwim Seafood suggestion that Nick Souza be voted in as a processor representative alternate in the event that Bill McDonnell cannot attend meetings, (suggestion made into a friendly amendment to an original motion that passed).
- Many comments throughout the meeting that residents are excited about the increased commercial fishing prices.

**5. SPORT FISH REPORT:**

- The Sport fish season recently began on the Aniak River, an estimated 500 to 600 plus people are seasonally involved in Sport Fishing on the Aniak River.

**COMMENTS**

- Middle R. Subsistence member stated: “I want to tell you guys there’s going to be a lot of tension on the Aniak River once again between Sport Fishermen and local people, and it’s going to pick up really bad during moose season, it creates a problem during moose season, these people are running up there in 90 horsepower boats on 17 foot skiffs, there’s just too many people up Aniak River, and there’s nobody local employed up there, absolutely nobody, and there’s getting to be more and more tension, and I just think at some point we have to get more local people involved in Sport Fishing because the fact of the matter is we’re just getting robbed blind.”
- Sport Fish member asked why there are not many local people employed in sport fishing on the Aniak River, Middle R. Subsistence member replied that hiring is limited, many employees are hired from Juneau, too much conflict between local residents and season Sport Fishing operation employees.

**6. WEATHER FORECAST:**

- TODAY...SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY. SE WIND 25 KT.DIMINISHING TO 15 KT. BY LATE AFTERNOON. SEAS 6 FT.
- TONIGHT...S WIND 15 KT. DIMINISHING TO 10 KT. AFTER MIDNIGHT. SEAS 5 FT.
- WEDNESDAY...VARIABLE WINDS LESS THAN 10 KT. SEAS 4 FT.
- WEDNESDAY NIGHT...SW WIND 10 KT. SEAS 3 FT.
- THURSDAY...NW WIND 15 KT. SEAS 3 FT.
- FRIDAY AND SATURDAY...W WIND 20 KT. SEAS 5 FT.

AGENDA ITEMS: OLD BUSINESS:

**A. STATUS OF RECRUITMENT FOR UPRIVER SUBSISTENCE AND UPRIVER ELDER MEMBER SEATS.**

Upriver Subsistence alternates will be contacted regarding participation status in the event that primary representative cannot attend meetings. Upriver Elder seat is currently vacant, recruitment letters will be sent to upriver Traditional Councils. ADF&G would like to thank all members for the hard work and dedication it takes to volunteer on the Working Group.

All members were reminded that if they cannot attend meetings, verbal or written reports can be given ahead of time to department staff, chairs, or other Working Group members, so the information can still be shared at meetings.

**B. RESELECTION/VOTING ON CHAIR MEMBERS**

Due to the absence of Chair Lamont Albertson, this item will be addressed at a later meeting date.

**C. EXPLANATION OF CONSENSUS VOTING**

ADF&G provided the Working Group with a reminder of consensus voting at their request: The Working Group does not use simple majority rule voting on motions. All motions must

pass by a consensus of the members present at each meeting. If 7 or less of the members are present, then consensus is not met if 2 or more members vote “nay.” If 8 or more of the members are present, then consensus is not met if 3 or more members vote “nay.” A quorum is established when 7 different organizations are represented by seat members. ADF&G does not have voting status on motions concerning the setting of commercial fishing openings.

**D. VOTE ON THE ELECTION OF BILL McDONNELL AS PROCESSOR REPRESENTATIVE**

See motion #1.

**E. ADF&G UPDATE ON ESTABLISHMENT OF KWETHLUK RIVER COHO SALMON SEG**

UFSWS representative asked why ADF&G deviated from normal protocol in establishing Sustainable Escapement Goals (SEG) when recently setting the SEG for Chinook salmon at Kwethluk River weir. It was based on the lowest previously observed coho salmon escapement in the Kwethluk River instead of the 15<sup>th</sup> or 25<sup>th</sup> percentile typically used when setting SEGs. ADF&G research staff response: the department met with the ADF&G statewide escapement goal committee at a meeting that also included invited representatives from USFWS, KNA, AVCP, Tanana Chiefs Conference, and other NGOs. For the Kuskokwim River portion of the meeting, Area ADF&G staff suggested coho salmon escapement goals for all weir projects using the standard SEG protocols. For Kwethluk River the protocols called for an escapement goal range based on the 15<sup>th</sup> and 85<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the historical escapements. The escapement goal committee was generally hesitant about accepting any of the recommendations. Part of their hesitancy was based on there being relatively few years on which to base the goal (9 years for Kwethluk River weir). In addition, they recognize the difficulty of managing for tributary (or stock) based goals when managers have no way to target (or avoid) specific stocks in the mixed-stock fisheries of the lower Kuskokwim River.

The escapement goal committee was aware that efforts are underway to develop historical estimates of total run abundance for Kuskokwim River coho salmon, and hope that this initiative will allow development of a more manageable drainage wide escapement goal. If so, it could make tributary goals somewhat obsolete or inappropriate, so this too added to the committee’s hesitancy to add more tributary goals. They did, however, recognize the utility of tributary goals as a “safety net,” and one approach discussed was the concept of establishing a drainage-wide escapement goal range coupled with lower “thresholds goals” for individual tributaries. These threshold goals would be set low enough to serve as an adequate safety net for the tributaries and still avoid unnecessary restriction on subsistence and commercial fishers. As it stands, none of the observed escapements at Kwethluk or other tributaries have ever been so low as to result in any obvious difficulty in stock rebounding; in fact, some of the lowest observed escapements have resulted in some of the highest observed returns. Consequently, the committee felt that using the lowest observed escapement would serve as a reasonable lower threshold, which they applied to the Kwethluk River coho escapement goal.

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Another issue the committee grappled with was recognizing the importance of the coho commercial and subsistence fishery, and the inadequacy of assessing annual escapements based on the one current coho goal at Kogruklu River, far up the Holitna River drainage. So, the committee decided to establish just one new goal in a lower Kuskokwim River (Kwethluk River) and to apply concept of “threshold goals” to avoid unnecessary restrictions.

**F. STATUS ON DRAFT CRITERIA FOR ANNUAL KUSKOKWIM CONSERVATION AWARD**

Item Tabled.

**G. VOTING TO RATIFY CHANGES TO THE BYLAWS SECTION 3, VOTING RIGHTS**

See Motion #4.

**H. DISCUSSION OF WG PARTICIPATION ON PROMOTING THE USE OF SMALLER MESH GEAR BY SUBSISTENCE FISHERMEN**

During the last couple years the Working Group discussed encouraging residents to use smaller mesh gear for subsistence fishermen in an effort to allow the bigger King salmon to reach the spawning grounds. When residents purchase new nets they are encouraged to buy smaller (less than 8”) mesh nets. Although some fishermen are beginning to fish with smaller mesh nets, others prefer to use their King salmon nets. There are currently no regulations against the use of King nets. One idea is to encourage people to purchase small mesh nets as old King nets wear out. Another idea is to inform residents of the different species and sizes of salmon caught in small mesh nets vs. King nets. ONC subsistence surveys and some lower river members indicated that many fishermen are switching to 7” mesh nets because they say they are catching fish better. A poster contest/campaign was suggested by a processor, but one of the chairs countered that experience and word of mouth appear to be the best methods for integrating mesh changes, rather than a big information campaign which could actually be counter-productive.

**I. DISCUSSION REGARDING WG POSITION ON CROWLEY’S “CATCH THE BIGGEST KING” PROMOTION.**

Many residents are excited about “Catch The Biggest King” Promotion, and others are concerned that the derby will target the large Kings. It was generally felt that the King salmon being brought to Crowley’s are returned to fish camps and resident’s homes for subsistence use, so they are not being wasted. In addition, a majority of fishermen are not specifically targeting the big Kings to win the derby, but rather entering Kings in the derby that they catch on their routine subsistence fishing trips.

**J. UPDATE ON AWARD TO PRESENT TO IYANA GUSTY’S FAMILY**

USFWS representative was absent so this item was tabled.



**ADF&G COMMERCIAL OPENING RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1) 4-hour commercial opening June 24 in W1-A and W1-B (district-wide), with 6” or less mesh restriction

**COMMENTS ON RECOMMENDATION 1:**

- Area Manager: “I think a lot of reports we’ve been hearing from lower river is that things are running late this year, and people have been late getting their subsistence harvests, but some of the things I’ve been hearing, it’s picking up right now, and people aren’t too concerned about getting their harvests down here in the lower river, sounds like people are going to say ‘we’re not worried about it’. As we start hearing reports from the middle river and upper river, sounds like it’s slow up there, people haven’t got their fish, it’s just a matter of time that they will eventually make it up there. We’re looking at years similar to 2009 and 2008, there’s just every reason to believe that those fish will show up there based on what we’re seeing right now. Bethel Test Fish is looking good for Chinook salmon right now, we’re tracking with 2 years where we generally made escapement on the river, drainage wide we did well, subsistence opportunity was provided and we were able to have limited commercial fisheries...” The intent of this recommendation is to have less impact (via closure around the opening) on subsistence fishermen who will most likely be fishing on the weekend.
- Sport Fish member noted that Thursday would be too early for a commercial opening considering the late salmon run and empty fish racks upriver.
- Kuskokwim Seafood rep. noted that a district wide opening would have the potential for a large quantity of salmon being processed, added that the improved quality of fish has resulted in improved commercial fishing prices, because of this, there is concern that increased number of permit holders may catch too many salmon during a district wide opener.
- Processors explained that airline flight schedules are limited on Sundays; therefore it’s problematic to have commercial openings on Saturdays. Comments were made that the airlines do not change their flight schedules, charters are an option but very expensive.
- Upriver Subsistence member stated “I cannot support a commercial opening on this river, I just cannot support it, you guys have an opening down there and it seems like this whole working group thing is geared to allowing a commercial opening before those of us up here get our subsistence fish for the year, it just seems to me like we’re going to be out of the fish again, because by the 24<sup>th</sup> we might if we’re lucky be starting to catch our food for the winter, and if you have a commercial opening it is not going to happen, I don’t know why we have a working group if all we’re going to do is commercial opening, commercial opening, commercial opening, before the people get their food to eat, and above Chuathbaluk all the way up river there is no commercial fishing economy, no money, and we depend on this time of year to put the fish in our smokehouses to feed our families. If we don’t get the fish it costs the state more money in food stamps. We cannot have any kind of opening at this point in time until people are catching what they need, it doesn’t make any sense, thank you.”
- Downriver Elder comment that a 4-hour district wide commercial opening would help the salmon move upriver because the total number of permit holders would be split into two fishing locations in W1-A and W-1B.

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- Lower R. Subsistence noted that alternate district commercial openings have helped escapement in the Kuskokwim River. “What I have seen over the years is it has allowed escapement in the Kuskokwim River to be healthy.”
- Several comments that both subsistence and commercial fishing assist in compensating for a rural Alaska economy where employment is often difficult to find.
- Kuskokwim Seafood note that a large quantity of salmon arrived in Bethel one week ago, and that those fish will ultimately upriver.
- Comment that some permit holders may fish in teams in an effort to fish both districts during openings.
- CVS position that district wide commercial openings would be counterproductive due to processing an excessive quantity of salmon, CVS is operationally planning on split district openings.
- ADF&G anticipated that a district wide opening would result in less subsistence fishing closures (around the openings), but is in agreement that a district wide opening could result in capacity issues.
- Several comments that the Chinook salmon run is late, there have been poor weather conditions, and fishermen have not yet met subsistence needs.
- Sport Fish member noted that there have been approximately 3 days of appropriate fishing conditions for subsistence fishermen, normally in an average year residents have been subsistence fishing for 10 days to 2 weeks, fish racks are not yet being filled up, recommend a Friday and Tuesday opening.
- Middle River Subsistence member stated that people upriver have not had the opportunity to fish yet.
- ADF&G staff asked whether or not residents feel a commercial opening would result in too many fish being taken from the river, or if a commercial opening would prevent subsistence fishermen from having enough time to subsistence fish and fill racks, Sport Fish member answered that both issues present problems for subsistence fishermen.
- Middle R. Subsistence member noted that there may be up to 700 permit holders in the Kuskokwim River, and due to higher salmon prices that processors are paying, there may be too many permit holders fishing the openings and take too many salmon from the river.
- ADF&G stated that the department’s preseason outlook was for a salmon run similar to 2009, during that year escapements were generally made, 2010 subsistence reports are similar to those during this time in 2009.
- ADF&G reminder that the department is obligated to provide commercial opportunity when possible.
- Sport Fish member said to err on the side of caution and be conservative to protect the Chinook.
- Processor stated that retailers need salmon at the stores 2-3 days prior to July 4<sup>th</sup>. If processors are unable to provide retailers with salmon for the July 4 weekend it could create negative market conditions.
- Western Interior RAC member noted that Chinook salmon runs are down statewide; it is possible that less Chinook will enter the Kuskokwim River this year.
- ADF&G statement that Chinook salmon runs have been late the past four years.

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- ADF&G comment that large escapements often result in low abundance returns, i.e. putting too many fish on the spawning grounds is not going to give you a lot of fish back on the returns.
- Distribution of salmon at all spawning locations is important for healthy salmon returns.
- CVS appreciation for the statistics and information that ADF&G provides the group with.
- CVS comment “although they are focused on subsistence needs, I cannot tell you how happy people are for the economic opportunity right now based on the strength of the market.”
- Middle R. Subsistence member stated “This ricker model we have right here is the same myth that Fish & Game has been trying to generate for as long as I can remember, they’ve had this goal and agenda for years to lower escapement, it’s just another thing they use, what they’re saying is that in the past there was thousands and thousands of fish going up the river, and they weren’t just being wasted, they were an energy pump, they were for many other things besides escapement, and sure we can have a year the river will forgive you, but this thing here, you know the way I look at it is Fish & Game would be happy if they strung a sonar in front of Aniak and that would be all the data they needed to collect, I’ve seen so many years of this that I just, really, it comes to the point where someone stands up and says too much fish gone, how can someone override what history and the past has shown for so many years, you’re saying that all those fish are wasted, this is just ludicrous, it’s unbelievable that you would say that, the fish that go up there serve so many more purpose, and this thing here it’s just another thing, I’m kind of thinking that, if this is going to be the way that it goes I’m going to ask for some other person to serve on the Working Group, this is getting really hard.”
- ADF&G agreed that large numbers of salmon reaching the spawning grounds do have an important ecosystem purpose; however, very large quantities of salmon on spawning grounds can create volatile returns.
- District wide openers allow permit holders to fish in familiar areas; this may contribute to higher fish catches.
- Upriver Subsistence member stated: “I know that you guys talk about graphs and escapement and all that kind of stuff, but those things make for poor soup, we don’t have the opportunity to subsistence fish and commercial fish at the same time. I will ask, if you continue to do this every year we’re going to have to ask the state of Alaska to put in more money for food stamps for this region up river, because then we can buy the commercially caught fish on the Kuskokwim River to feed our families, because we don’t have money to go and buy things, we have to, people go hungry when we cannot get the fish, and at this point in time things are pretty tight, because we depend on the fish to feed our families at this point in time, and we’re not getting them, if we don’t get them there’s going to be a lot more hunger in this area, and a lot more suicides and despair, and loss of hope, you know I agree with Calvin, you know this is something I talked over with Bev Hoffman too, there just doesn’t seem to be any point in serving on the working group because nobody is going to listen anyway, we have to support the state of Alaska so that they can get the money for the permits or whatever it is, we have to feed our families, and we cannot with a piece of paper or a graph or escapement, we got to be able to feed our families. I know people need it, I know it, and what do we do when we can’t get anybody to listen, get yelled and screamed at that we’re being obstructionists or whatever, but it’s about people eating, and subsistence is about a human right to feed your family, it’s not

- just a game, it's a serious, serious thing, and so many people here, I'm going to put out a sign asking people what they think, I just don't know why we even bother, because we're not even going to get anywhere, thank you."
- ADF&G asked whether or not subsistence needs were met in 2008 and 2009 upriver, answer by Upriver Subsistence member was that many families did not catch enough King salmon, had to catch less desirable fish to eat, and eventually ran out of fish during March.
- Several members stated conflicting perceptions whether or not ADF&G uses scientific data to promote commercial fishing.
- ONC staff comment that although commercial fishing takes away from the time periods that subsistence fishermen need to fill racks, openings do provide valuable economic opportunities.
- Upriver Subsistence comment that upriver villages would appreciate the opportunity to commercial fish someday.
- Western Interior RAC member noted that having an opening above Bethel (W1-A) this early will take too many fish from the river because of the narrow channels, channels are wider below Bethel near the mouth of the River and this allows a greater quantity of fish to move upstream during W1-B commercial openings.

**ALTERNATIVE ADF&G COMM. OPENER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- 2) **Thursday June 24 in W1-B, June 28 in W1-A**, both 4-hours in duration
- 3) **Thursday, June 24 in W1-A**, with possibility of **Monday, June 28 in W1-B**, or **Thursday, July 1 in W1-A, Friday, July 2 in W1-B for discussion.**
- 4) Commercial openings **Friday, June 25 in W1-A, and Monday, June 28 in W1-B**, with 6" or less mesh restriction, with subsistence fishing closed 6 hours before, 6 hours during, and 3 hours after. (**THIS RECOMMENDATION ULTIMATELY PASSED**).

**COMMENTS ON RECOMMENDATIONS 2-4:**

- ADF&G manager commented that he understands the concerns people have about being able to complete their subsistence harvests and that's why he proposed different commercial opening options for discussion, to minimize the impact on subsistence harvest time, while still providing commercial opportunity.
- Multiple comments that openers on Thursday and Monday would have less impact on the Chinook salmon migration than back-to-back openers on Friday and Saturday.
- Several remarks that fishing below Bethel on Thursday and above Bethel on Monday would result in the same population of Chinook salmon being caught (double-dipping).
- Suggestion to have the W1-A opening prior to the W1-B opening so the same Chinook salmon would not be caught twice.
- The department clarified that with 3 full days of fish passage (between openings) the fish would not be targeted twice by fishermen.
- Kuskokwim Seafoods noted that openers on Thursday and Monday would take processors out of a normal fishing schedule and prevent salmon from making it to markets for the 4<sup>th</sup> of July weekend.
- Middle R. Subsistence member stated "I kind of feel that if the Working Group votes "No" then the departments going to be forced to go in the back room and come back and

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- override us so, I try to take a region wide perspective on this, but here's the thing, I don't want to put this new guy in this position, so having said that, and thinking how things are going to go, I'll probably vote for the opener.”
- ADF&G comment that it is important to assist processors with developing a consistent fishing schedule.
- Some members preferred having the opening in Subdistrict 1-A then 1-B.

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS:

- Kuskokwim Seafood question regarding salmon run timing from Bethel to Aniak, ADF&G response of approximately one week.
- ADF&G will alternate roll call order during motion voting at each meeting through random selection.
- Downriver Elder reminder that the Working Group is a volunteer process, it is important for each organization to have alternate seat members so that there is adequate representation at the meetings.
- Multiple comments that rainy weather conditions have delayed fishing schedules due to fish spoilage concerns.
- Several concerns that a late Chinook salmon run and high fuel costs are preventing families from filling up fish racks.
- Multiple reports that the Chinook salmon run is both late and below average.
- ADF&G has upgraded to Microsoft 2007, anyone having difficulty receiving agenda packets and/or emails please notify Assistant Working Group Coordinator Nick Bradley so that documents can be converted and forwarded in an appropriate version.
- USFWS question regarding whether or not the department has noticed anything unusual about the size of salmon returning to the Kuskokwim River, ADF&G responded by stating there have been no unusual observations.
- Middle R. Subsistence voiced concerns that not enough emphasis was being placed on studying the Chinook escapements on the Aniak river, that focus has mainly been on Chum
- YK Delta RAC member inquired about salmon counts from Kalskag fish wheels, and asked if more information on the fish wheels should be included at the Working Group meetings. ADF&G responded that the fish wheels at Kalskag are not operated as an index like the Bethel Test Fishery, the fish wheel project is there as a platform for some very specific projects, and which project its working towards has changed over the years, Therefore there is not consistency between years as to how, when and where the fish wheels are operated, so that data is not comparable and could not provide any kind of an index on salmon abundance or relative timing between years. Trying to present the data therefore could be more misleading than insightful.
- Travis Elison was introduced to the group. He was hired as the new Assistant Area Manager for the Kuskokwim Area this winter. Travis has worked for multiple years for ADF&G at many weir locations upriver, and will be managing the Kuskokwim Bay fisheries.

WORKING GROUP ATTENDANCE

<b>MEMBER SEAT</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>OTHER</b>
Down River Elder	James Charles	Nick Bradley-ADF&G
Headwaters Subsistence	Nick Petruska	Holly Carroll-ADF&G
Lower R. Subsistence	Mike Williams	Dan Bergstrom-ADF&G
Middle R. Subsistence	Calvin Simeon	Robert Sundown-USFWS
Upriver Subsistence	Evelyn Thomas	John Wilcock-ADF&G
Processor	Nick Souza	Doug Bue-ADF&G
YK Delta RAC	Bob Aloysius	Justin Crow-ONC
Western Interior RAC	Ray Collins	Doug Molyneaux-ADF&G
Sport Fishing	Beverly Hoffman	Jennifer Yuhas-ADF&G
ADF&G	Jeff Estensen	John Chythlook-ADF&G
Chair Members	Greg Roczicka	Pippa Kenner-USFWS
		Rod Campbell-USFWS
		Don Rivard-USFWS
		Dani Evenson-ADF&G
		Bill McDonnell-Processor
		Joey Billy-Kuskokwim River Watershed Council
		Alyssa Joseph-ONC
		Angela Morgan-Middle R. Subsistence
		Lucinda Alexie-AVCP
		Mike Thalhauser-KNA
		Dan Gillikin-USFWS
		Eva Patton-ONC
		Chris Shelden-ADF&G
		Shane Iverson-KYUK
		Steve Miller, Ken Harper USFWS
		Travis Elison-ADF&G
		Stuart Currie-Kuskokwim Seafood

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS:

Alaska Department of Fish and Game (**ADF&G**), Orutsarmiut Native Council (**ONC**), Kuskokwim Native Association (**KNA**), Association of Village Council Presidents (**AVCP**), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**USFWS**), Bethel Test Fishery project (**BTF**), Catch Per Unit Effort (**CPUE**), Coastal Village Seafoods (**CVS**), ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division (**CF**), ADF&G Sport Fisheries Division (**SF**), Regional Advisory Council (**RAC**), Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (**KRSMWG** or **Working Group** or **WG**)

# **Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group**

**1(800) 315-6338 ( MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)**

**P.O. Box 1467 • Bethel, AK 99559 • 907-543-2433 • 907-543-2021 fax**

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July 5, 2010

Called to order at 10:00 a.m. Monday, at ADF&G in Bethel, and adjourned at 12:15 p.m. No quorum was established with only four of thirteen members present. A Working Group session was conducted.

## AGENDA ITEMS:

- 1.) Continuing Business
- 2.) Old Business

## WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS:

None

## ADF&G RECOMMENDATIONS for possible commercial openings:

- 1.) 6-hour commercial opening Tuesday, July 6, in District W1-A, with subsistence fishing closed 6 hours before, 6 hours during, and 3 hours after, ADF&G will wait for the results from that period before making any other commercial fishing decisions. (*Note: the recommendation could not be voted on in the form of a motion due to quorum not being met*).

## WORKING GROUP MOTIONS:

None

## **MEETING ACTION ANNOUNCEMENT:**

The next KRSMWG meeting will be July 8 at 10:00 am, at Bethel ADF&G.

## PEOPLE TO BE HEARD:

- ADF&G employee Jeff Estensen recently accepted an Area Management Biologist position on the Yukon River, stationed out of Fairbanks, managing fall chum and coho stocks. Chuck Brazil was recently hired as the new ADF&G Kuskokwim Area Management Biologist. Chuck previously served as a seasonal Commercial Fisheries Biologist in Bristol Bay, and most recently the Assistant Area Manager for Sport Fish Division in Anchorage. Chuck has sonar, salmon, and herring experience with the department. Everyone thanks Jeff for his hard work and dedication during his time spent on the Kuskokwim River, and welcomes Chuck to the Working Group. Chuck will arrive to his Bethel duty station July 12, and until then Assistant Area Manager Travis Elison, and Commercial Fisheries Biologist Doug Bue will assume the management responsibilities in consultation with the management supervisor Dan Bergstrom and research staff.

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- Sport Fishing member inquired about the application process of the ADF&G Kuskokwim Area Management Biologist position.
- Processor statement that Jeff Estensen did a wonderful job as the Kuskokwim Area Management Biologist, and always took everybody and every aspect of the job into consideration prior to making management decisions.

AGENDA ITEMS: CONTINUING BUSINESS:

**1. SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

**A. Lower River:**

- A majority of families have completed subsistence salmon harvests for Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon.
- Downriver Elder observation that subsistence fishing activity has decreased greatly.
- Fish racks are full, smokehouses are still being used.
- Commercial Fisher member noted that his family has completed drying their harvest, a smokehouse will be used for approximately one more week to complete the process.
- A majority of Eek families have completed drying salmon; smokehouses are currently being used to prepare fish for the upcoming winter months.

**Lower River Comments:**

- Commercial Fisher email regarding run assessment “hello there this is Doug from Tuntutuliak. Just wanted to touch base since I will be gone out at kwin. But I fished yesterday and caught about 65 reds, 5 chums and one jack with two drifts about fifteen minutes each. we fished where it was shallow and away from the main channel of the Kuskokwim, I know that we would catch more on the main channel, I know that these reds run for about three to four days and drastically taper off after the 4th day so I would recommend an opener as soon as possible so the bycatch of chum wouldn’t be as much and we know the processor does not like to see a lot of chums being caught and bought. As for subsistence-wise my family and I are possibly on our last fish being dried and I have seen fish racks full of salmon here in the village and I haven’t heard of anyone complaining about low catches at all. Hope to hear an opener early this week like I said reds are here and won’t be here for long.”
- Sport Fishing member question regarding the percentage of sockeye to chum salmon being caught downriver, no answer provided.
- Downriver Elder reported catching high quantities of chum salmon and low quantities of sockeye salmon last week near Tuntutuliak, during one drift 43 chums and 7 sockeye salmon were caught, during another 44 chums and one sockeye were caught, sport fishing member also reported catching low amounts of sockeye salmon during subsistence fishing.

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**B. ONC Inseason Subsistence Fishing ending the week of July 4, 2010:**

Families Surveyed	Families Not Fishing	Using Driftnets	Using Setnets	Both	Rod & Reel	Gillnets More than 6" mesh	Gillnets 6" mesh Or less	Both
38	2	30	6	0	0	31	5	0

**Compared with this time in a normal year, how are catch rates for salmon this week?**

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
3	25	8	5	28	3	1	25	10

**Does the salmon run appear to be running early, late, or normal?**

Chinook			Chum			Sockeye		
Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late	Early	Normal	Late
0	32	4	0	36	0	0	36	0

- 38 families were interviewed this week for the ONC inseason subsistence program. Of the families contacted 36 families reported fishing this week and 2 families reported not fishing this week. 30 families (83%) reported using drift nets. 6 families (17%) reported using only a set net. No families reported using both drift and set nets. No families reported using rod and reel. 31 families (86%) reported using greater than 6-inch mesh. 5 families (14%) reported using 6-inch mesh or less. No families reported using both mesh sizes this week.
- Subsistence fishing was closed at and below Bethel on Monday June 28th from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. around a scheduled 4-hour commercial fishery opening that day.

Many of the families noted that they started late, are now caught up and finishing with fish in the smoker. Some larger family units along with families that have large gatherings or traditional feasts to attend are still fishing for strips and will be fishing for the later “fall” chum once the fish currently drying on the racks can be transferred to the smokehouse. All families that were interviewed this week were asked if they had met their harvest goals and fish needs from this year's run so far. All respondents said yes, but some indicated that the Chinook harvest was comprised of smaller size fish this year, so they had to fish more on the second pulse to make up for the total amount needed for the year. Other families had waited for the second pulse of kings to complete their harvest needs because they had waited out the earlier poor drying weather to avoid losing any fish to spoilage. While harvest goals vary widely by family in general village harvesters near Bethel have indicated that their goals are over 100 fish (all species included) and some were indicating there catches to be met were over 100 kings alone. Many Bethel resident respondents (many of whom have greater access to local markets) all indicated a catch number (all species included) 50-70 fish harvested and were done. By the end of the survey week 14 of the 36 families interviewed had completed their salmon fishing for

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- the year. A few families commented they will still put up some Coho salmon as “freezer fish” when they arrive.
- **Chinook:** 3 families (8%) reported the fishing as very good. 25 families (69%) reported the fishing as normal. 8 families (22%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the Chinook run being early. 32 families (89%) reported the run being normal and 4 families (11%) reported the run being late. Run timing and catch rates responses this week were referring specifically to the observed recent “second pulse” of kings which most respondents indicate is typical for there to be a distinct early pulse and a later second pulse. Many of the families interviewed reported that the second pulse of Kings had arrived and that this pulse had a larger portion of larger size kings than the first pulse. Some families that had fished the first pulse felt the catch rates were about the same but that this time they were getting bigger fish, which helped to meet their harvest goals. Many families that had missed the first pulse due to weather conditions at that time said they were able to put up enough fish with the second pulse to still meet their families’ needs for the year.
- **Chum:** 5 families (14%) reported the fishing as very good. 28 families (78%) reported the fishing as normal. 3 families (8%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the chum run being early. 36 families (100%) reported the run as normal and no families reported run as late. Some families noted that they were getting lots of very large chum and their chum catches far outnumbered the sockeye catch.
- **Sockeye:** 1 family (3%) reported the fishing as very good. 25 families (69%) reported the fishing as normal. 10 families (28%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the run as early. 36 families (100%) reported the run as normal and no families reported the run as late. Some families commented that the sockeye run was very poor this year, as they had gotten very few as bycatch or when targeting them specifically. Some respondents were still hoping to get more sockeye yet this year.

**ONC Inseason Subsistence Comments:**

- Clarification that the verbal ONC report was most recent (dated July 4); the ONC report provided in the agenda packet was from June 27.
- Sport Fishing member question regarding salmon spoilage, ONC member response that some families had minor mold problems in the smokehouses, but nothing too severe. Fish camp families reported dabbing vinegar on moldy areas of the fish, then wiping off the mold, mold still present is then cut off and the remainder of the fish is preserved.
- ADF&G staff noted that of the 38 families interviewed by ONC at fish camp, 100% met subsistence salmon harvest goals for 2010.
- ONC comment that many fish camps reported catching large sockeye and chum salmon during the beginning of the runs, added that the fish were used for strips.

**C. Middle River Subsistence Reports:**

- Middle River members unavailable, report provided by Sport Fishing representative and Co-Chair Beverly Hoffman.

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- Sport Fishing member reported that her family has met subsistence salmon harvest goals for the summer; many other families have noted that they are satisfied with the catches.
- Many families began fishing late this year due to poor weather conditions.
- Several families stated that the size of fish was smaller in comparison to previous years.

**D. Upriver Subsistence Reports:**

- Due to the busy 4<sup>th</sup> of July weekend, not enough families were available for interviewing and creating a formal report (from KNA).
- A majority of residents interviewed reported Chinook harvests increasing during the second half of last week, chum and sockeye salmon harvests also increasing during the same time period.
- On June 29 KNA staff reported catching zero salmon, June 30 reported using 6.5” mesh and catching 4 Kings and 1 chum during 4-6 drifts, July 1 reported using 6.5” mesh and catching 14 Kings and 5 chum salmon.
- Napaimute residents reported catching sufficient amounts of salmon as early as the beginning of last week.
- A family interviewed in Sleetmute reported the Chinook salmon catches as poor, chum as average, and sockeye as above average.
- Run timing for all salmon species, most noticeably Chinook salmon, is approximately two weeks late.
- Catches among fishermen are considered “spotty,” some families report catching large quantities of salmon; other families have not yet filled fish racks.
- A majority of fishing efforts occur from the evening to morning hours.
- Water level increased over the weekend, water clarity decreased.
- Fishing locations have changed over time; fishermen are reported catching salmon in new locations due to changing river conditions.
- Several Crooked Creek residents reported the salmon runs and as being both low quantity and late.

**Upriver Subsistence Reports Comments:**

- Run assessment email from Dave Cannon in Aniak, “I was just talking to Kevin and he said that there was some concern from some people about fishers not meeting their subsistence needs in various locations. Although I have not talked extensively to many people here, I have talked to a few fishermen and went out myself. As is probably the case everywhere, a few were struggling as of four or five days ago, while others had put up what they need. I did go out Tuesday night and on three short drifts got 26 kings and 16 chum (see photo). Last night Tom Gould went out and got over twenty kings, and just now I saw a boat come in with over 30. Both this boat today and Tom's had so many in one drift that they couldn't pull them all before bringing the net in the boat; they had to pull the net with the fish in it and get them out from shore. So for now the kings are here in Aniak.”

**E. Headwaters Subsistence Reports:**

None

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## **2. OVERVIEW OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON RUN ASSESSMENT PROJECTS:**

### **A. Bethel Test Fish (BTF)**

- Last week water levels were low; this week water levels are increasing; comparable years include 2000, 2007, and 2009.
- Water temperatures are above average; water clarity has increased during the past week, visibility is reported as “pretty clear.”
- Chinook salmon index through July 2 is 370; through July 3 is 380, run appeared to be leveling off around June 22, CPUE is well above the year 2000 when escapements on the Kuskokwim were generally not made, tracking below 2007 when escapements were generally made.
- On average 90% of Chinook salmon run passes Bethel by July 6.
- Chum salmon index through July 2 is 2,378, through July 3 is 2,838, on June 29 chums were tracking similar to 2000 and the department was concerned, however, following June 29, chum salmon quantity increased and concern was minimized.
- On average 50% of chum salmon run passes Bethel by July 4, 59% passes Bethel by July 6.
- Sockeye salmon index through July 2 is 545, through July 3 is 561, prior to June 22 the sockeye run increased steadily, following June 22 the run leveled off.
- On average 86% of sockeye salmon run passes Bethel by July 6.
- Ratio of salmon being caught in the BTF project is 1:2:50 for Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon respectively.
- The BTF drifts are normally 20 minutes in duration; however, drifts with the 5 3/8” mesh have been shortened recently due to the high volume of chum salmon.

#### **Bethel Test Fish Comments:**

- Question regarding concern over low Chinook salmon CPUE in the Bethel Test Fishery, ADF&G reports that subsistence fishermen have done well, BTF is catching adequate numbers of Chinook; there is concern over distribution of Chinook salmon in the tributaries. 90% of run has passed on average. Commercial fishing was closed for 8 days to allow Chinook and sockeye salmon to migrate upstream, if you don’t look at (years with comparable) water levels the index point for 2010 is well above years 2001-02 when escapements were adequate.
- Question regarding the length of drift nets used in the BTF project, ADF&G stated that the BTF project uses two nets, one 8.0” that is 50 fathoms and 35 mesh deep, the other 5 3/8” that is 50 fathoms and 45 mesh deep, two drifts are completed with each net, 3 fishing locations are used, cutback bank, middle of the river, and the opposite sandbar bank. BTF does not fish different locations to maximize quantity of catch, but rather maximizes efficiency and consistency through fishing the same locations since 1984.

Downriver Elder asked where chum salmon are tracking in the BTF project, ADF&G noted that chums are tracking in between 2007 and 2009, most similar to 2009, graph continues to track upwards, and current CPUE is above total chum CPUE recorded in 2000.

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**B. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other:**

- Tributaries are experiencing low water levels.
- A majority of weir projects are observing salmon holding behind the weirs in low water conditions, a majority of the salmon being observed are chums.
- Kwethluk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 134, appears low, but too early for projections regarding run status, if water levels rise the cumulative index may increase and lower concerns.
- Tuluksak River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 8, similar to the last couple years.
- George River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 134,
- Kogrukluk weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 14, too early to project total escapement, however, it is not looking too promising for Chinook salmon.
- Tatlawiksuk weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 44, just a few more fish recorded than in the previous couple years.
- Takotna weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 2 is 7, communication problems prevented July 4 updates.
- Kwethluk weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 2,265; reasonable expectation is on track for a decent escapement, fourth highest on record.
- Tuluksak weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 566, near average, on track for doing well on escapement.
- Aniak sonar chum salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 45,923, projections indicate formal escapement goal range will be met.
- George weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 2,873, approximately average to above average, doing well.
- Kogrukluk weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 513, remote distance from weir location to spawning grounds make escapement projections inaccurate for this project, looks to be comparable to 2009.
- Tatlawiksuk weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 3,712, doing pretty well.
- Takotna weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 2 is 69, lowest on record.
- ADF&G staff noted overall it has been a weak year for sockeye. Kwethluk weir sockeye salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 1,230, which is above average but Kogrukluk weir sockeye salmon cumulative index through July 4 is 1, which is below average. Passage at Kwethluk River is encouraging. Unlike Kogrukluk, Kwethluk has very early run timing, so we are farther along in the Kwethluk River escapement than at Kogrukluk. Passage at Kogrukluk is not as encouraging, but it is too early to make any projections on how adequate we think the final sockeye escapement will be at for the Kogrukluk River.

**Assessment project comments:**

- Sport Fishing member asked about communication between weir employees, and residents living in communities near weir locations, ADF&G response that communication is highly encouraged and going well.
- ADF&G noted in 2009 estimated escapement drainage wide for Chinook salmon was 229,000, and when compared to 225 Chinook harvested during a commercial opening, impact on the number of females being caught during an opening is minimal.

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### **3. COMMERCIAL CATCH REPORT:**

- First opener on June 25 in District W1-A (above Bethel) harvested approximately 540 Chinook; 9,800 chum; and 732 sockeye salmon. All CPUE's were low, particularly sockeye salmon.
- Second opener on June 28 in District W1-B (below Bethel) harvested approximately 1,200 Chinook; 21,700 chum; and 3,600 sockeye salmon. Chinook and sockeye CPUEs were low, chum CPUE was in the normal range.
- Total Chinook and sockeye salmon harvested in the two combined openers are approximately 1,800 and 4,300 fish respectively.
- The department views the 2010 commercial opening fishing periods as conservative in comparison with previous years.
- The bottom table on page 20 of the agenda packet indicates commercial harvests in Subdistricts W1-A and W1-B, from July 5 to July 9, in previous years. Estimated potential harvest in a commercial opening in W1-A this week is 1,000 Chinook; 5,000 to 30,000 chum; and 1,500 to 8,000 sockeye salmon. Current ratio of salmon in BTF project is 1:2:50 (Chinook, sockeye, chum) respectively, subsistence reports appear similar to BTF ratios. ADF&G estimates that low quantities of sockeye salmon would be harvested in an opening this week due to chum salmon plugging the nets quickly, estimated harvest for a potential opener in W1-B would be similar to W1-A projections, projections are often inconsistent and incomparable due to the drastic range in permit numbers fishing, and the number of hours fished in previous openers.

#### **Commercial Catch Comments:**

- ADF&G staff noted that conservation measures have been taken this year to assist subsistence fishermen with their harvests, commercial fishing was closed for 8 days to allow salmon migration further upstream.
- Sport Fishing member noted that low CPUEs have been recorded this year for commercial fishing, concern regarding having commercial fishing periods when subsistence fishermen are unable to meet their needs. ADF&G responded that during the first two commercial periods approximately 1,800 Chinook were harvested, of those, 90% were males. Sport Fishing member added that the second pulse of Chinook salmon would include a larger percentage of female salmon, and it's important they reach the spawning grounds.
- Processor member reminded the group that the commercial openings would be driven by small mesh gear and large female Chinook salmon would not be targeted. Reported that a majority of Chinook salmon caught in the first two commercial fishing openers were males.
- Commercial Fishing member concern that short openings (4-hours in duration) often make fishing difficult; they do not allow enough time for fishermen to locate good fishing spots and catch high quantities of salmon, processor member added that in the past extensions have been provided to the lower sections of sub district W1-B to address that particular concern.
- ONC member report that both upriver and downriver residents are interviewed and asked of their opinion regarding commercial fishing, further added that many fish camp

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- families (who subsistence fish but do not commercial fish) have no concerns with commercial fishing openings.
- Comment by Downriver Elder that commercial fishing CPUE for upriver has been higher than CPUE for downriver, ADF&G response that the comment was correct, however, CPUE was reversed during the past two openings.
- Processor member question regarding sockeye salmon run timing in Quinhagak. ADF&G reported run timing as normal. Friday there was a record commercial harvest of sockeye salmon in Quinhagak, and harvests in Goodnews Bay have been good as well.

**4. PROCESSOR REPORT:**

- If a commercial fishing period occurs this week Kuskokwim Seafood will be buying at the Bethel dock, and in addition have one tender operating on the river.
- Kuskokwim Seafood member reminder that commercial openings on weekends make marketing salmon difficult.

**5. SPORT FISH REPORT:**

- Sport fishing activities are starting to gear up around Aniak, sport fishermen are beginning to appear on the Aniak beaches, guides and tourists are beginning to travel up Aniak River to the camps, a majority of salmon observed being caught by sport fishermen have been chums.
- Beverly Hoffman's sport fishing program on the Kisaralik River focuses mostly on catching trout and coho salmon.

**6. WEATHER FORECAST:**

- **MARINE WEATHER CAPE NEWINGHAM TO DALL POINT**
- SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY THROUGH TONIGHT.
- **TODAY...**NE WIND 15 KNOTS.INCREASING TO 25 KNOTS N OF NUNIVAK ISLAND DURING THE AFTERNOON. SEAS 4 FT. PATCHY FOG. RAIN SHOWERS.
- **TONIGHT...**N OF NUNIVAK ISLAND NW WIND 25 KNOTS.SEAS 7 FT. S OF NUNIVAK ISLAND SW WIND 15 KNOTS. SEAS 4 FT. PATCHY FOG. RAIN SHOWERS.
- **TUESDAY...**N OF NUNIVAK ISLAND N WINDS 20 KNOTS. BECOMING E AT 15 KNOTS IN THE AFTERNOON. SEAS 7 FT. S OF NUNIVAK ISLAND SE WIND 15 KNOTS. SEAS 4 FT.
- **TUESDAY NIGHT & WEDNESDAY...**SE WINDS 20 KNOTS. SEAS 5 FT.
- **THURSDAY & FRIDAY...**SE WIND 30 KNOTS. SEAS 9 FT.

**AGENDA ITEMS: OLD BUSINESS:**

All Old Business tabled due to no quorum being met.

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS:

- Sport Fishing member comment that the Crowley “Largest King Contest” went very well, Crowley intends to hold a similar event next year, a resident from Napaskiak was the winner of the largest King salmon this year.
- An upriver resident reported being less concerned about the impact of salmon being caught in commercial openings, and more concerned about bycatch in the high seas.
- ONC member asked for clarification in regards to KNA report of the Chinook salmon second pulse reaching Aniak, ONC member stated that the second pulse of Kings is just now reaching Bethel; KNA member clarified that it was not technically a second pulse, just a lull in between the first pulse was observed.
- CVS question regarding the differences subsistence fishermen notice in salmon pulses; i.e., an early and late run, and asked if ADF&G sees that pattern in the Bethel Test Fishery. ADF&G answered that they do not see that pattern.
- Multiple statements that chum salmon appear to be larger in size than past years, ADF&G stated that early season chum salmon are larger, and tend to get small as the season progresses. Processors reported the average weight of chums this season is about seven pounds, which ADF&G staff said is actually near average for this time of year.
- Several members concerned about low Chinook salmon subsistence catches.
- Question regarding the accuracy of ADF&G run timing estimations in comparison with low water levels. ADF&G responded that water levels have been near record lows for approximately 10 days, water levels are considered low at weir locations as well, however, there is enough for sustainable fish passage.

**Commercial Opening Recommendation Comments:**

- When making recommendations the department collaborates thoroughly with both the Working Group and USFWS.
- Sport Fishing member reported that some residents with commercial fishing permits will not participate in any recent openings due to salmon quantity concerns, Chinook and sockeye salmon numbers are currently very low. Noted that she would vote “nay” if a motion on the recommendation was to occur, due to subsistence, commercial, and run assessment project information.
- Kuskokwim Seafood member noted that although there are concerns for subsistence fishermen, it’s beneficial to test the waters to see how many salmon there actually are.
- Downriver Elder reported that the river channel upriver is much narrower than downriver, too many fish would be caught in a W1-A opening, an opening downriver would allow more room in the channel for salmon to migrate upstream, added that a “yea” vote would only be cast for W1-B openings.
- Sport Fishing member question of the decision making process in fishing W1-A, and not W1-B. ADF&G responded that the department chose W1-A so there would be an option to commercial fish W1-B later in the week.
- CVS member stated that a 6-hour opener would be great, although a 4-hour opener would be fine as well, added that 2 tenders and the dock would be operating in the event of the recommendation becoming an official commercial opening.
- KNA member inquired about when an additional opening may be held, and further added that a Working Group meeting with a quorum would be beneficial so there could be an official vote, ADF&G replied that another meeting would be recommended for Thursday.

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- Kuskokwim Seafood noted that there could be possible fish quality concerns with having a 6-hour opening versus a 4-hour opening, CVS noted that they were prepared with ice and totes for both timeframes.
- CVS member reported that ten days had passed since the last commercial opening, and employment for both fishermen and CVS employees was economically significant.
- Commercial Fishing member noted that downriver fishermen would appreciate a 6-hour opener.
- ADF&G decided on a district W1-A opening prior to a W1-B opening, so the same salmon populations would not be fished twice in back-to-back commercial openings.
- Commercial Fisher member inquired about the possibility of having a full district opener, Kuskokwim Seafood member stated that capacity, tender coverage, and the potential of large amounts of salmon be caught were all concerns involved in a full district opener.

**WORKING GROUP ATTENDANCE**

<b>MEMBER</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>OTHER</b>
Downriver Elder	James Charles	John Linderman-ADF&G
Processor	Stuart Currie	Doug Bue-ADF&G
Commercial Fisher	Charlie Brown	Doug Molyneaux-ADF&G
Sport Fishing	Beverly Hoffman	Nick Souza- CVS
ADF&G	Travis Elison	Angela Denning Barnes-KYUK
Co-Chair	Beverly Hoffman	Eva Patton-ONC
		Dan Bergstrom-ADF&G
		Alyssa Joseph-ONC
		Mike Thalhauser-KNA
		John Chythlook-ADF&G
		George Alexie
		Bill McDonnell- CVS

**GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS:**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game (**ADF&G**), Orutsarmiut Native Council (**ONC**), Kuskokwim Native Association (**KNA**), Association of Village Council Presidents (**AVCP**), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**USFWS**), Bethel Test Fishery project (**BTF**), Catch Per Unit Effort (**CPUE**), Coastal Village Seafoods (**CVS**), ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division (**CF**), ADF&G Sport Fisheries Division (**SF**), Regional Advisory Council (**RAC**), Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (**KRSMWG** or **Working Group** or **WG**)

# **Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group**

**1(800) 315-6338 ( MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)**

**P.O. Box 1467 • Bethel, AK 99559 • 907-543-2433 • 907-543-2021 fax**

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July 8, 2010

Called to order at 10:05 a.m. Monday, at ADF&G in Bethel, and adjourned at 1:00 p.m. No quorum was established with only 6 of twelve members present. A Working Group session was conducted.

## AGENDA ITEMS:

- 1.) Continuing Business
- 2.) Old Business
- 3.) New Business

## WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS:

None

## ADF&G RECOMMENDATIONS for possible commercial openings:

- 1.) 4-hour commercial opening Friday, July 9, from 12pm to 4pm, in Subdistrict W1-B, with subsistence fishing closed 6 hours before, 6 hours during, and 3 hours after, Working Group meeting on Monday, July 12, to discuss the possibility of additional openings.

## WORKING GROUP MOTIONS:

No formal motion voting due to no quorum being met. Unofficial voting for the recommendation: (4 Nay, 1 Yea, 1 Abstention).

## **MEETING ACTION ANNOUNCEMENT:**

The next KRSMWG meeting will be July 12 at 10:00 am, at Bethel ADF&G.

## PEOPLE TO BE HEARD:

Wayne Morgan from Aniak commented that Aniak wants access to first run Chinook, and didn't like the first commercial opening because he felt it targets Chinook. He felt the run wasn't late, but that it was weak. ADF&G staff reiterated that the first opening took very few Chinook, and most were males.

## AGENDA ITEMS: CONTINUING BUSINESS:

### **1. SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

#### **A. Lower River:**

- A majority of families have completed subsistence harvests, fish racks are full, fish camps are currently involved in the smoking process.
- Large female Chinook salmon are still being caught on a regular basis.

King run described as being late, Lower R. Subsistence member noted that in 30 to 40 years this is the latest King run he has ever witnessed on the Kuskokwim.

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- A few families are still subsistence fishing for Chinook salmon, multiple reports of Kings continuing to enter the mouth of the Kuskokwim.
- Downriver Elder member reported a fisherman catching a minimum of 10 Kings while drifting near Tuntutuliak yesterday.
- A Bethel resident reported catching 5 Chinook, 10 sockeye, and many chum salmon yesterday while drifting near Bethel.
- Many families have met subsistence needs, and are now focusing on harvesting freezer fish.
- Water levels are reported as low.

**Lower River Subsistence Report Comments:**

- Downriver elders report **not** subsistence fishing for extended periods of time in an effort to provide upriver residents with additional fish, furthermore, downriver families are aware that upriver families continue to struggle with subsistence needs, downriver residents value sharing available salmon abundances with upriver residents; Upriver are grateful to downriver residents for sharing the salmon.
- A member speculated that lower river sockeye salmon may not spawn in lakes, whereas upper river sockeye salmon probably spawn in lakes.
- Low water this year, and elders say that salmon are slow going upriver when water is low; they travel during the night and stay in eddies during the day

**B. ONC Inseason Subsistence:**

- 38 families were interviewed this week for the ONC inseason subsistence program. Of the families contacted 36 families reported fishing this week and 2 families reported not fishing this week. 30 families (83%) reported using drift nets. 6 families (17%) reported using only a set net. No families reported using both drift and set nets. No families reported using rod and reel. 31 families (86%) reported using greater than 6-inch mesh. 5 families (14%) reported using 6-inch mesh or less. No families reported using both mesh sizes this week.
- Subsistence fishing was closed at and below Bethel on Monday June 28th from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. around a scheduled 4-hour commercial fishery opening that day.
- Many of the families noted that they started late, are now caught up and finishing with fish in the smoker. Some larger family units along with families that have large gatherings or traditional feasts to attend are still fishing for strips and will be fishing for the later “fall” chum once the fish currently drying on the racks can be transferred to the smokehouse. All families that were interviewed this week were asked if they had met their harvest goals and fish needs from this year's run so far. All respondents said yes, but some indicated that the Chinook harvest was comprised of smaller size fish this year, so they had to fish more on the second pulse to make up for the total amount needed for the year. Other families had waited for the second pulse of kings to complete their harvest needs because they had waited out the earlier poor drying weather to avoid losing any fish to spoilage. While harvest goals vary widely by family, in general village harvesters near Bethel have indicated that their goals are over 100 fish (all species included) and some were indicating their catches to be met were over 100 kings alone. Many Bethel resident respondents (many of whom have greater access to local markets) all indicated a catch number (all species included) 50-70 fish harvested and were done. By the end of

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- the survey week 14 of the 36 families interviewed had completed their salmon fishing for the year. A few families commented they will still put up some Coho salmon as “freezer fish” when they arrive.
- **Chinook:** 3 families (8%) reported the fishing as very good. 25 families (69%) reported the fishing as normal. 8 families (22%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the Chinook run being early. 32 families (89%) reported the run being normal and 4 families (11%) reported the run being late. Run timing and catch rates responses this week were referring specifically to the observed recent “second pulse” of kings which most respondents indicate is typical for there to be a distinct early pulse and a later second pulse. Many of the families interviewed reported that the second pulse of Kings had arrived and that this pulse had a larger portion of larger size kings than the first pulse. Some families that had fished the first pulse felt the catch rates were about the same but that this time they were getting bigger fish, which helped to meet their harvest goals. Many families that had missed the first pulse due to weather conditions at that time said they were able to put up enough fish with the second pulse to still meet their family’s needs for the year.
- **Chum:** 5 families (14%) reported the fishing as very good. 28 families (78%) reported the fishing as normal. 3 families (8%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the chum run being early. 36 families (100%) reported the run as normal and no families reported run as late. Some families noted that they were getting lots of very large chum and their chum catches far outnumbered the sockeye catch.
- **Sockeye:** 1 family (3%) reported the fishing as very good. 25 families (69%) reported the fishing as normal. 10 families (28%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the run as early. 36 families (100%) reported the run as normal and no families reported the run as late. Some families commented that the sockeye run was very poor this year, as they had gotten very few as bycatch or when targeting them specifically. Some respondents were still hoping to get more sockeye yet this year.
- During the interviewing process ONC records the type of gear, and the length of nets fishermen use.
- Many fishermen reported switching from large mesh gear to small mesh gear in an effort to harvest a greater quantity of Chinook salmon, large Chinook salmon were difficult to catch at the beginning of the season due to low abundance, recent reports indicate the presence of a run of large Chinook salmon.

### C. Middle River:

- A majority of Aniak residents were in disagreement with commercial openings held in late June, prevented residents from both achieving subsistence goals and harvesting high quality salmon from the first run, residents were unable to harvest adequate amounts of salmon, and optimal fish drying conditions were missed.
- Fishing effort by many families in the Aniak area was much higher than in previous years to achieve annual subsistence goals.
- Several concerns that the Chinook salmon run was both late and weak, fishing season described as poor.
- Some middle and upriver residents believe it is unfair to have downriver commercial openings before subsistence needs are met among all Kuskokwim families.

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- Several elders spoke with Middle R. Subsistence member, and asked to pass a message on to ADF&G to stop commercial fishing until adequate amounts of Chinook salmon were harvested for subsistence needs.
- Subsistence fishermen are harvesting increasing amounts of chum salmon to compensate for low quantities of Chinook salmon.
- A few families traveled to the Kuskokwim Area from Anchorage and Fairbanks for subsistence fishing, they reported difficulty fishing and returned home with more chums than kings.
- Increased fuel costs, high fishing efforts, and low salmon quantities have made subsistence fishing difficult this year.
- Many residents have not experienced fishing this late in the season for Chinook and sockeye salmon.
- KNA staff reported many families have harvested sufficient amounts of salmon for the winter; however, this was achieved through increased fishing efforts.
- Subsistence fishing has been below average this year.
- KNA subsistence interviewing project surveys families from Kalskag to McGrath; all families with the exception of one are still fishing to meet subsistence needs. Lime Village reported that families have just started fishing. There was one comment that it was average run timing but others felt it was late and poor run.
- The Middle River Subsistence alternate expressed frustration that at the last meeting, ADF&G decided to have a commercial opening even though there was no quorum at the meeting.

**Middle River Subsistence Report Comments:**

- The newly implemented KNA subsistence interviewing project is going well, and the Working Group appreciates weekly updates in both verbal and written formats.
- ADF&G staff noted that there may be a large abundance of Chinook salmon holding up near the upper end of Aniak Slough, KNA staff added that sport fishermen have been rod and reeling for Chinook salmon at that location.
- Middle R. Subsistence member noted that many Aniak residents' subsistence fish with rod and reels.

**D. Upriver:**

- Sleetmute resident reported the Chinook salmon run as late, and poor, added that the Kings were small in size and quit running; reported sockeye salmon as running good last week, followed by a lull, and recently picking up again; described run timing and quantity of all salmon species as being different than in previous years. Two families reported getting about half what they expected and that fish were getting mushy.
- Stony River resident reported meeting subsistence needs through increased fishing efforts.
- Upriver Subsistence member reported the following information via telephone; fishermen are catching some chums, harvests for both Chinook and sockeye salmon are below average, a few families have given up fishing altogether due to low fish abundance, all salmon species are beginning to get mushy.

- Sport Fishing member spoke with multiple families; one family reported an annual subsistence goal of 100 to 115 Chinook salmon, to date the family has harvested less than 50, of those 50 only 1 exceeded 35 pounds. Due to decreased abundance of Chinook salmon this will be the first year the family has needed to fish for coho to meet subsistence goals; another family reported harvesting 39 Chinook salmon out of an annual goal of approximately 100, added that they are usually finished with fish camp by June 4.
- Several families will be targeting coho salmon this year to compensate for lack of Chinook salmon harvests.

**E. Headwaters:**

- Chum salmon have arrived; fishermen report chum salmon quantities exceeding Chinook salmon quantities.

**2. OVERVIEW OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON RUN ASSESSMENT PROJECTS:**

**A. Bethel Test Fish (BTF)**

- Comparable water level years include 2000, 2002, 2006 to 2007, and 2009.
- BTF project has been in operation for 26 years, beginning 1984.
- Water level remains below average, and increasing; water temperature remains average; water clarity is decreasing, possibly due to water levels increasing.
- Shaded columns in cumulative CPUE tables indicate comparable water level years through a majority of the Chinook salmon run.
- Chinook salmon CPUE index through July 6 is 408, through July 7 is 416, current year is tracking slightly below 2007. 2000 is the only year in which escapements were generally not made. On average 50% of Chinook salmon run passes Bethel by June 22, on average passage is approximately 90% past Bethel by this date.
- Sockeye salmon CPUE index through July 6 is 655, through July 7 is 708, current year is tracking below 2000 and all other years. Sockeye salmon passage is still increasing, which is unusual for this time of year, on average 50% of sockeye salmon run passes Bethel by June 29, on average passage is approximately 88% past Bethel by this date.
- Chum salmon CPUE index through July 6 is 3,478, through July 7 is 3,802, current year is tracking similar to 2002 and 2009; well above the year 2000 when chum salmon escapement goals were generally not achieved. On average 50% of chum salmon run passes Bethel by July 4, 66% of chum salmon run passes Bethel by July 8, indicates chum salmon run will continue.
- Since July 5 the ratio of chum to sockeye is 6:1.

**BTF Comments:**

- Bethel resident inquired about whether or not the Bethel Test Fishery project samples salmon for roe size; ADF&G staff stated the project does not conduct that type of sampling; public member added that the subsistence fishery could benefit from roe size data, as roe size is a good indicator of spawning locations, an increase in roe size generally indicates lower river spawning sockeye salmon, the Japanese compare roe size

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- with run timing and percent passage, roe size could be an easy source of data to collect, and provide valuable insight to run timing, spawning locations, and passage rates.
- USFWS staff asked if the shape of the BTF curve on the Chinook salmon Cumulative CPUE graph was anomalous, and further added he's seeing similar patterns in other locations of the state. ADF&G response was that it was oddly shaped and that the reason was unexplained, unless there is some sort of stock component to it, i.e. it might be because a certain group of fish that might be weaker than another, but it's affected by fluctuating water levels, which have also been below average all season long. Similar trends were seen in the Goodnews and Quinhagak harvests.

**B. Weirs/Sonar/Mark-Recapture/Aerial Surveys/Other:**

- A map of weir project locations in the Kuskokwim Area is illustrated on page 15 of the agenda packet.

**CHINOOK**

- Kwethluk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 6 is 359, lowest we've seen on record at this point, fourth consecutive year that Kwethluk weir has experienced low abundance returns.
- Tuluksak River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 20, similar to past couple years in which escapements were not made; three of the past four years have experienced low abundance returns.
- George River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 544, lower end of escapement range, difficult to predict if escapement range will be met, but not looking good.
- Tatlawiksuk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 197, very low, better than 1999 when cumulative index through same time period was 142, but not shaping up well.
- Kogrukuk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 132, higher cumulative index than 1999 and 2008 when escapement goal ranges were achieved.
- Takotna River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 21, 2 of the 21 Chinook salmon are females, which is average for this time of year, early season fish passage at weir assessment projects is generally dominated by males, not shaping up very well.
- Aerial surveys conducted the past two years indicate adequate amounts of Chinook salmon reaching escapement.

**CHUM**

- Chum salmon escapement is looking good at all weir assessment projects.
- Kwethluk River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 6 is 3,404; (no formal escapement goal), shaping up well.
- Tuluksak River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 1,702; one of the better years on record.
- Aniak River Sonar chum salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 71,635; abundance is approximately twice of those years in which escapement was not reached.
- George River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 5,164; one of the better years on record.
- Tatlawiksuk River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 7,227; abundance above all years of poor returns.

- Kogrukluk River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 3,106; well above all years that escapement goals were not reached.
- Takotna River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 478; abundance is approximately two times more than the poor year of 2000.

#### **SOCKEYE**

- Kwethluk River weir sockeye salmon cumulative index through July 6 is 1,526; not a major sockeye producing tributary, abundance is adequate.
- Kogrukluk River weir sockeye salmon cumulative index through July 7 is 58; more sockeye beginning to show up every day, reasonable hope to meet or exceed escapement goal.

#### **WEIR ASSESSMENT PROJECT COMMENTS**

- Sport Fishing member concern that Chinook salmon passage counts at weir assessment project locations are “scary low.” Further noted that during low return years commercial fishing and sport fishing for Chinook salmon was closed, inquiry whether or not the department is considering closures for Chinook salmon, ADF&G staff felt that there will most likely be enough Chinook salmon at the spawning grounds to produce a sufficient amount of eggs, and the long term returns should be adequate drainage wide.
- ADF&G staff statement that Chinook salmon are not looking to be a late run, but rather a low abundance run.
- USFWS and ADF&G will be meeting following the Working Group session to talk about lower river tributaries that are experiencing low abundance Chinook salmon escapement, possible closures will be discussed; considerations include implementing sport fish and subsistence closures for specific lower river tributaries (Kwethluk, Kisaralik, Kasigluk, and Tuluksak rivers).
- ADF&G staff stated that a single year of Chinook salmon low escapement is not necessarily a major concern, 4 different age classes (4, 5, 6, and 7-year-olds) of Chinook salmon return from the ocean, this gives the species resiliency, low escapement one year can be compensated by a higher return in another year.
- Downriver Elder member inquired about the possibility of weir assessment project escapement numbers significantly increasing due to a late Chinook salmon run, ADF&G member noted that the department is hoping and optimistic to see such results.
- George, Tatlawiksuk, and Kogrukluk River weirs are experiencing increasing amounts of Chinook and sockeye salmon passage as of late.
- ADF&G staff informed the group that run reconstruction data indicates approximately 250,000 Chinook salmon return annually to the Kuskokwim River, even on a low year approximately 150,000 Chinook salmon return, approximately 80-90 thousand Chinook are harvested annually for subsistence purposes, and less than 10,000 harvested annually for commercial purposes.
- ADF&G staff stated that Chinook salmon abundance is below average in a majority of Alaska tributaries this year.
- Lower R. Subsistence member question regarding low escapements yielding high abundance returns, and high escapement yielding low abundance returns, ADF&G staff noted that there are several factors involved, including ocean growing conditions, competition over spacing at spawning grounds, and competition over food sources, further added that ocean bycatch is low and has minimal effect on salmon returns.

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### **3. COMMERCIAL CATCH REPORT:**

- Shaded row in top commercial catch table (of agenda packet) indicates most current opening held on July 6 in Sub-District W1-A.
- Fishing effort decreased from the first two openers, during the June 25 opening 116 permits fished, during the June 28 opening 222 permits fished, during the July 6 opening 109 permits fished.
- The following catches were recorded for the July 6 Subdistrict W1-A commercial opening: 289 Chinook salmon, 17,673 chum salmon, and 3,468 sockeye salmon; CPUE's for Chinook, chum, and sockeye salmon are 0.4, 27.0, and 5.3 respectively.
- Approximately 85 of the 289 Chinook salmon harvested during the July 6 W1-A opener were females. Ratio of chum to sockeye salmon was 5:1.
- Commercial fishing results are preliminary and subject to change.
- Commercial cumulative catches for 2010 (3 openers) are 2,094 Chinook salmon, 49,214 chum salmon, and 7,736 sockeye salmon.
- Approximately 400 (20%) of the 2,094 total Chinook salmon harvested in the commercial fishery are females.
- If a commercial opening occurs this week, ADF&G estimates the harvests to be approximately 300 Chinook, 20,000 chum, and 3,000 sockeye salmon.

### **COMMERCIAL CATCH COMMENTS**

- Middle R. Subsistence member complaint that no meeting was held following the first commercial fishing openers, no news or public information was available immediately following the openers, meetings should be held the day after an opener occurs; co-chair apologized for not insisting that there be an opening following the first commercial fishing period.
- ADF&G staff note that the first 2010 commercial fishing opener was held on June 25, on average that is a late start date for commercial fishing, on average 50% passage of Chinook salmon passing Bethel occurs June 22, approximately 50% of the Chinook run passed Bethel before commercial fishing began this year.
- Middle R. Subsistence member comment that the first commercial fishing period targeted Chinook salmon, ADF&G staff response that the June 25 opener harvested 539 Kings, of those approximately 50 were females, the harvest was dominated by nearly 10,000 chum salmon, Middle R. Subsistence member further added that the 539 Chinook salmon harvested in the commercial opening could have been harvested by subsistence users upriver.
- Middle R. Subsistence note that subsistence fishermen would appreciate the opportunity to harvest Chinook salmon before the commercial fishery opens.
- Downriver Elder member noted that commercial fishing concerns by middle and upriver residents have increased this year due to openings in W1-A.
- A resident reported being criticized via radio for speaking out against commercial fishing openings.
- As the Working Group and department struggle with the commercial fishing decision making process, everyone should remember to be responsible and work together.
- USFWS staff noted that subsistence harvests of salmon are increasing annually at a significant rate, the amount of salmon being harvested in the commercial fishery is

- minimal when compared to the subsistence fishery, this is a growing concern and the Working Group will need to address this issue in the near future.

#### **4. PROCESSOR REPORT:**

- An estimated 230,000 lbs of salmon were harvested during the 24-hour July 8 commercial fishing period in Quinhagak. The following catches were recorded: 849 Chinook, 17,000 sockeye, and 15,000 chum salmon.
- A record harvest was set in Goodnews Bay during the July 7 opening with a total of 68,000 lbs.
- CVS processing plant in Platinum continues to operate well, no current capacity or processing concerns.
- CVS can accommodate commercial openings tomorrow in both W-4 and W1-B.
- Kuskokwim Seafood will be ready to accommodate an opener in W1-B on July 8.

#### **PROCESSOR REPORT COMMENTS**

- ADF&G staff clarified that high harvest numbers indicated in the processor report were for the Kuskokwim Bay Area, and not the Kuskokwim River Area.

#### **5. SPORT FISH REPORT:**

- KNA staff reported sport fishermen catching chum and a few Chinook salmon near Aniak, sport fishing is beginning to ramp up, guides are starting to travel up the Aniak River to camps.
- Beverly Hoffman will travel to her camp on the Kisaralik River, and begin guiding services around July 20; species targeted include coho salmon, Dolly Varden, and Rainbow Trout.

#### **6. WEATHER FORECAST:**

- **TODAY...PATCHY MORNING FOG...EXCEPT AREAS OF MORNING FOG ALONG THE COAST. MOSTLY CLOUDY IN THE MORNING...BECOMING PARTLY CLOUDY WITH ISOLATED SHOWERS IN THE AFTERNOON. ISOLATED THUNDERSTORMS ALONG THE KILBUCK MOUNTAINS IN THE LATE AFTERNOON. HIGHS AROUND 70...EXCEPT IN THE MID 50S TO LOWER 60S ALONG THE COAST. NORTH TO EAST WIND 10 TO 15 MPH.**
- **TONIGHT...PARTLY CLOUDY. ISOLATED EVENING SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS...MAINLY ALONG THE KILBUCK MOUNTAINS. LOWS AROUND 50. VARIABLE WIND TO 10 MPH.**
- **FRIDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY. HIGHS IN THE UPPER 50S TO MID 60S. EAST WIND 10 TO 15 MPH.**
- **FRIDAY NIGHT...MOSTLY CLOUDY WITH A CHANCE OF RAIN. LOWS IN THE MID TO UPPER 40S. EAST WIND 10 TO 20 MPH.**
- **SATURDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY WITH SCATTERED SHOWERS. HIGHS IN THE 50S. EAST WIND 10 TO 15 MPH IN THE MORNING BECOMING LIGHT.**
- **SATURDAY NIGHT...MOSTLY CLOUDY WITH SCATTERED SHOWERS. LOWS IN THE MID 40S.**
- **SUNDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY WITH A CHANCE OF RAIN. HIGHS 50 TO 55.**

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- **SUNDAY NIGHT THROUGH WEDNESDAY...MOSTLY CLOUDY. LOWS IN THE MID 40S. HIGHS IN THE MID 50S.**

AGENDA ITEMS: OLD BUSINESS:

**A.) UPDATE ON UPRIVER ELDER MEMBER SEAT**

Beverly Hoffman is in the process of writing a letter of recruitment to post in upriver Traditional Councils; Beverly has been in contact and had discussions with AVCP for recommendations on possible recruits. Middle R. Subsistence member noted that Raymond Peterson may possibly be interested in the member seat. Mr. Peterson served on the Working Group for several years following its development in 1988. For anyone interested in the upriver member seat please contact the Working Group Co-Chairs, or ADF&G staff Nick Bradley or Holly Carroll.

**B.) UPDATE ON IYANNA GUSTY RECOGNITION AWARD**

USFWS member Robert Sundown is in the process of creating and formalizing the award, updates will be provided when additional information becomes available.

AGENDA ITEMS: NEW BUSINESS:

**A.) MEMBER SEATS**

Filling member seats, discussing Co-Chair membership, and encouraging participation among both primary and alternate seats, will be an agenda item for a future Working Group meeting. Having a quorum at all meetings is important, most significantly for voting on commercial fishing recommendations.

**COMMENTS ON RECOMMENDATION**

- ADF&G staff statement that middle and upriver communities subsistence concerns were taken into consideration from the department, there is no biological justification not to have a commercial opener at his time, a commercial opening will be directed towards chum salmon, there should not be any measurable difference in escapement, or subsistence catches due to incidental Chinook and sockeye salmon harvests during a commercial opening.
- Comment that CVS is paying premium prices to fishermen this year, establishing better fish care practices will ultimately raise prices for Kuskokwim salmon in the marketplace, fish quality decreases during the afternoons when weather conditions are best, commercial fishing during the morning or evening hours would best serve quality concerns.
- Middle R. Subsistence member noted that many elders residing in the Aniak area are opposed to commercial fishing, due to low abundance salmon runs, commercial fishing should be closed to allow a higher abundance of salmon to reach the spawning grounds, an opening should not be warranted if Bethel Area communities are considering closing subsistence and sport fishing activities in Tuluksak, Kwethluk, Kisaralik, and Kasigluk Rivers.
- Lower R. Subsistence member stated that the late Chinook salmon run indicates fish are still migrating upriver, additional Chinook salmon would be harvested in a commercial opening, low escapement abundance to date indicates a commercial opening would not be beneficial to Chinook salmon escapement.

- USFWS member discussed re-colonization of salmon stocks in the event of an ecosystem crash, ADF&G staff noted that the possibility of that happening is minimal, and it would take a devastating glacial collapse or similar natural phenomenon.
- USFWS and ADF&G staff discussed the possibility of having a commercial opening privately for 30 minutes prior to announcing the recommendation, ADF&G staff noted that justification for the opening is that there is no biological reason not to harvest chum salmon, and in doing so provide opportunity for commercial fishermen, there is concern about both Chinook and sockeye salmon, however, there will be no measurable increase in fish available to upriver communities by not commercial fishing, an opening would harvest a few hundred Chinook salmon from a drainage wide abundance of over 100,000 fish.
- Sport Fishing member noted that the Chinook salmon run is weak, a late run of Chinook salmon is still migrating up the river, escapement assessment data indicates poor salmon runs, and a commercial opening should not be held.
- Western Interior RAC member commented on the lateness of the Chinook salmon run, noted that on average 90% of the Chinook salmon have already passed Bethel, information on how many Chinook salmon were still migrating up the Kuskokwim River would impact the member’s decision on a commercial opening.
- ADF&G staff noted “the way the Bethel Test Fishing is shaping up we’re getting daily indexes of like 7, so yes, there are more King salmon coming into the Kuskokwim River, they are very low numbers, the whole perception of the run being late is really being driven by it’s a low run, so people aren’t seeing the abundance of fish they need for subsistence, looking how things are shaping up for test fishing, how things are dropping off, when it’s all said and done, I think the run timing, midpoint of the King salmon run on the Kuskokwim River past Bethel is going to be no more than a couple days later than average, it’s just a very weak run, so the idea that we’re probably around 90% of the King salmon passed Bethel is probably going to be pretty close to the mark.”
- ADF&G staff estimated a low quantity of Chinook salmon will be harvested in a commercial opening, furthermore, if those same Chinook salmon were not harvested, they would be equally distributed in upriver tributaries, and the total escapement for those salmon at weir assessment project sites would be minimal and would not have a noticeable effect on overall drainage wide escapement.
- Sport Fishing member noted that USFWS and ADF&G will be having a meeting following the Working Group meeting to discuss middle river tributary closures, the public may not take having commercial openings and closing tributaries (for subsistence) well.
- Middle R. Subsistence member noted that the member seat will take the advice of community elders, subsistence fishing is prioritized over commercial fishing, until needs are met in middle and upriver areas, the member seat will vote “no” to any commercial fishing openings.

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS:

- Eek resident stated that during low water conditions salmon are more apt to migrate upstream, during the daytime salmon hold up in eddies, then become more active and travel upstream during the nighttime.

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- Western Interior RAC comment that it would be beneficial for subsistence fishermen to consider using small mesh gear to target Chinook salmon, by doing so the large females would have a better chance of reaching the spawning grounds.
- USFWS staff observed many fish racks without tarps during a boat ride from Tuluksak weir to Bethel in very rainy weather conditions, and expressed his concern of improper care and possible spoilage. He gave a reminder for all fishermen to take good care of harvests, especially in light of reports that people may not meet their needs; Middle R. Subsistence member added that the racks may have been backbones for feeding dogs.
- USFWS statement that the Eastern Bering Sea Shelf has had poor growing conditions in recent years.
- Reminder to turn cell phones off prior to attending the meetings.
- ONC member stated a personal opinion, and wondered why sport fishing was open near Aniak, even as subsistence fishing reports indicate low abundance runs. ADF&G noted that there are no closures for subsistence, commercial, and sport fishing at this time, ONC member asked why residents near Aniak are involved with sport fishing rather than subsistence fishing, KNA member responded that a majority of subsistence fishermen near Aniak do not benefit from sport fishing, and a majority of Aniak residents are not employed in the sport fish guide camps.
- Reminder that members must be present during the entire Continuing Business section in order to cast votes on motions.

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**WORKING GROUP ATTENDANCE**

<b>MEMBER</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>OTHER</b>
Downriver Elder	James Charles	Wayne Morgan-Middle R. Subsistence
Lower R. Subsistence	Greg Roczicka	Clarence Daniel
Middle R. Subsistence	Angela Morgan	John Linderman-ADF&G
Processor	Bill McDonnell	George Alexie
Western Interior RAC	Ray Collins	Jeff Sanders
Sport Fishing	Beverly Hoffman	Eva Patton-ONC
ADF&G	Travis Elison	Robert Sundown-USFWS
Co-Chair	Beverly Hoffman	Dan Gillikin-USFWS
		Dara Pradi-USFWS
		Dustin Carl, Alex Nick USFWS
		Steve Miller-USFWS
		Ken Harper-USFWS
		Lucinda Alexie-AVCP
		Doug Bue-ADF&G
		Holly Carroll-ADF&G
		Chuck Brazil-ADF&G
		Stuart Currie-Kuskokwim Seafoods
		Alyssa Joseph-ONC
		Pippa Kenner-USFWS
		Mike Thalhauser-KNA
		Nick Bradley-ADF&G

**GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS:**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game (**ADF&G**), Orutsararmiut Native Council (**ONC**), Kuskokwim Native Association (**KNA**), Association of Village Council Presidents (**AVCP**), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**USFWS**), Bethel Test Fishery project (**BTF**), Catch Per Unit Effort (**CPUE**), Coastal Village Seafoods (**CVS**), ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division (**CF**), ADF&G Sport Fisheries Division (**SF**), Regional Advisory Council (**RAC**), Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (**KRSMWG** or **Working Group** or **WG**)

# **Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group**

**1(800) 315-6338 ( MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)**

**P.O. Box 1467 • Bethel, AK 99559 • 907-543-2433 • 907-543-2021 fax**

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July 12, 2010

Called to order at 10:05 a.m. Monday, at ADF&G in Bethel, and adjourned at 12:00 p.m. Nine of thirteen members were present, a quorum was established.

## AGENDA ITEMS:

- 1.) Continuing Business

## WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS:

- 1.) Information on Bering Sea Temperatures, (as it relates to salmon migration) in the Kuskokwim River, will be distributed to members upon request.

## ADF&G RECOMMENDATIONS for possible commercial openings:

- 2.) Commercial opening Wednesday, July 14, in Subdistrict W1-A, (with proposed time to be determined after discussions with processor), time to be announced by July 13, and 24-hours before start of the opening. Recommend a Working Group meeting July 14 following the Subdistrict W1-A opening, to discuss potential Subdistrict W1-B commercial opening for Thursday, July 15.

## WORKING GROUP MOTIONS:

- 1.) Commercial opening decisions to be announced at the discretion of ADF&G for remainder of the chum directed salmon fishery, weekly Working Group meetings will be held at the call of Co-Chair to review run assessments. Motion Failed (5 Yeas, 2 Nays).
- 2.) Commercial opening Wednesday, July 14, in Subdistrict W1-A, prior consultation with processors buying in Subdistrict (regarding time/length of opener), and a possible commercial opening in Subdistrict W1-B on Thursday, July 15, which will be at the discretion of ADF&G management (Motion Passed (7 Yeas, 0 Nays).
- 3.) Working Group meeting on Monday, July 19, at 10:00 a.m. Motion passed (7 Yeas, 0 Nays).
- 4.) (After some discussion) Rescind prior vote on Motion #3, schedule meeting for Saturday, July 17, at 10:00 a.m. Motion Passed (7 Yeas, 0 Nays).

## **MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT:**

The next KRSMWG meeting will be July 17, Saturday, at 10:00 am, at Bethel ADF&G.

## PEOPLE TO BE HEARD:

- ADF&G staff introduced Zachary Liller who has been employed in the Kuskokwim Area for ADF&G for several years. Zach has experience working at multiple weir projects, and is currently the assistant project leader at the Kalskag Fish Wheels.
- The Working Group would like to thank AVCP staff Jennifer Hooper for her participation over the past few years. Jennifer moved to a different department with AVCP on June 28,

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- and Timothy Andrew will serve as the Natural Resources staff representative for the 2010 KRSMWG season.
- ADF&G Division of Subsistence is currently recruiting a Subsistence Resource Specialist III. The position will be based in the Bethel ADF&G office. Recruitment is opening nationwide, and will soon be posted both on Workplace Alaska, and in Bethel newspapers. Recruitment is for a 12-month permanent position.

AGENDA ITEMS: CONTINUING BUSINESS:

**1. SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

**A. LOWER RIVER:**

- A majority of subsistence fishing is completed; residents are currently smoking the catches, and preparing for coho salmon season.
- Residents report meeting their subsistence needs, a majority of families have enough fish stored for the upcoming winter months.
- “One-dayers” are being prepared by several residents, “one-dayers” are salmon that is hung, smoked, and jarred within a short period of time.
- Freezers are being cleaned out in preparation for 2010 salmon harvests, 4 residents offered donations of freezer burned fish from last year to dog mushing teams which is helpful, but people are reminded to plan ahead and harvest only the needed amounts of salmon so less are wasted.
- A few residents reported harvesting extra amounts of salmon, due to fear of not having enough food for the upcoming winter months.
- Lower R. Subsistence member noted that Akiachak, Akiak, and Tuluksak residents have reported meeting subsistence needs, added that salmon runs have been later than average.
- 4-5 families with dog teams in Akiak are currently fishing for chum salmon; small 60ft. set nets are being used to catch salmon.
- A few residents have traveled up the Kisaralik River to traditional fishing locations to catch Chinook salmon; the Chinook are being used for strips and salt fish.
- Many residents are using 4” or less mesh nets to catch whitefish, a large quantity of whitefish are currently available.
- All species of salmon on the Kuskokwim appear to be healthy.

**LOWER RIVER COMMENTS:**

- YK Delta RAC concern regarding stories of fishermen near Bethel catching too many Chinook salmon, a few of the Chinook salmon may be taken to the dump and wasted.

**B. ONC INSEASON SUBSISTENCE (ending the week of July 11).**

- 20 families were interviewed this week for the ONC inseason subsistence program. Of the families contacted 11 families reported fishing this week and 9 families reported not fishing this week. 10 families (91%) reported using drift nets. No families reported using only a set net. 1 family (9%) reported using both drift and set nets. No families reported using rod and reel. 8 families (73%) reported using greater than 6-inch mesh. This included 5 fishers who noted they used 6 ½ - inch mesh, 1 fisher who used 7 ½ - inch mesh and 4 used 8 - inch king gear. No families reported using only 6-inch mesh or less but 3 families (27%) reported using both mesh sizes categories this week.
- Subsistence fishing was closed at and below Bethel on Friday July 9th from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. around a scheduled 4-hour commercial fishery opening that day.

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- Many of the families noted that they started late either due to the late King run, poor weather or other circumstances that kept them from fishing early in the run. All of these families indicated that although they were concerned at the beginning due to the late start, they managed to get enough fish put up for the year even if it wasn't as much as they usually would have at this time. Of those families still fishing, about half of them indicated they would still fish next week if the kings and sockeye were still running in order to meet their family harvest goals. Several fishers commented they had heard of good catch rates still for king and sockeye in the downriver communities and so thought it worthwhile to keep fishing next week. Some fishers were going to still harvest chums and other indicated they would target more silver salmon to make up for their poor sockeye catch this year. Some of the families still fishing this week stated they had met their salmon needs by this weekend. All families contacted at fish camp were tending their smokehouses and finishing drying fish on the racks. Most were able to dry their fish adequately, even during the wet weather by putting fish in the smokehouse early and keeping a low fire going or placing extra tarp on the sides of the fish rack. There were only a couple reports of small amounts of spoilage due to the wet weather, which caused poor fish drying conditions earlier.
- Ten of the twenty families interviewed this week had completed their salmon harvest for the year. Overall most families were relieved that the later run of kings was good and the larger size of the fish that came later made up for poor catches in the beginning. All families interviewed indicated they had gotten or expected to get an adequate amount of fish even if it was not as much as they would put up in a normal year of harvest.
- **Chinook:** No families reported the fishing as very good. 10 families (91%) reported the fishing catch rates as normal for this week. No families reported the fishing as poor this week. No families reported the Chinook run being early. 8 families (73%) reported the run being normal and 2 families (18%) reported the run being late. Most respondents indicated that the start of the run had been late but that kings were still running now and so those that had not yet completed their harvest goals thought they would still meet them as they were still catching kings. Many families noted that the early run of kings were very small in size with small skinny females mistaken for jacks until cutting them open to verify eggs. All families noted that the later part of the king run had larger size fish, which helped to catch up with their harvest goals for the year. Many families that were still fishing noted that kings were still coming upriver and they were still getting some good catches of large kings in good condition, still bright and with firm flesh with only a couple reports of “mushy” flesh at this time.
- **Chum:** 3 families (27%) reported the fishing as very good. 7 families (64%) reported the fishing as normal. No families reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the chum run being early. 10 families (91%) reported the run as normal and no families reported run as late. Some families noted that they were getting a lot of large chum this year.
- **Sockeye:** 2 families 18(%) reported the fishing as very good. 6 families (55%) reported the fishing as normal. 2 families (18%) reported the fishing as poor. No families reported the run as early. 8 families (73%) reported the run as normal and 2 families (18%) reported the run as late. Sockeye reports this week were varied with some families getting very good catches and large size sockeye whereas other families were catching

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- very few. Of the families still fishing this week some were still hoping to catch more sockeye to meet their harvest goals for the year.
- A majority of residents interviewed by ONC reported meeting subsistence needs, concerns of Chinook salmon harvests in June and early July have diminished, residents are happy with 2010 catches.
- A few residents reported not having full racks when compared to previous years, however, catches are reported as adequate because large female Chinook salmon arrived later in the run. Some will catch chum and or coho to make up for poor sockeye catches.

**C. MIDDLE RIVER SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

- Over 50% of families currently fishing have completed subsistence harvests, a majority of residents are meeting subsistence needs, and additional effort was required this year to catch adequate quantities of salmon. Those that started fishing early thought the run was weak with small fish, but those that started later had “no problems”.
- A Napaimute resident fishing with a 50 fathom net reported no problems catching salmon.
- YK Delta RAC member noted “The people who actually go out and fish are done.” Reported his own catches with King gear on July 9: caught 8 Chinook, 3 sockeye, and 1 chum salmon in 8 drifts.
- Chinook salmon catches are decreasing; a majority of the Chinook salmon run has passed Kalskag.
- Smokehouses are active at a majority of fish camps.
- Sockeye and chum salmon fishing has picked up steadily over the past week near Aniak, residents still fishing for Chinook salmon are catching large quantities of sockeye and chum salmon.
- KNA staff reported that overall most people that ‘stuck with the fishing’ met their needs, but are working harder (increased effort) to catch king salmon.

**D. UPRIVER SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

- Three families in Crooked Creek report harvesting 50% of total salmon they need for upcoming winter.
- Upriver subsistence catch reports vary in effort, and harvest amounts for each species.
- In general, subsistence fishermen have had a difficult season due to increased fuel costs, low salmon abundance, and weather conditions.

**E. HEADWATERS SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

- No verbal report from Nikolai provided this week.
- Residents are catching all species of salmon near McGrath area, size of all Chinook salmon harvested is reported as small in comparison to previous years.
- Resident near the McGrath Area reported fishing near Sinka’s Landing, between Tatlawiksuk River weir and Stony River community, stated that a few large Chinook salmon were harvested during second pulse.

## **2. OVERVIEW OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON RUN ASSESSMENT PROJECTS:**

### **A. BETHEL TEST FISHERY (BTF)**

- Water levels are gradually decreasing, water temperatures are average for this time of year, and water clarity is decreasing, and remains average.
- Chinook salmon cumulative CPUE through July 11 is 432, tracking above the year 2000, tracking slightly below the year 2007, on average 94% of Chinook salmon run passes Bethel by July 12.
- Sockeye salmon cumulative CPUE through July 11 is 879, BTF graph curve for sockeye salmon is tracking different relative to previous years, sockeye salmon run appears to be increasing, one tide index on July 11 was 30, on average 96% of sockeye salmon run passes Bethel by July 12.
- Chum salmon cumulative CPUE through July 11 is 4,940, tracking above the year 2000, tracking similar to years 2002 and 2009, on average 76% of chum salmon run passes Bethel by July 12.

### **BTF COMMENTS**

- Sport Fishing member comment that Chinook salmon BTF cumulative index is currently 4<sup>th</sup> lowest since the year 2000.

### **B. WEIRS/SONAR/MARK-RECAPTURE/AERIAL SURVEYS/OTHER: CHINOOK SALMON**

- Kwethluk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 525, lowest on record, lower end of escapement goal was not achieved in 2008 and 2009.
- Tuluksak River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 60, lowest year of passage on record.
- George River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 814, 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest passage on record since 1999, weir staff report observing large numbers of Chinook salmon holding behind the weir, passage rate for the next couple of days should improve.
- Tatlawiksuk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 278, better than some previous years, still low, no formal escapement goal.
- Kogrukluk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 682, better than 1999 and 2008 when escapement goals were achieved, weir staff report large numbers of Chinook salmon holding behind the weir.
- Takotna River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 54, lowest on record, 6 females have passed the weir assessment site, which is 11% female passage (this ratio is normal and should increase).

### **CHUM SALMON**

- No update provided for Kwethluk River weir chum salmon assessment project. See agenda packet for cumulative chum salmon passage through July 10.
- Tuluksak River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 2,612.
- Aniak Sonar chum salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 128,709, passage increasing significantly on a daily basis.
- George River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 8,638.

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- Tatlawiksuk River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 11,902; recent daily passage is 1,000 chum salmon or greater.
- KogrukluK River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 10,826; recent daily passage is 1,000 chum salmon or greater.
- Takotna River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 956.
- Chum salmon passage rates are looking good at all weir assessment project sites.

#### **SOCKEYE SALMON**

- No update provided for Kwethluk River weir sockeye salmon assessment project, but passage is well within historical range.
- KogrukluK River sockeye salmon cumulative index through July 11 is 739, cumulative index increased by approximately 50% from July 10 (385), July 11 passage rate encouraging.
- Telaquana River weir assessment project is new to 2010, located at the headwaters of the Stony River drainage, fully operational for approximately 2 weeks; sockeye salmon began arriving at weir location around 6 days ago. To date cumulative index is approximately 6,000. Two tagged sockeye salmon have passed through the weir assessment site, tagged fish migrated from Kalskag fish wheels to weir assessment site in approximately 20 days.

#### **ASSESSMENT PROJECT COMMENTS**

- ADF&G staff noted adequate Chinook salmon passage at KogrukluK weir in past years when BTF cumulative index was lower than current passage. In 1989 Chinook salmon BTF cumulative index at this time was 500 and KogrukluK weir passage for season totaled 11,900; in 1990 Chinook salmon BTF cumulative index at this time was 408, and KogrukluK weir passage for season totaled 10,200; BTF CPUE does not always directly correlate with passage quantities at weir assessment projects.
- Question regarding installation dates for weir assessment projects, ADF&G responded that weir installation occurs in early June, target date for fully operational weirs is approximately June 15, KogrukluK and Takotna River weirs are the last assessment projects to be fully operational. In most cases, weirs are in early enough that they don't miss fish.
- Middle R. Subsistence member asked which data was better for assessing the salmon run, BTF, or the weir assessment data? ADF&G staff responded: "Early in the season all we have is BTF and subsistence harvest information to base decisions on, fish don't get up to the weir projects until, 2, 3, 4 weeks after we see them down here (Bethel). But at the end of the season, looking back historically, very definitely the most important data set is the weir data, the weir data lets us know how we interpreted the information in-season, and if we interpreted it correctly, whether it's subsistence harvest information, whether it's Bethel Test Fish, or commercial harvest information, it lets us know what the final end result was on what we ended up getting at the spawning grounds, and that really is the bottom line with escapement based management in Alaska."
- Middle R. Subsistence member statement "the weir projects that are provided through the Federal subsistence programs are the only real affect, or benefit we have from the state or federal government to control subsistence, it's just, as people realize we're far better off with a thousand Fish & Game folks rather than dealing with the whole Federal, whole country in terms of management of our resources, I want to put in a good word for the salmon enumeration projects..."

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- CVS processor stated “I have one comment to add in regards to the weir projects, it might be nice if Doug could indicate to the Working Group how much support Coastal Villages gives yearly towards those projects so that everyone realizes that it’s not just a Federal effort, Coastal Villages actually provides significant support to those projects.”
- ADF&G staff noted that a large portion of weir assessment projects is provided by the Federal Office of Subsistence Management, and State of Alaska general funds, significant contributions are provided by Coastal Village Region Fund, Kuskokwim Native Association, Orutsararmuit Native Council, Organized Village of Kwethluk, Tuluksak Traditional Council, CVRF contributes to projects in the Kuskokwim Bay, Goodnews, Kanektok River weir, George River weir, Takotna River weir, CVS provides significant matching funds for operating the Kalskag fish wheels and radio telemetry projects; All weir assessment projects are cooperative efforts that involve several organizations/agencies. ADF&G thanks everyone that is involved in Kuskokwim Fisheries Management and operations.

### **3. COMMERCIAL CATCH REPORT:**

- The following catches were recorded for the July 9 Subdistrict W1-B commercial opening: 775 Chinook salmon, 22,449 chum salmon, and 15,086 sockeye salmon; CPUE’s for Chinook, chum, and sockeye were 1.3, 37.9, and 25.5 respectively.
- 148 permit holders fished the July 9 Subdistrict W1-B commercial opening.
- 57% of Chinook salmon harvested during the July 9 Subdistrict W1-B commercial opening were female.
- The number of Chinook salmon harvested during the July 9 Subdistrict 9 commercial opening was more than ADF&G anticipated, however, not significant when compared to the total Kuskokwim River Chinook salmon run size; 15,086 sockeye salmon was a much greater harvest than the 3,000 to 4,000 anticipated, but it’s a good indication that sockeye salmon abundance is greater than previously thought, and a promising indicator of adequate escapement likely at weir assessment locations.
- Total cumulative harvests in District 1 through July 9 are 2,869 Chinook salmon, 71,663 chum salmon, and 22,822 sockeye salmon. Guideline harvests for Chinook and sockeye salmon are 0 to 50,000; both species are well under the guideline harvests.
- ADF&G has provided commercial fishing opportunities on a conservative basis this season, there have been 4 half district openers through July 12, not aggressive commercial fishing when compared to previous years. Approximately 833 Chinook salmon harvested during the commercial openings have been female, which does not have a major effect on escapement when considering overall run size and distribution among all Kuskokwim tributaries.

### **COMMERCIAL CATCH COMMENTS:**

- Sport Fishing member noted that 2,869 Chinook salmon have been harvested in commercial openings, and approximately 2,400 Chinook salmon have passed weir assessment locations, and asked if ADF&G is concerned with passage rates? ADF&G staff responded that although passage rates are low, there is no concern at this time as a majority of the Chinook salmon population has not yet arrived at the weir assessment locations.

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- Processor member noted that harvest guidelines for Chinook salmon are 0 to 50,000; however, ADF&G preseason estimated harvest for the 2010 commercial fishery was much lower at approximately 6,000 Chinook salmon.
- Question regarding start and stop dates for both the Chinook and chum salmon directed commercial fishery, ADF&G staff noted that there is no Chinook salmon directed commercial fishery on the Kuskokwim River, a chum directed commercial fishery is followed by a coho salmon directed commercial fishery.
- ADF&G staff noted that the use of large mesh gear for commercial harvest of Chinook salmon was discontinued in the 1980's.
- Commercial Fisher member asked for extended commercial fishing time periods in the lower section of Subdistrict W1-B. He noted that fishermen participating in lower section of Subdistrict W1-B need additional time to compensate for tidal influences, ADF&G staff responded that additional time is generally provided, except when processor capacity becomes a concern.
- Western Interior RAC member left the meeting following weir assessment verbal report, was absent for member voting on commercial openings, but before leaving gave support for commercial openings, and stated that his main concern was the Chinook salmon run, and that possible commercial openings would not significantly impact Chinook salmon migration to spawning grounds. He added that the large surplus of chum salmon could be commercially harvested.

#### **4. PROCESSOR REPORT:**

- Kuskokwim Seafoods would prefer a Subdistrict W1-A commercial opening on Wednesday, July 14, followed by a Subdistrict W1-B on Thursday, July 15.
- Kuskokwim Seafoods is a small market processor, capacity concerns for Kuskokwim Seafoods would be generated if CVS is unable to buy fish in Subdistrict W1-A. In the event that CVS does not participate in Subdistrict W1-A openings, Kuskokwim Seafoods would prefer that fishermen register prior to fishing, processor would launch a radio campaign to announce this requirement.
- CVS will not be participating in a Subdistrict W1-A opening this week, would prefer a 4-hour opening in Subdistrict W1-B on Thursday, July 15.
- Chair noted that at the last meeting both processors said they'd participate in an opening then right after the meeting, didn't participate. She asked if that would happen again. Kuskokwim Seafoods responded that they didn't want to turn people away and were concerned about being the only buyer in Bethel.

#### **5. SPORT FISH REPORT:**

- Sport Fishing is closed on the Kwethluk and Tuluksak Rivers for Chinook salmon, effective July 10 to July 31.
- Beverly Hoffman's guiding service business on the Kisaralik River has not yet begun serving clients. Species targeted include coho salmon, Dolly Varden, and Rainbow Trout.
- Sport Fishing near Aniak has picked up in recent days, guiding service activity is increasing.

#### **SPORT FISH COMMENTS**

- Middle R. Subsistence member asked ADF&G staff to clarify that Sport Fishing is closed for the *harvest of* Chinook salmon only on the Tuluksak and Kwethluk Rivers. He added

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- that Sport Fish (SF) Division should help fund Kuskokwim Fisheries management projects. The Sport Fish Area Manager responded SF has funded projects that involve local community resident: a Chinook project near Kalskag, and a sheefish tagging project, both involve local residents and student interns. A goal of SF staff is to continue providing such opportunities.

**6. WEATHER FORECAST:**

- **LOCAL KUSKOKWIM DELAT FORCAST**
- **TODAY...**AREAS OF DENSE FOG EARLY THIS MORNING THROUGH LATE AFTERNOON. MOSTLY CLOUDY IN THE MORNING THEN BECOMING PARTLY CLOUDY. AREAS OF DENSE FOG. MAINLY NEAR THE COAST. VISIBILITY 1/4 MILE OR LESS AT TIMES. HIGHS IN THE MID 50'S TO UPPER 60'S. WARMEST INLAND. VARIABLE WINDS 10 MPH.
- **TONIGHT...**PARTLY CLOUDY. PATCHY FOG. LOWS IN THE MID 40'S TO LOW 50'S. NW WIND 10 TO 20MPH.
- **TUESDAY...**MOSTLY CLOUDY IN THE MORNING THEN BECOMING PARTLY CLOUDY. HIGHS IN THE MID 50'S TO MID 60'S. NW WIND 10 TO 15 MPH.
- **TUESDAY NIGHT...**MOSTLY CLEAR. LOWS IN THE MID TO UPPER 40'S. NW WIND 10 TO 15 MPH.
- **WEDNESDAY...**MOSTLY CLOUDY. HIGHS IN THE UPPER 50'S TO MID 60'S. WARMEST INLAND. SW WINDS 15 MPH.
- **WEDNESDAY NIGHT...**MOSTLY CLOUDY. LOWS IN THE MID 40'S.
- **THURSDAY THROUGH SUNDAY...**MOSTLY CLOUDY. HIGHS 55 TO 60. LOWS 45 TO 50.

COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS

**MOTION #1:**

- Commercial opening decisions to be announced at the discretion of ADF&G for remainder of the chum directed salmon fishery, weekly Working Group meetings will be held at the call of Co-Chair to review run assessments. Motion Failed (5 Yeas, 2 Nays).
- Sport Fish member commented that we should have at least weekly meetings to review Chinook escapement data, and noted that most members didn't agree with last opener, (at that meeting there was no quorum, thus no formal vote).

**MOTION #2 :**

- Commercial opening Wednesday, July 14, in Subdistrict W1-A, prior consultation with processors buying in Subdistrict (regarding time/length of opener), and a possible commercial opening in Subdistrict W1-B on Thursday, July 15, which will be at the discretion of ADF&G management (Motion Passed:7 Yeas, 0 Nays).
- Sport Fishing member comment "I guess my only concern again on this is the taking of Chinook, and I just want to feel comfortable if I were to vote yes, and I don't feel comfortable, because it seems like there is still a pulse coming through, and with the numbers so low, but you guys don't seem to be concerned that the numbers are low at the escapement grounds." ADF&G staff responded: we're concerned about the low escapements, but there's more concern if escapements are low for multiple years, and that is the case in the Tuluksak and Kwethluk, so specialized local actions are being taken to

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- try and address that. Elsewhere on the Kuskokwim, some projects, George River was below goal only one year out of the last several, and other projects have been fine achieving the escapement goals over the past few years, so that's why the department's not as concerned about the lower number of King salmon overall.
- Lower R. Subsistence member reported that Chinook catches near Akiak have decreased greatly, and that the Chinook run has most likely ended, and there will not be another pulse migrating up the Kuskokwim River.
- USFWS staff stated "part of our original rationale also for not limiting the commercial fishery with the closure on subsistence (in the Kwethluk and Tuluksak rivers) is those fish are going to be distributed up and down the entire drainage even though a higher portion of them will come into the lower tributaries. Also knowing that those are going to be primarily females, we didn't feel that it was going to have a true measurable effect on the escapement to those lower tributary systems, and so therefore we didn't feel it was necessary to restrict commercial harvest of the ... chum-directed fishery."
- Processor member noted that the last commercial fishing opening in W1-B was approximately 5 days ago, and since that time the BTF CPUE for Chinook salmon decreased to 2, indicating minimal Chinook salmon would be harvested during a commercial opening. A possible commercial fishery would most likely be directed from the Kwethluk Y and down, fishing permit effort for a possible opener is anticipated as low.
- Processor member, addressing the comments from the Sport Fishing member, said he felt that she was insinuating that ADF&G didn't have the best interests of the river when making decisions. She responded that local knowledge and participation is important to the process and that it's important to express concerns. USFWS staff stated that "this board, this body, was created by ADF&G to discuss and dialog matters concerning conservation, and matters concerning commercial fishing, so dissenting voices... are not to be chastised ...." ADF&G staff added, "that the department views this process as very valuable, and we do listen to everything that everybody has to say from up and down the river, and we get more information through this working group than we would otherwise, and it's very valuable information, and we might miss some things if we didn't have it." Point of order was then called to get group back on track.
- Middle R. Subsistence member stated that he would vote for the commercial opening for two reasons, one being a majority of residents have reported meeting subsistence needs, the other being a male/female ratio problem on the Aniak River, a large quantity of males harvested in a commercial opening would provide balance to the male/female ratio.
- Commercial Fisher member note that fishermen participating in openings in the lower section of Subdistrict W1-B would appreciate additional time to fish.

**MOTIONS # 3 AND #4:**

- Motion 3: Working Group meeting on Monday, July 19, at 10:00 a.m. Motion passed (7 Yeas, 0 Nays).
- ADF&G staff noted that a Saturday or Sunday meeting would be more convenient for processor schedules, given that a majority of the Chinook run has passed, and noting the high abundance of chum salmon currently available, waiting for a Monday meeting could possibly result in lost opportunity for permit holders to harvest chum salmon.
- Several member and staff concerns regarding an earlier meeting than Monday.

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- Motion 4: (After some discussion) Rescind prior vote on Motion #3, schedule meeting for Saturday, July 17, at 10:00 a.m. Motion Passed (7 Yeas, 0 Nays).
- Sport Fish member comment all Co-Chairs will be unavailable for a Working Group meeting on Wednesday, July 14, nor Saturday, July 17 meeting.
- When Chairs have been unavailable in past years, ADF&G staff chaired the meeting. However ADF&G staff are not allowed to vote on commercial fishing motions.
- Middle R. Subsistence member comment that if there is no quorum at the Saturday meeting, commercial fisheries management decisions should be made by ADF&G, ADF&G staff clarified that if there is no quorum, then by default, management decisions will be at the discretion of the department.

**KWETHLUK AND TULUKSAK RIVERS SPECIAL ACTIONS:**

- USFWS, in consultation with the Organized Village of Kwethluk, implemented an Inseason Federal Special Action on July 10 to close Federal waters to Chinook salmon directed fishing on the Kwethluk and Tuluksak Rivers through July 31. ADF&G, Division of Sport Fish took concurrent action issuing an Emergency Order closing the Chinook salmon directed sport fisheries on these two rivers. Specifically, these actions closed sport fishing for Chinook salmon, Federal and State subsistence fishing with rod and reel for Chinook salmon, and Federal and State subsistence fishing with set/drift gillnets greater than 4” mesh within the Kwethluk and Tuluksak River drainages. Chinook salmon escapement goals were not met on the Kwethluk River in 2008 and 2009 and on the Tuluksak River from 2007 to 2009, and these escapement goals were not projected to be achieved in 2010. These actions were taken to maximize the number of Chinook salmon reaching their respective spawning grounds through the remainder of the 2010 Kwethluk and Tuluksak River Chinook salmon runs.
- Sport Fish member was concerned that the Working Group was not involved in the meeting on July 9 that resulted in the Kwethluk and Tuluksak Rivers Chinook salmon harvest closures. Staff responded that the action was taken quickly, meetings occurred at the start of the weekend, and happened too quickly for the Working Group to be notified and involved.
- ADF&G and USFWS staff conducted Aerial surveys on Thursday, July 8, for both Chinook salmon fish counts and quantities of set nets, downstream of Tuluksak and Kwethluk River weirs.
- On Saturday, July 10, USFWS conducted a law enforcement patrol near Kwethluk and Tuluksak Rivers, 25 to 30 residents were encountered along the Kwethluk River, 4 set nets were observed; 3 of the set nets were 8” mesh; 2 citations were issued to non residents for fishing without a license.
- Middle R. Subsistence member noted that public radio announcements regarding Sport Fish Division closure information need to be more accurate.

**GENERAL COMMENTS:**

- YK Delta RAC question regarding possible 15-20 degree lower temperatures in the Bering Sea, concern that the decrease in temperatures may affect salmon migration in the Kuskokwim River. ADF&G staff responded that the information would be forwarded to Bethel ADF&G staff for distribution to those interested. The following verbal report was given at the meeting: temperatures current through last week at Port Moller on the North

- side of the Peninsula were 2 to 3 degrees Celsius and below average in June; estimated at 6.6 degrees Celsius in mid July; temperatures below 2007 and 2008, which were late run years, no recent average data for comparison were available at time of meeting.
- Bering Sea Fisherman’s Association recognized as an additional cooperative partner with ADF&G, originally one of the first groups to assist ADF&G with weir project funding, currently assists with overseeing funds from AYK Sustainable Salmon Initiative. ADF&G thanked Bering Sea Fisherman’s Association for support over the years.

**WORKING GROUP ATTENDANCE**

<b>MEMBER</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>OTHER</b>
Downriver Elder	Chuck Chaliak	Tim Andrew-AVCP
Lower R. Subsistence	Mike Williams	Angela Denning Barnes-KYUK
Middle. R. Subsistence	Calvin Simeon	Jim Simon-ADF&G
Processor	Stuart Currie	Nick Souza-CVS
YK Delta RAC	Bob Aloysius	Ken Harper-USFWS
Commercial Fisher	Charlie Brown	Holly Carroll-ADF&G
Western Interior RAC	Ray Collins	Dan Bergstrom-ADF&G
Sport Fishing	Beverly Hoffman	Dani Evenson-ADF&G
ADF&G	Travis Elison	Nick Bradley-ADF&G
Co-Chair	Beverly Hoffman	Carroll Brown-AVCP
		Jeff Sanders
		Terry Reeves-Marine Advisory Committee
		Eva Patton-ONC
		Zach Liller-ADF&G
		Dan Gillikin-USFWS
		Steve Miller-USFWS
		Robert Sundown-USFWS
		Justin Crow-ONC
		Carl Berger-Lower Kuskokwim Economic Council
		Doug Bue-ADF&G
		Doug Molyneaux-ADF&G
		Tom Taube-ADF&G
		Mike Thalhauser-KNA
		Karen Gillis-Bering Sea Fisherman’s Association
		Pippa Kenner-USFWS
		John Chythlook-ADF&G

**GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS:**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game (**ADF&G**), Orutsarmiut Native Council (**ONC**), Kuskokwim Native Association (**KNA**), Association of Village Council Presidents (**AVCP**), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**USFWS**), Bethel Test Fishery project (**BTF**), Catch Per Unit Effort (**CPUE**), Coastal Village Seafoods (**CVS**), ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division (**CF**), ADF&G Sport Fisheries Division (**SF**), Regional Advisory Council (**RAC**), Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (**KRSMWG** or **Working Group** or **WG**)

# **Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group**

**1(800) 315-6338 ( MEET), Code: 58756# (KUSKO)  
P.O. Box 1467 • Bethel, AK 99559 • 907-543-2433 • 907-543-2021 fax**

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July 17, 2010

Called to order at 10:05 a.m. Saturday, at ADF&G in Bethel, and adjourned at 11:45 a.m. Eight of thirteen members were present, a quorum was established.

## AGENDA ITEMS:

- 1.) Continuing Business
- 2.) Old Business

## WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS:

- 1 ADF&G will check Robert Rules and/or Bylaws to verify if an individual can be appointed to multiple member seats.
- 2 ADF&G will provide written and/or verbal results of aerial salmon surveys to the Working Group, as they become available.

## ADF&G RECOMMENDATIONS for possible commercial openings:

- 1 Possible openings three days this week, Monday, July 19 (W1-A); Wednesday July 21, (W1-B); Friday, July 23 (W1-A), determining opening times later, staying in contact with processors so as not to exceed capacity.

## WORKING GROUP MOTIONS:

- 1 Appoint Eek resident George Alexie as a Member At Large seat alternate, and a Commercial Fisher seat alternate. Motion passed unanimous.
- 2 Omit Lower River, ONC Inseason Subsistence, and Middle River verbal reports from the Continuing Business section (*due to Saturday meeting time constraints*). Motion passed unanimous.
- 3 Accept ADF&G recommendation (see above). Motion passed (7 Yeas, 0 Nays)

## **MEETING ACTION ANNOUNCEMENT:**

The next KRSMWG meeting will be at the call of the Chairs, at Bethel ADF&G.

## PEOPLE TO BE HEARD:

None.

## AGENDA ITEMS: CONTINUING BUSINESS:

### **1. SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

#### **A. LOWER RIVER:**

Agenda item omitted due to meeting time constraints.

#### **B. ONC INSEASON SUBSISTENCE**

Agenda item omitted due to meeting time constraints.

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**C. MIDDLE RIVER SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

Agenda item omitted due to time constraints.

**D. UPRIVER SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

- Verbal report provided by Middle R. Subsistence member.
- A majority of residents have completed subsistence harvests. A few fishermen are catching chum salmon for dog mushing teams.
- Middle R. Subsistence member reported spending a couple days up the Aniak River, and noted low numbers of Chinook salmon near Buckstock spawning grounds. Added that Chinook salmon escapement on the Aniak River may be low this year, however, species differentiation is difficult to assess through the sonar project.

**E. HEADWATERS SUBSISTENCE REPORTS:**

- Nikolai resident reports catching adequate amounts of salmon near Big River.
- Upriver resident reports catching adequate amounts of salmon near Sinka's Landing.
- Subsistence fishing is reported as "slow." Run sizes for all salmon species are described as "small."

**2. OVERVIEW OF KUSKOKWIM RIVER SALMON RUN ASSESSMENT PROJECTS:**

**A. BETHEL TEST FISHERY (BTF)**

- Water level at Crooked Creek is increasing; remains near historic low. Water temperature is average. Water clarity is slightly above average.

**CHINOOK**

- Chinook salmon cumulative CPUE index through July 16 is 446; 2 Chinook salmon were caught after July 15. Current year is tracking below 2007, and above 2000 when escapements were generally not made. BTF graph indicates the Chinook salmon run is tapering off. Run timing is about average.

**SOCKEYE**

- Sockeye salmon cumulative CPUE index through July 16 is 1,209; significant increase from June 14 CPUE (995); cumulative CPUE index graph curve has peculiar shape compared to other years. Too early to tell whether or not the sockeye salmon run is tapering off. Run timing will be a minimum of 7 to 8 days later than average; currently tied with 1999 for the latest run timing on record. (Comment made that in other parts of the state sockeye are about a week late also).

**CHUM**

- Chum salmon cumulative CPUE index through July 16 is 6,210; current year tracking above 2002 and 2009. Abundance is adequate. Although chum passage is still ramping up, run timing will be at least 3 days later than average.

**B. WEIRS/SONAR/MARK-RECAPTURE/AERIAL SURVEYS/OTHER:**

**CHINOOK SALMON**

- Kwethluk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 761; projection for total passage is 1,200 to 1,500. Escapement goal will most likely not be achieved.

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- Latest run timing years on record were 2002, 2007, 2008 (data incomplete for 1999); 2007 and 2008 correspond to low water temperature years recorded at Port Moller.
- Tuluksak River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 95; projection for total passage is 200 to 250. Current passage indicates escapement goal will not be achieved. Latest run timing years on record are 2006, 2007 to 2008, and 2009; 2007 and 2008 correspond to low water temperature years recorded at Port Moller.
- George River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 1,048; projection for total passage is 1,500 to 2,500. Current passage indicates escapement goal will not be achieved. Latest run timing years on record are 1999, 2007, and 2008; all three years correspond to low water temperature years recorded at Port Moller.
- Tatlawiksuk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 399; projection for total passage is 500 to 600. Current passage indicates lower end of escapement goal may be achieved. Latest run timing years on record are 1999, 2006 to 2009. Years 1999, 2007, and 2008 correspond to low water temperature years recorded at Port Moller.
- Kogrukluk River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 1,944; projection for average run timing total passage is approximately 3,000, and projection for late run timing total passage is approximately 5,500 (slightly above lower end of escapement goal). Latest run timing years on record are 1999, 2007, and 2008; all three years correspond to lower water temperature years recorded at Port Moller.
- Takotna River weir Chinook salmon cumulative index through July 15 is 84 (July 16 data unavailable); projection for total passage is 350. Current passage indicates lower end of escapement goal may be achieved. Latest run timing years on record are 2007, and 2008; both years correspond to low water temperature years recorded at Port Moller.

#### ***CHUM SALMON***

- Kwethluk River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 8,446; projection for total passage is 17,000 to 22,000; projection estimates middle range of escapement goal will be achieved.
- Tuluksak River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 4,953; no projection due to time constraints.
- Aniak Sonar chum salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 224,323; lower end of escapement goal (220,000) has been exceeded; projection for total passage is 400,000 to 500,000; currently in good shape.
- George River weir chum salmon cumulative passage through July 16 is 13,843; well within mid-range of historical passage.
- Tatlawiksuk River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 19,094.
- Kogrukluk River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 21,713; lower end of escapement goal range (15,000) has been exceeded; projection for total passage is 40,000 to 50,000; upper end of escapement goal range is 49,000.
- Takotna River weir chum salmon cumulative index through July 15 is 1,497 (July 16 data unavailable); within the mid to lower end of historical range.

#### ***SOCKEYE SALMON***

- Kwethluk River weir sockeye salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 3,183; within middle of historical range.

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- Kogrukluk River weir sockeye salmon cumulative index through July 16 is 1,946; projection for average run timing total passage is approximately 3,000, and projection for late run timing total passage is approximately 6,000, and projection for the latest run timing on record total passage is 15,000 to 20,000; latest run timing years on record are 1999, 2007, and 2008.
- Telaquana River weir sockeye salmon cumulative index is approximately 9,000; there has been a bit of a lull in passage the past few days.

### **3. COMMERCIAL CATCH REPORT:**

- Chinook catch rates in recent opening were similar to previous years, chum CPUE was about average, sockeye CPUEs were well above average, coho are just starting to show up.
- Subdistrict W1-A harvest in the July 14 opening was: 48 Chinook (0.5 CPUE); 2,830 chum (27.7 CPUE); 2,086 sockeye (20.5 CPUE); and 1 coho.
- Total cumulative harvest is District 1 through July 14 is 2,922 Chinook; 76,763 Chum; 24,926 sockeye; and 1 coho. ADFG noted that of those Chinook caught, less than 900 of them were females.
- Subdistrict W1-B harvest in the recent July 16 opening is: 32 Chinook; 2,396 chum; 747 sockeye; and 4 coho and number permits fished was 49 (just fished upper section of W1-B). CPUEs were not available yet.
- Tenders weren't buying down below Napaskiak so very low end (Stat area 11) was not open.
- Chair asked why CVS didn't participate, they responded that they've focused efforts on Districts W4 and W5 and didn't have best fish quality from last opener because it was hard to get it back and get it processed (capacity issues).

### **4. PROCESSOR REPORT:**

- CVS stated that they'd be open to buying again on the river if it was a W1 B opener and preferably later in the week.
- Kuskokwim Seafoods stated that during W1A opening, they had 51 people deliver, approximately \$22,000 paid to fishers. It's catching on that people need to sign up before they go fishing. There were fewer fish during this opening so it showed that the BTF is a pretty good indicator because the tide before it had showed that catches had dropped off in BTF. Approximately \$12,000 paid out on recent 1-B opening. Average \$430 per fishermen for the two hour opening.
- Chair commented she liked seeing data on what fishermen were making and worth of fishery.
- Kuskokwim Seafoods would like to go to a more unusual fishing schedule: Monday, July 19 (1-A), Wednesday, July 21(1-B), Friday, July 23 (1-A), alternating between subdistricts which works well with limited capacity and the airlines.
- CVS was asked if they'd have the same tendering problem they had during the recent 1-B opening during the coho season, and if they'd be buying coho. They replied there'd be more tenders available then, they explained they were juggling too many districts, and that Bethel dock hadn't been available, and Kuskokwim Seafoods weren't buying so it caused capacity issues. The larger tenders will be in 1-B area.

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- When asked about why participation seemed low in the commercial fishery, processor answered that there were limited buying stations, and some people calculate whether it's worth coming down from upriver villages to fish if they have to go far to the tenders.
- ADFG also noted that by requiring people to sign-up in advance, coupled with very limited capacity may have lead to lower participation.
- Processor noted that it's usual to see a decline in number of fishers at this time of year, and therefore longer periods next week would be possible.
- Downriver elder added that some upriver folks fish in Districts 4 and 5 because it can be more profitable because more fish and better prices. CVS added they pay for gas for upriver fishermen that come down.
- Permit holders in W4 and W5 have increased recently because of good opportunities there, and can make \$2000 to \$3000 in a 12 hr opening.
- It was noted that Wassilie Bavilla, one of the founders of CVRF, passed away and will be missed. A tender has been named for him, the 'Wassilie B'.

#### **5. SPORT FISH REPORT:**

- Sport fish Area Manager talked with guides on the Aniak that reported Chinook catches were not very good, but they were voluntarily practicing just catch and release.

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#### **6. WEATHER FORECAST:**

- Today: Cloudy. Patchy morning fog. Highs in the 50s. South Wind 10 to 25 mph  
Tonight: cloudy with a chance of showers. Patchy fog. Lows in the mid to upper 40s. SW wind 5 to 20 mph.

- Sunday: rain likely. Highs in the 50s. South wind 5 to 20 mph.

Sunday night: rain likely. Los in the mid to upper 40s. SW wind 10 to 25 mph

- Monday: mostly cloudy with a chance of showers. Highs in the upper 40s to mid 50s. Southwest wind 10 to 25 mph.

Monday night: mostly cloudy with a chance of showers. Lows 45 to 50.

- Tuesday through Friday: mostly cloudy with a chance of showers. Highs in the mid 50s. Lows 45 to 50.

#### **AGENDA ITEMS: OLD BUSINESS:**

##### **A) DESIGNATION OF MEMBER AT LARGE AND COMMERCIAL FISHER ALTERNATES.**

Prior to the Continuing Business section of the agenda, Eek resident George Alexie was voted in as a Member At Large seat alternate, and a Commercial Fisher seat alternate. George has attended several meeting this year; the Working Group welcomes him as an official member.

##### **B) PORT MOLLER TEST FISHERY WATER TEMPERATURE INFORMATION**

Graph included on page 10 of agenda packet illustrates daily progression of water temperature at Port Moller Test Fishery near Bristol Bay. The graph shows an increase in temperature as the season progresses. Dates on graph are June 11 to July 10, and temperatures are 0 to 14 degrees Celsius. Four coldest years on record, dating back to start of Port Moller Test Fishery in 1985, are identified by lines on graph (1999, 2007 to 2008, and 2010).

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**ADF&G COMMERCIAL FISHING RECOMMENDATION:**

Possible openings three days this week, Monday, July 19 (W1-A); Wednesday July 21, (W1-B); Friday, July 23 (W1-A), determining opening times later, staying in contact with processors so as not to exceed capacity.

**RECOMMENDATION COMMENTS:**

- When asked why ADF&G staff weren't concerned about Chinook harvest in the commercial fishery in light of the Kwethluk and Tuluksak closures, staff clarified that the Chinook harvest was negligible, and of the dozens caught, most would not be female, they would be headed for multiple tributaries, not just the Kwethluk and Tuluksak and therefore wouldn't make a measurable improvement to the overall escapement on those systems.
- Members stated that they felt that despite their concern for Chinook, the economic value of the commercial fishing to lower river fishermen was important for making money.
- It was also pointed out that the majority of Chinook harvested are in the subsistence fishery. So the power for conserving Chinook lies with the subsistence fishermen, and that if they chose to use smaller mesh gear they can make a difference in the harvest of female Chinook.

**GENERAL COMMENTS FROM WORKING GROUP MEMBERS:**

- ADF&G staff noted that Chinook salmon aerial surveys will be conducted late next week on main stem Aniak River, and the Kipchuk River. Results will be available in approximately 10 to 12 days.
- ADF&G staff added the following to the BTF verbal report: Chinook salmon run abundance may be low. Chinook salmon run timing at Bethel is slightly below average; run timing at weir assessment project locations may differ from run timing at the BTF location.
- Western Interior RAC noted the current year sockeye salmon cumulative CPUE to be similar to 2009; asked if 2009 sockeye salmon run timing was similar to current year; ADF&G staff stated that 2009 run timing was later than average; in 2009 50% of sockeye salmon passed Bethel on July 8.
- Question whether or not BTF crew fishes both the high and the low tides? ADF&G staff clarified that the BTF crew fishes one hour after each high tide on a daily basis; further added that a higher percentage of salmon are caught during the low high tide than the high high tide.
- Middle R. Subsistence member statement regarding Chinook salmon escapement, "It seems that if you just take a rush look at the data it seems like almost every stream upriver except one I think is not going to meet escapement or get close to meeting escapement, and if you look at the lower river it looks like there's quite a number of streams that may not meet escapement, I just wanted to say that it kind of looks like this Working Group process actually really functions pretty good for us folks upriver, because it's no secret everyone up here tries to hold the fishery back for at least a couple of weeks in the beginning of the season, we really put in a good effort at that and then kind of slack off after a while, but it just looks like having done that for so many years, it's really paying benefits for upriver, and it's a good process, it's just that at some point these streams downriver, they need to meet escapement too, because the ... lower streams get the fish in later, and that's kind of when the commercial fishery gets cranked up, you

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- know there’s a lot of commercial fishermen in those villages down there, I just think at some point those streams have to meet escapement, or we’re really going to put to the test the idea that low escapements result in good returns.” Chair responded that the low Chinook salmon passage rates remain a concern. Further added, “It’s hard for me to feel like Calvin, and that we’re doing a good job, when I see these numbers and it’s not clear to anyone as to why this has happened this year.” ADF&G responded “I think this is what Calvin was trying to say, they’re all looking bad for Chinook salmon, but the upper Kuskokwim Areas are not looking as bad as the lower river tributaries, I think his point was that the Working Group functioned well, and to make sure that we got more of that early part of the King salmon run up there.” Middle R. Subsistence member clarified “I’m concerned about the low runs, I’d like Sport Fishing closed on the whole river, I’m really concerned about the low runs, all I’m saying, it looks like a bad year, we did allow commercial fishing, but for some of us upriver, when we can hold back and be allowed to work in this process, and slow the fishery down, it pays benefits for us and that’s all I’m saying, no matter how small they are, thank you.”
- Chair asked why conservation measures (Subsistence and sport harvest closures) for Chinook like those taken on the Tuluksak and Kwethluk Rivers were not made on all rivers including Kisaralik, Aniak, etc. ADF&G clarified that those two systems had not met the escapement goal for multiple years in a row, whereas the Kisaralik and Aniak have generally met the escapement goal. Middle river subsistence member countered that the reason Aniak sport fishery hasn’t been restricted is because they “do not have the data necessary to do it because of species differentiation, they only can depend on late season aerial survey data which comes too late in the season to effect sport fishing”.
- When asked about salmon tagging, ADF&G replied that about 240 sockeye tagged at Kalskag fish wheels; so far 2 tagged fish took 20 days to get to Telaquana. First tagged fish showed up at Kogruluk as well, and also took 20 days.
- When asked why test-fishing at mouth of Kuskokwim (Eek and Tuntutuliak) was stopped? ADF&G responded that those test fisheries proved not to be as useful for management, and that often the fish were milling which didn’t help to estimate abundance. BTF has proved to be a useful tool and has been operated since 1984.

**WORKING GROUP ATTENDANCE**

MEMBER	NAME	OTHER
Downriver Elder	James Charles	Pippa Kenner-USFWS
Middle R. Subsistence	Calvin Simeon	Don Rivard-USFWS
Processor	Stuart Currie	Nick Souza-CVS
Member at Large	George Alexie	John Chythlook-ADF&G
Western Interior RAC	Ray Collins	Steve Miller-USFWS
Sport Fishing	Beverly Hoffman	Dan Gillikin-USFWS
ADF&G	Chuck Brazil	Doug Molyneaux-ADF&G
Co-Chair	Beverly Hoffman	Doug Bue-ADF&G

**GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS:**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game (**ADF&G**), Orutsarmiut Native Council (**ONC**), Kuskokwim Native Association (**KNA**), Association of Village Council Presidents (**AVCP**), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (**USFWS**), Bethel Test Fishery project (**BTF**), Catch Per Unit Effort (**CPUE**), Coastal Village Seafoods (**CVS**), ADF&G Commercial Fisheries Division (**CF**), ADF&G Sport Fisheries Division (**SF**), Regional Advisory Council (**RAC**), Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (**KRSMWG** or **Working Group** or **WG**)



**APPENDIX E: KUSKOKWIM AREA SEASON  
SUMMARY**

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



*Denby S. Lloyd, Commissioner  
John R. Hilsinger, Director*



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Contact:

Chuck Brazil, Area Management Biologist  
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Anchorage Area Office  
333 Raspberry Rd  
Anchorage, AK, 99518  
Date Issued: October 7, 2010  
Time: 1:00 p.m.

**2010 Kuskokwim Area Salmon Fishery News Release  
2010 Kuskokwim Area Salmon Fishery Summary**

The 2010 Kuskokwim River salmon fisheries were managed according to the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 07.365). The Kuskokwim Bay salmon fisheries were managed according to the District 4 Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 07.367).

Throughout the Kuskokwim area, chum and sockeye salmon abundance was very good while coho salmon abundance was below average and Chinook salmon abundance was poor. Kuskokwim River Chinook salmon run timing was normal, while sockeye, chum, and coho salmon runs were later than the historical average with run timing at the spawning grounds characterized as late for Chinook and sockeye salmon, and chum salmon run timing was average. Kuskokwim Bay run timing was late for Chinook and coho salmon with normal run timing for both sockeye and chum salmon. Amounts necessary for subsistence use is expected to have been achieved throughout the area.

A total of 523,870 salmon were commercially harvested from the Kuskokwim Area in 2010 (Table 1). A total of 530 permit holders participated in area commercial fisheries with an estimated exvessel value of \$2,894,590 (Table 2).

**Kuskokwim River  
District 1 (Lower Kuskokwim River)**

The subsistence fishing schedule was not implemented this season given the 2010 Chinook, chum, sockeye, and coho salmon runs were anticipated to be adequate to achieve escapement and provide for subsistence use. Subsistence fishing in the Kuskokwim River was allowed 7 days a

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week throughout the season with the exception of closed periods 6 hours before, during, and three hours after commercial fishing periods in June, July and August. Subsistence harvest in the lower Kuskokwim River was primarily described as ‘normal’ for Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon (Table 3). Many subsistence fishermen reported difficulties with drying and preserving their harvests as a result of the wet and cool weather conditions that persisted through summer.

The Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group (Working Group) met six times in 2010, and anticipates meeting in conjunction with the Interagency Meeting early this winter 2011. Fishery management information was presented by Working Group members, State and Federal staff, tribal organizations, fishery partners, and the public. Information discussed included subsistence and commercial fishing reports from Working Group members and the public, the Lower Kuskokwim inseason subsistence harvest report, test fish project data, and reports from weir, tagging, sonar, and aerial survey programs.

There were a total of 16 commercial fishing periods in District 1 of the Kuskokwim River from 25 June through 12 August 2010. Processing capacity and fish abundance did allow four 2-hour extensions of commercial fishing time in the Lower Section of Subdistrict 1-B in 2010. There were two registered buyers in the Kuskokwim Area in 2010 and processing capacity was adequate to purchase harvested fish with participation ranging from 49 to 226 permit holders. A total of two direct marketers registered with the Bethel office as catcher/sellers in 2010. On average, 123 permit holders participated in each commercial opening. Chinook salmon catch rates from late June through mid-July were below average. Catch rates for sockeye, and chum salmon were average to above average from late June through late July. Coho salmon catch rates from late July through 12 August were primarily below average.

A total of 433 individual permit holders recorded landings in District 1 during the 2010 season (Table 2). This level of fishing effort was 12% above the recent 10-year average of 387 fishermen. District 1 commercial harvest in 2010 was 2,731 Chinook; 22,428 sockeye; 58,031 coho; and 93,148 chum salmon (Table 1). Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon harvests were above the recent 10-year average, while coho salmon harvest was below the recent 10-year average. The chum salmon harvest was the highest since 1998. Total exvessel value of the fishery was \$765,606; approximately 160% above the recent 10-year average value.

Chinook salmon escapements were evaluated through aerial surveys on two index streams, and weir enumeration on seven tributary streams (Tables 4-8). Chinook escapements in 2010 were below average at all monitored locations. Results of Chinook salmon aerial surveys were below the escapement goal range or below the recent 10-year average. Estimated Kogruklu River Chinook escapement was within the escapement goal range, while Kwethluk, Tuluksak, and George rivers did not achieve the lower end of their respective escapement goal ranges for Chinook. Chinook salmon run timing was late.

Sockeye salmon escapements were monitored at each of the seven tributary weir projects; however, sockeye are not a prominent species in many of these systems. Among these locations, Telaquana, Kogruklu, and Kwethluk Rivers received the largest sockeye escapements (Tables 5-8). Sockeye salmon passage at Kogruklu was below average and Kwethluk River was above average. Sockeye salmon run timing was normal.

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Chum salmon escapements were evaluated through enumeration at weirs on seven tributary streams and a tributary sonar project on the Aniak River (Tables 5-9). Chum escapements in 2010 ranged from above average to below average at all monitored locations. Chum escapement to the Kogrukluk River exceeded the upper end of the escapement goal, and the Aniak River achieved the upper end the escapement goal range. Chum salmon run timing was normal.

Coho salmon escapements were evaluated through enumeration at weirs on five tributary streams (Tables 5-8). Coho salmon escapements in 2010 were below average at all monitored locations. Escapement at Kogrukluk River was within the lower end of the escapement goal range. Coho salmon run timing was late.

**Kuskokwim Bay**  
**District 4 (Quinhagak) and District 5 (Goodnews Bay)**

Subsistence fishing in the Quinhagak and Goodnews Bay area was allowed 7 days per week throughout the season with the exception of closed periods 16 hours before, during, and 6 hours after commercial fishing periods. These closures were reduced to 8 hours before, during, and 6 hours after commercial fishing periods beginning 13 July.

The District 4 commercial salmon fishing season opened 15 June with management directed towards Chinook salmon harvest, and the District 5 season opened on June 28. Each district was initially fished 1 or 2 days per week to allow for escapement of Chinook salmon. A schedule of three 12-hour commercial periods per week was initiated in Districts 4 and 5 on July 5, when management transitioned to sockeye salmon directed harvest. In both Districts 4 and 5, Chinook salmon harvest and catch rates were below the recent 10-year average. Sockeye and chum salmon harvests and catch rates were above average in both districts. Management of Kuskokwim Bay commercial fisheries was re-directed towards the harvest of coho salmon at the end of July. A commercial fishing schedule of three 12-hour periods per week was continued during the District 4 and 5 coho salmon commercial fishery. Coho salmon harvests and catch rates ranged from average to below average in District 4 and 5 throughout the coho salmon season.

A total of 241 individual permit holders recorded landings in District 4 during the 2010 season (Table 2). This level of fishing effort was 65% above the recent 10-year average of 146 fishermen. The 2010 District 4 commercial harvest was 14,230 Chinook; 138,362 sockeye; 106,610 chum; and 13,690 coho salmon from 24 periods (Table 1). District 4 Chinook salmon harvest was below the recent 10-year average. Sockeye salmon harvest was above the recent 10-year average. Chum salmon harvest was above the recent 10-year average. Both sockeye and chum salmon harvests were the highest on record. Coho salmon harvest was below the recent 10-year average and the second lowest on record. The total exvessel value of the District 4 fishery was \$1,655,321 which was above the recent 10-year average.

A total of 48 individual permit holders recorded landings in District 5 during the 2010 season (Table 2). This level of fishing effort was an increase compared to 2009, and was 51% above the

recent 10-year average of 32 fishermen. The 2010 District 5 commercial harvest was 1,752 Chinook; 41,074 sockeye; 26,914 chum; and 4,900 coho salmon from 22 periods (Table 1). District 5 Chinook salmon harvest was below average compared to historical harvests and was approximately 19% below the recent 10-year average. Sockeye salmon harvest was approximately 49% above the recent 10-year average. Chum salmon harvest was approximately 356% above the recent 10-year average. Coho salmon harvest was approximately 63% below the recent 10-year average. The total exvessel value of the District 5 fishery was \$473,661; and was the second highest since 1988.

The Kanektok River weir was operational from 28 June through 5 August. Escapement counts at the weir for the operational period in 2010 were 5,800 Chinook; 202,643 sockeye; 344 coho; and 62,567 chum salmon (Table 10). Chinook and sockeye salmon aerial surveys were flown over the Kanektok River drainage for a total count of 1,208 Chinook and 16,950 sockeye salmon (Table 11). Chinook salmon aerial survey counts were below the escapement goal. Sockeye salmon aerial survey counts exceeded the lower end of the escapement goal range.

The Middle Fork Goodnews River weir was operational from 25 June through 18 September. Weir escapement counts were 2,244 Chinook; 35,762 sockeye; 23,839 coho; and 26,687 chum salmon (Table 10). Chinook and sockeye salmon escapements were within their respective escapement goal ranges, and the chum and coho salmon escapement goal thresholds were achieved. Chinook and sockeye salmon aerial surveys were not flown over the Goodnews River drainage in 2010 due to poor survey conditions (Table 11).

Appendix E1. Table 1.—Commercial salmon harvest and exvessel value by District, Kuskokwim Area, 2010.

	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
<b>Lower Kuskokwim River, District W-1</b>						
Fish	2,731	22,428	58,031	0	93,148	176,338
Pounds	35,744	157,339	401,360	0	622,038	1,216,481
Price	\$1.49	\$1.07	\$0.95	\$0.00	\$0.26	
Value	\$53,134	\$167,575	\$382,452	\$0	\$162,445	\$765,606
<b>10-yr Average 2000-2009</b>						
Fish	2,634	9,535	197,369	5	26,893	236,436
Value	\$19,373	\$34,967	\$409,475	\$1	\$14,652	\$478,553
<b>Quinhagak, District W-4</b>						
Fish	14,230	138,362	13,690	0	106,610	272,892
Pounds	184,320	930,054	100,708	0	744,038	1,959,120
Price	\$1.60	\$1.13	\$1.17	\$0.00	\$0.26	
Value	\$294,163	\$1,049,395	\$117,658	\$0	\$194,105	\$1,655,321
<b>Recent 10-yr Average 2000-2009</b>						
Fish	17,599	65,508	46,392	2	39,390	168,891
Value	\$126,235	\$216,380	\$114,229	\$1	\$25,644	\$482,489
<b>Goodnews Bay, District W-5</b>						
Fish	1,752	41,074	4,900	0	26,914	74,640
Pounds	25,181	288,150	37,987	0	191,411	542,729
Price	\$1.78	\$1.16	\$1.18	\$0.00	\$0.26	
Value	\$44,910	\$334,366	\$44,706	\$0	\$49,679	\$473,661
<b>Recent 10-yr Average 2000-2009</b>						
Fish	2,176	27,649	13,342	1	7,560	50,728
Value	\$14,225	\$95,126	\$35,029	\$0	\$5,120	\$149,501
<b>Kuskokwim Area Total</b>						
Fish	18,713	201,864	76,621	0	226,672	523,870
Pounds	245,245	1,375,543	540,055	0	1,557,487	3,718,330
Price	\$0.59	\$0.53	\$0.38	\$0.00	\$0.05	
Value	\$392,207	\$1,551,336	\$544,816	\$0	\$406,229	\$2,894,588
<b>Recent 10-yr Average 2000-2009</b>						
Fish	22,417	102,872	256,871	6	73,867	456,033
Value	\$159,833	\$346,474	\$559,037	\$1	\$45,417	\$1,110,847



Appendix E1. Table 2.—Commercial salmon fishing estimated exvessel value and permits fished by district, Kuskokwim Area, 1990–2010.

Year	District 1		District 2		District 4		District 5		Kuskokwim Area		
	Value of Catch	Permits Fished <sup>a</sup>	Value of Catch	Permits Fished <sup>a</sup>	Value of Catch	Permits Fished <sup>a</sup>	Value of Catch	Permits Fished <sup>a</sup>	Total Value	Total Permits	Average Income
1990	\$3,385,636	742	\$121,329	22	\$1,013,472	390	\$361,203	82	\$4,881,640	823	\$5,932
1991	\$2,971,767	749	\$111,651	23	\$592,436	346	\$273,795	72	\$3,949,649	819	\$4,823
1992	\$3,764,804	741	\$147,992	22	\$993,664	349	\$439,331	111	\$5,345,791	814	\$6,567
1993	\$2,533,895	737	\$90,906	20	\$898,255	408	\$440,955	114	\$3,964,011	804	\$4,930
1994	\$3,559,114	706	\$129,555	17	\$837,157	307	\$591,903	116	\$5,117,729	793	\$6,454
1995	\$2,776,677	712	\$107,913	21	\$1,047,188	382	\$287,599	87	\$4,219,377	798	\$5,287
1996	\$2,108,418	620	\$11,015	8	\$534,726	218	\$222,388	54	\$2,876,547	714	\$4,029
1997	\$430,614	604	\$2,944	4	\$497,071	289	\$121,973	53	\$1,052,602	702	\$1,499
1998	\$982,791	615	\$617	3	\$467,843	203	\$184,060	50	\$1,635,311	707	\$2,313
1999	\$170,278	509	\$0	0	\$279,092	218	\$102,803	73	\$552,173	604	\$914
2000	\$509,594	532	\$3,039	4	\$466,560	230	\$212,336	46	\$1,191,529	623	\$1,913
2001	\$429,534	412	\$0	0	\$228,615	159	\$98,458	32	\$756,607	514	\$1,472
2002	\$127,208	318	\$0	0	\$167,748	114	\$28,703	30	\$323,659	407	\$795
2003	\$453,187	359	\$0	0	\$304,553	114	\$135,287	34	\$893,027	438	\$2,039
2004	\$943,767	390	\$0	0	\$405,344	116	\$135,246	29	\$1,484,357	467	\$3,178
2005	\$448,853	403	\$0	0	\$571,965	145	\$134,295	29	\$1,155,113	484	\$2,387
2006	\$451,390	373	\$0	0	\$551,182	132	\$141,235	24	\$1,143,807	453	\$2,525
2007	\$380,842	366	\$0	0	\$660,865	125	\$223,329	28	\$1,265,036	456	\$2,774
2008	\$538,310	374	\$0	0	\$750,731	146	\$198,070	25	\$1,487,111	462	\$3,219
2009	\$502,848	342	\$0	0	\$747,325	179	\$192,031	39	\$1,442,204	434	\$3,323
2010	\$765,607	433	\$0	0	\$1,655,321	241	\$473,662	48	\$2,894,590	530	\$5,461
Recent											
10 Yr Avg (2000-2009)	\$478,553	387	\$304	0	\$485,489	146	\$149,899	32	\$1,114,245	474	\$2,362

<sup>a</sup> Number of permits that made at least one delivery.

Appendix E1. Table 3.—Historical summary of inseason subsistence harvest monitoring, Lower Kuskokwim River, 2002–2010.<sup>a</sup>

Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>a</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>a</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>a</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Percent								
					Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2010	Jun 06	19	6	13	0	1	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 13	39	28	11	4	50	46	0	72	28	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 20	26	23	3	9	65	26	0	100	0	0	96	4
	Jun 27	37	37	0	3	73	24	3	92	5	5	81	14
	Jul 04	38	36	2	8	69	22	14	78	8	3	69	28
	Jul 11	20	11	9	0	91	0	27	64	0	18	55	18
2009	Jun 07	20	6	14	0	67	33	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	43	38	5	29	50	21	0	100	0	0	100	0
	Jun 21	44	44	0	41	36	23	0	100	0	0	86	14
	Jun 28	36	31	5	39	55	6	3	77	9	6	71	23
	Jul 05	36	5	31	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0
	Jul 12	36	2	34	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0
2008	Jun 08	27	5	22	2	60	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 16	34	17	17	0	76	24	0	1	0	0	100	0
	Jun 22	32	27	5	56	44	0	0	74	26	81	19	0
	Jun 29	33	27	6	52	48	0	15	85	0	56	44	0
	Jul 08	35	15	20	2	80	0	0	1	0	47	53	0
	Jul 13	32	3	29	0	1	0	33	67	0	0	1	0
2007	Jun 03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	39	28	11	0	29	71	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	40	33	7	0	30	70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 24	44	40	4	0	35	65	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jul 02	36	20	12	45	45	10	80	20	0	0	40	60
	Jul 08	33	10	23	60	40	0	80	20	0	30	70	0
	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	100	0	33	67	0	17	83
	2007	Jul 14	33	6	27	0	0	100	0	33	67	0	17
2006	Jun 03	22	0	22	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 10	32	19	13	32	68	0	0	0	0	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 17	36	30	6	60	40	0	60	40	0	53	47	0
	Jun 25	48	43	5	79	21	0	91	9	0	19	56	26
	Jul 02	46	14	32	21	79	0	71	29	0	43	57	0
	Jul 09	38	8	30	0	100	0	25	75	0	37	63	0
	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0
	2006	Jul 17	26	5	21	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	100

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Appendix E1. Table 3.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Week Ending	Number of Families			Chinook salmon <sup>a</sup>			Chum salmon <sup>a</sup>			Sockeye salmon <sup>a</sup>		
		Inter-viewed	Fishing	Not Fishing	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor	Very Good	Normal	Poor
2005	Jun 06	34	12	22	0	12	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 11	39	26	13	77	23	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 18	48	42	6	86	14	0	33	67	0	74	26	0
	Jun 25	48	34	14	74	15	0	56	44	0	82	18	0
	Jul 02	32	2	30	3	0	0	67	33	0	3	0	0
	Jul 09	22	2	20	0	100	0	50	50	0	50	50	0
2004	Jun 05	31	10	21	60	40	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 12	41	37	4	73	22	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 19	35	31	4	74	26	0	13	87	0	13	87	0
	Jun 26	43	31	12	61	39	0	77	23	0	16	71	13
	Jul 03	44	22	22	14	77	0	45	45	0	0	59	32
	Jul 10	44	13	31	0	77	0	62	15	0	0	31	46
2003	Jun 07	18	9	9	7	2	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 14	33	24	9	22	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
	Jun 21	48	32	14	30	2	1	1	0	0	7	18	3
	Jun 28	50	34	16	30	4	0	3	9	13	27	7	0
	Jul 05	45	21	24	16	5	0	8	13	0	16	5	0
	Jul 12	46	14	32	0	12	2	13	1	0	0	12	2
2002	Jun 08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	Jun 15	27	23	4	21	2	0	3	8	7	3	11	3
	Jun 22	33	25	8	17	5	3	12	9	3	2	10	10
	Jun 29	34	22	12	16	6	0	21	0	0	0	3	16
	Jul 06	34	5	29	0	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	5
	Jul 13	36	10	26	0	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	8

Notes: Only reports from the month of June and the first two weeks of July were used for comparison between years. "ND" indicates that no data was collected. Beginning 2010 data will be represented as % response per category.

<sup>a</sup> Responses from the question: "Compared with this time in a "Normal" year, how were catch rates for salmon this week"?

Appendix E1. Table 4.—Aerial survey index counts of Chinook salmon in spawning tributaries, Kuskokwim River, 1980-2010.

Year	Lower Kuskokwim River <sup>a</sup>				Middle Kuskokwim River <sup>a</sup>						Upper Kuskokwim River <sup>a</sup>			
	Kwethluk				Aniak	Kipchuk	Salmon	Holokuk	Oskawalik	Holitna	Gagarayah Cheeneetnu Salmon (Pitka)			
	Eek	Canyon C.	Kisaralik	Tuluksak										
1980	2,378			1,035			1,186							1,450
1981		2,034	672		9,074									1,439
1982		471	81					42		521				413
1983	188			202	1,909		231	33		1,069				572
1984												1,177		545
1985	1,118	51	63	142				135				1,002		620
1986					424		336	100		650		317		
1987	1,739					193	516	210	193				205	
1988	2,255		869	188	954		244		80					473
1989	1,042	610	152		2,109	994	631							452
1990			631	200	1,255	537	596	157	113					
1991	1,312		217	358	1,564	885	583							
1992					2,284	670	335	64	91	2,022	328	1,050		2,536
1993					2,687	1,248	1,082	114	103	1,573	419	678		1,010
1994			1,243				1,520	1,218			807	1,206		1,010
1995			1,243		3,171	1,215	1,446	181	326	1,887	1,193	1,565		1,911
1996							985	85						
1997					2,187	855	980	165	1,470	2,093		345		
1998	522	126	457		1,930	443	557							
1999								18	98					
2000					714	182	238	42		301				362
2001							598		186	1,130	143			1,033
2002		1,795	1,727			1,615	1,236	186	295	1,578	452			1,255
2003	1,236	2,628	654	94	3,514	1,493	1,242	528	844		1,095	810		1,241
2004	4,653	6,801	6,913	1,196	5,569	1,868	2,177	539	293	4,842	670	918		1,138
2005		5,059	4,112	672		1,944	4,097	510	582	2,795	788	1,155		1,809
2006			4,734		5,639	1,618	705	386	3,924		531	1,015		928
2007			1,373	173	3,984	2,147	1,458	146			1,035			1,014
2008		487	1,493		3,222	1,061	589	418	213	832	177	290		1,305
2009								565	378		303	323		632
2010								229						150
Escapement Goal:			400-1,200		1,200-2,300		330-1,200			970-2,100	300-830	340-1,300		470-1,600
10-yr ave	2,945	3,354		534		1,491		404	397					

<sup>a</sup> Estimates are from aerial surveys conducted during peak spawning periods under 'good' or 'fair' survey conditions.

Appendix E1. Table 5.–Historical salmon escapement, Kogrukluk River, 1990–2010.

Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
Kogrukluk River Weir						
Escapement Goal:		5,300-14,000		15,000- 49,000		13,000-28,000
1990	06/28 to 09/07	10,218	8,406	26,765	1 <sup>c</sup>	6,132 <sup>e</sup>
1991	07/04 to 09/15	7,850 <sup>e</sup>	16,455 <sup>d</sup>	24,188 <sup>d</sup>	4 <sup>c</sup>	9,964 <sup>e</sup>
1992	07/01 to 08/21	6,755	7,540	34,105	11 <sup>c</sup>	26,057 <sup>e</sup>
1993	07/02 to 09/06	12,332 <sup>d</sup>	29,358	31,899 <sup>d</sup>	0 <sup>c</sup>	20,517 <sup>e</sup>
1994	07/02 to 09/14	15,227 <sup>e</sup>	14,192 <sup>e</sup>	46,635 <sup>e</sup>	23 <sup>c</sup>	34,695 <sup>e</sup>
1995	07/02 to 09/06	20,630	10,996	31,265	2 <sup>c</sup>	27,861 <sup>e</sup>
1996	06/29 to 09/15	14,199	15,385	48,495	6 <sup>c</sup>	50,555
1997	06/28 to 09/21	13,286	13,078	7,958	0 <sup>c</sup>	12,237
1998	07/18 to 09/19	12,107 <sup>e</sup>	16,773 <sup>e</sup>	36,442 <sup>e</sup>	1 <sup>c</sup>	24,348
1999	07/06 to 09/18	5,570	5,864	13,820	0 <sup>c</sup>	12,609 <sup>d</sup>
2000	07/02 to 09/20	3,310	2,867	11,491	2 <sup>c</sup>	33,135
2001	06/21 to 09/25	9,298 <sup>e</sup>	8,773 <sup>e</sup>	30,569 <sup>e</sup>	9 <sup>c</sup>	19,387 <sup>e</sup>
2002	06/26 to 09/24	10,104	4,050	51,570	15 <sup>c</sup>	14,516
2003	06/21 to 09/20	11,771	9,138	23,411	3 <sup>c</sup>	74,754
2004	06/21 to 09/18	19,503	6,671	24,182	16 <sup>c</sup>	26,993
2005	06/22 to 09/22	21,993	37,960	197,707	114	24,113
2006	06/28 to 09/14	19,184	59,773	176,508	1,676 <sup>e</sup>	17,011 <sup>e</sup>
2007	06/26 to 09/23	13,029 <sup>e</sup>	16,525 <sup>e</sup>	49,505 <sup>e</sup>	48 <sup>e</sup>	27,033 <sup>d</sup>
2008	07/03 to 09/13	9,730	19,675	44,978	1,081	29,661
2009	06/25 to 09/27	9,702	23,785	84,940	60	22,981
2010 <sup>f</sup>	06/27 to 09/22	5,400 <sup>e</sup>	14,000 <sup>e</sup>	60,000 <sup>e</sup>	150 <sup>c</sup>	16,000
10-yr ave		12,762	18,922	69,486	302	28,958

<sup>a</sup> The operational period is inclusive of days when passage was estimated; unless noted otherwise, less than 10 percent of the total annual escapement was estimated.

<sup>b</sup> The Kogrukluk River tower was located ~6 miles upstream of the current weir, and upstream of Shotgun Creek.

<sup>c</sup> Field operations were incomplete and total annual escapement was not estimated.

<sup>d</sup> Field operations were incomplete; 10% to 20% of the total annual escapement is based on daily passage estimates.

<sup>e</sup> Field operations were incomplete; >20% of the total annual escapement is based on daily passage estimates.

<sup>f</sup> Escapement estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.

Appendix E1. Table 6.–Historical salmon escapement, Kwethluk and Tuluksak Rivers, 1991–2010.

Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
<b>Kwethluk River</b>						
Escapement Goal:		6,000 - 11,000				
<i>Weir</i>						
1992	06/20 to 09/12	9,675	1,316	30,595	45,952	45,605
<i>Counting Tower</i>						
1996	06/21 to 07/27	7,415	1,801 <sup>b</sup>	26,049 <sup>b</sup>	2,853 <sup>b</sup>	189 <sup>b</sup>
1997	06/20 to 08/12	10,395	1,374	10,659	1,008 <sup>b</sup>	1,110 <sup>b</sup>
1998	07/24 to 08/18	120 <sup>b</sup>	120 <sup>b</sup>	720 <sup>b</sup>	4,398 <sup>b</sup>	2,367 <sup>b</sup>
1999	07/15 to 08/18	873 <sup>b</sup>	234 <sup>b</sup>	702 <sup>b</sup>	678 <sup>b</sup>	693 <sup>b</sup>
<i>Weir</i>						
2000	06/22 to 09/15	3,547	358	11,691	1,407	25,610
2001	08/08 to 09/14	69 <sup>b</sup>	32 <sup>b</sup>	324 <sup>b</sup>	634 <sup>b</sup>	22,904 <sup>b</sup>
2002	06/22 to 09/19	8,502	272	35,854	1,415	23,298
2003	06/20 to 09/14	14,474	2,928	41,812	1,902	107,789
2004	06/25 to 09/10	27,129	3,302	37,109	3,025	64,143
2005	Not Operational					
2006	07/04 to 09/05	16,910	6,732 <sup>c</sup>	47,489	1,685	20,239 <sup>c</sup>
2007	06/21 to 09/10	13,267	5,262	57,230	628	19,473
2008	07/04 to 09/010	5,312	2,451 <sup>d</sup>	20,048	335 <sup>f</sup>	49,973
2009	06/29 to 09/10	5,710	4,385	32,028	1,118 <sup>f</sup>	21,911
2010 <sup>e</sup>	06/25 to 09/02	1,700	4,300	19,000	630 <sup>f</sup>	<sup>b</sup>
10-yr ave		10,547	2,858	31,509	1,350	39,482

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Appendix E1. Table 6.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
Tuluksak River Weir						
Escapement Goal:		1,000 - 2,100				
1991	06/12 to 09/18	697	34	7,675	392	4,651
1992	06/24 to 09/10	1,083	129	11,183	2,470	7,501
1993	06/17 to 09/10	2,218	88	13,804	210	8,328
1994	06/29 to 09/11	2,917	82	15,724	3,487	7,952 <sup>c</sup>
2001	06/29 to 09/10	997 <sup>c</sup>	137	19,321	48	23,768 <sup>c</sup>
2002	06/10 to 09/10	1,346	82	9,958	27	11,487
2003	06/09 to 09/14	1,064	278	11,625	659	39,627
2004	06/20 to 09/10	1,479	258	11,794	496	20,336
2005	06/26 to 09/09	2,663	642	35,695	2,475	11,324
2006	07/01 to 09/05	1,044	985	25,648	2,445	5,438 <sup>c</sup>
2007	06/21 to 09/10	374	352	17,286	64	2,807
2008	06/29 to 09/10	665	185	12,518	111	7,457
2009	06/26 to 09/09	404	708	13,658	49	8,137
2010 <sup>e</sup>	06/26 to 09/02	240	470	13,400	90	1,500 <sup>d</sup>
10-yr ave		1,295	371	17,323	986	13,833

<sup>a</sup> The operational period is inclusive of days when passage was estimated; unless noted otherwise, less than 10 percent of the total annual escapement is estimated.

<sup>b</sup> Field operations were incomplete and total annual escapement was not estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Field operations were incomplete; >20% of the total annual escapement is based on daily passage estimates.

<sup>d</sup> Escapement estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.

<sup>e</sup> Escapement estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.

<sup>f</sup> Counts are incomplete, pink salmon are able to pass between weir pickets.

Appendix E1. Table 7.—Historical salmon escapements, George River, 1996–2010.

Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
<b>George River Weir</b>						
Escapement Goal:		3,100 - 7,900				
1996	06/15 to 09/20	7,716 <sup>c</sup>	98 <sup>c</sup>	21,670 <sup>c</sup>	644 <sup>b</sup>	173 <sup>b</sup>
1997	06/15 to 09/20	7,823	445	5,907	17	9,210
1998	06/22 to 08/02	2,505 <sup>b</sup>	9 <sup>b</sup>	6,391 <sup>b</sup>	4 <sup>b</sup>	52 <sup>b</sup>
1999	06/15 to 09/20	3,548 <sup>d</sup>	39 <sup>b</sup>	11,552 <sup>d</sup>	97 <sup>b</sup>	8,930
2000	06/15 to 09/20	2,960	22	3,492	61	11,262
2001	06/15 to 09/20	3,309	24	11,601	83	14,415 <sup>d</sup>
2002	06/15 to 09/20	2,444	17	6,543	630	6,759
2003	07/02 to 09/19	4,693 <sup>d</sup>	16	33,666 <sup>d</sup>	160	33,280
2004	06/27 to 09/19	5,207	177	14,411	29	13,248
2005	06/15 to 09/19	3,845	276	14,828	77	8,200
2006	06/15 to 09/20	4,357	164	41,467	1,232	11,296 <sup>c</sup>
2007	06/14 to 09/17	4,883 <sup>c</sup>	74	55,842 <sup>d</sup>	282	29,317
2008	06/15 to 09/20	2,698	94	29,978 <sup>c</sup>	2,323	21,946
2009	06/15 to 09/20	3,663	54	7,941		12,464
2010 <sup>e</sup>	06/15 to 09/20	1,500	110	26,000		13,000
10-year ave		3,806	92	21,977	542	16,219

<sup>a</sup> The operational period is inclusive of days when passage was estimated; unless noted otherwise, less than 10 percent of the total annual escapement is estimated.

<sup>b</sup> Field operations were incomplete and total annual escapement was not estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Field operations were incomplete; 10% to 20% of the total annual escapement is based on daily passage estimates.

<sup>d</sup> Field operations were incomplete; >20% of the total annual escapement is based on daily passage estimates.

<sup>e</sup> Escapement estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.



Appendix E1. Table 8.—Historical salmon escapements, Tatlawiksuk, Takotna, and Telaquana Rivers, 1995–2010.

Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
Tatlawiksuk River Weir						
1998	06/15 to 07/07	970 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>	5,726 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>
1999	06/15 to 09/20	1,490	6	9,599	1	3,455 <sup>c</sup>
2000	06/15 to 09/20	817	0	7,044	0	5,756 <sup>b</sup>
2001	06/15 to 09/20	2,010	3	23,718	3 <sup>b</sup>	10,539 <sup>d</sup>
2002	06/15 to 09/20	2,237	1	24,542	1	11,345
2003	06/20 to 07/02	1,683 <sup>d</sup>	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>
2004	06/15 to 09/18	2,849	10	21,583	0	16,408
2005	06/12 to 09/20	2,910	77	55,437	1	6,729 <sup>c</sup>
2006	06/15 to 08/17	1,700	41	32,301	20	9,453 <sup>d</sup>
2007	06/14 to 09/15	2,061	27	83,246	7	8,685 <sup>c</sup>
2008	06/15 to 09/20	1,071	39	30,896 <sup>c</sup>	19	11,065
2009	06/15 to 09/20	1,071 <sup>c</sup>	39	19,975	3	10,148
2010 <sup>e</sup>	06/15 to 09/20	560	28	36,000	22	3,500 <sup>d</sup>
10-year ave		1,841	26	33,193	6	10,014
Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
Takotna River						
<i>Counting Tower</i>						
1995	07/07 to 09/01	156 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>	1,685 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>
1996	06/24 to 07/25	402 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>	2,794 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>
1997	06/24 to 08/04	1,161	0 <sup>b</sup>	1,779	0 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>
1998	06/28 to 07/05	21 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>	45 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>
1999	Not Operational					

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Appendix E1. Table 8.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
<i>Weir</i>						
2000	06/24 to 09/20	345	4	1,254	0	3,957
2001	06/24 to 09/20	721	1	5,405	0	2,606
2002	06/24 to 09/20	316	1	4,357	1	3,984
2003	07/03 to 09/20	378	4	3,020	1	7,171
2004	06/24 to 09/18	462	17	1,630	0	3,207
2005	06/10 to 09/20	506	35	6,467	0	2,216
2006	06/15 to 09/20	540	60	12,566	0	5,647 <sup>c</sup>
2007	06/20 to 09/19	419	14	8,907	0	2,853
2008	06/24 to 09/20	413	13	5,691	0	2,851
2009	06/24 to 09/20	311	4	2,487	0	2,708
2010 <sup>e</sup>	06/24 to 09/20	180	8	4,000	1	3,100
10-year ave		441	15	5,178	0	3,720
Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
<i>Telaquana River Weir</i>						
2010 <sup>e</sup>	06/24 to 09/07	91	72,056	100	2	6 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The operational period is inclusive of days when passage was estimated; unless noted otherwise, less than 10 percent of the total annual escapement is estimated.

<sup>b</sup> Field operations were incomplete and total annual escapement was not estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Field operations were incomplete; 10% to 20% of the total annual escapement is based on daily passage estimates.

<sup>d</sup> Field operations were incomplete; >20% of the total annual escapement is based on daily passage estimates.

<sup>e</sup> Escapement estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.

Appendix E1. Table 9.—Historical salmon escapement, Aniak River salmon, 1980–2010.

Year	Operational Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum <sup>b</sup>	Pink	Coho
Aniak River Sonar <sup>c</sup>						
Escapement Goal:				220,00-480,000		
<i>Non user-configurable, one-bank expanded estimates</i>						
1980	06/22 to 07/30	56,469		1,565,403		
	08/16 to 09/12					81,556
1981	06/16 to 08/06	42,060		649,849		
1982	06/21 to 08/01	33,864		529,758		
1983	06/18 to 07/28	4,911		152,093		
1984	06/16 to 07/30			317,688		
1985	06/22 to 07/28			273,306		
1986	06/26 to 07/24			185,010 <sup>d</sup>		
1987	06/22 to 07/31			200,135		
1988	06/22 to 07/31			485,077		
1989	06/21 to 07/24			241,661 <sup>d</sup>		
1990	06/23 to 08/06			246,813		
1991	06/29 to 07/29			366,687 <sup>d</sup>		
1992	06/22 to 07/29			87,467		
1993	06/24 to 07/28			15,278		
1994	06/28 to 07/28			470,453 <sup>d</sup>		
1995	06/23 to 07/23			n.a. <sup>d</sup>		

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Appendix E1. Table 9.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Operational Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum <sup>b</sup>	Pink	Coho
<i>User-configurable, two-bank estimates</i>						
1996	06/21 to 07/28			367,656		
1997	06/16 to 08/03			289,654		
1998	06/24 to 07/31			351,792		
1999	06/30 to 08/03			203,881 <sup>d</sup>		
2000	06/26 to 07/31			177,384		
2001	07/11 to 07/31			282,810 <sup>d</sup>		
2002	06/26 to 07/31			461,569		
2003	06/28 to 07/31			473,573		
<i>DIDSON sonar</i>						
2004	06/26 to 07/31			672,931		
2005	06/22 to 07/31			1,151,505		
2006	06/29 to 07/30			1,067,791		
2007	06/24 to 07/30			699,178		
2008	06/26 to 07/31			427,911		
2009	06/26 to 07/31			479,531		
2010 <sup>e</sup>	06/26 to 07/31			430,000		
2004-09 ave				749,808		

<sup>a</sup> The operational period is inclusive of days when passage was estimated; unless noted otherwise, less than 10 percent of the total annual escapement is estimated.

<sup>b</sup> All counts adjusted to DIDSON sonar which has been shown to account for up to 40% more fish than sonar methods used in previous years.

<sup>c</sup> Sonar counts for the Aniak River are generally not apportioned to species, but chum salmon dominate throughout most of the project operational period. The minimum target operational period is defined here as June 26 to July 28

<sup>d</sup> Field operations were incomplete and total annual escapement was not estimated.

<sup>e</sup> Escapement estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.

Appendix E1. Table 10.—Historical salmon escapements, Middle Fork Goodnews and Kanektok River, 1981–2010.

Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
Middle Fork Goodnews River						
Escapement Goal:		1,500-2,900	18,000-40,000	>12,000		>12,000
<i>Counting Tower</i>						
1981	06/13 to 08/15	3,688	49,108	21,827	1,327 <sup>b</sup>	356 <sup>b</sup>
1982	06/23 to 08/03	1,395	56,255	6,767	13,855 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>
1983	06/11 to 07/28	6,022	25,813	15,548	34 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>
1984	06/15 to 07/31	3,260	32,053	19,003	13,744 <sup>b</sup>	249 <sup>b</sup>
1985	06/27 to 07/31	2,831	24,131	10,367	144 <sup>b</sup>	282 <sup>b</sup>
1986	06/16 to 07/24	2,092	51,069	14,764	8,133 <sup>b</sup>	163 <sup>b</sup>
1987	06/22 to 07/30	2,272	28,871	17,517	62 <sup>b</sup>	62 <sup>b</sup>
1988	06/23 to 07/30	2,712	15,799	20,799	6,781 <sup>b</sup>	6 <sup>b</sup>
1989	06/29 to 07/31	1,915	21,186	10,380	24 <sup>b</sup>	1,212 <sup>b</sup>
1990	06/19 to 07/24	3,636	31,679	6,410	3,378 <sup>b</sup>	0 <sup>b</sup>
<i>Weir</i>						
1991	06/29 to 08/24	1,952	47,397	27,525	1,694 <sup>b</sup>	1,978 <sup>b</sup>
1992	06/29 to 08/25	1,903	27,268	22,023	23,030 <sup>b</sup>	150 <sup>b</sup>
1993	06/22 to 08/18	2,317	26,044	14,472	253 <sup>b</sup>	1,374 <sup>b</sup>
1994	06/23 to 08/08	3,856	55,751	34,849	38,705 <sup>b</sup>	309 <sup>b</sup>
1995	06/19 to 08/28	4,836	39,009	33,699	330 <sup>b</sup>	5,415 <sup>b</sup>
1996	06/19 to 08/23	2,930	58,264	40,450	14,509 <sup>b</sup>	9,699 <sup>b</sup>
1997	06/11 to 09/17	2,937	35,530	17,296	940	9,619
1998	07/04 to 09/17	4,584	47,951	28,905	10,367	35,441
1999	06/26 to 09/26	3,221	48,205	19,533	914	11,545
2000	07/02 to 09/22	3,295	42,197	14,720	2,530	19,676

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Appendix E1. Table 10.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Operating Period <sup>a</sup>	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Pink	Coho
2001	06/26 to 09/30	5,398	22,487	26,829	1,323	19,630
2002	06/25 to 09/18	3,076	22,019	30,233	1,328	27,364
2003	06/18 to 09/18	2,389	44,390	21,637	1,917	52,810
2004	06/21 to 09/20	4,266	52,772	29,992	20,610	49,611
2005	06/26 to 09/20	4,529	111,458	26,428	5,925	13,938 <sup>c</sup>
2006	06/26 to 09/18	4,559	126,772	54,699	18,432	15,969
2007	06/25 to 09/18	3,852	72,282	49,285	4,919	20,975 <sup>c</sup>
2008	07/02 to 09/15	1,983	35,635	35,454	9,731	33,308 <sup>c</sup>
2009	6/25 to 9/21	1,630 <sup>a</sup>	25,465 <sup>a</sup>	19,715 <sup>a</sup>	714	20,000 <sup>a</sup>
2010	6/25 to 9/18	2,244 <sup>a</sup>	35,762 <sup>a</sup>	26,687 <sup>a</sup>	3,444	23,839 <sup>a</sup>
Kanektok River						
<i>Counting Tower</i>						
1996	7/2-7/13; 7/20-7/25	6,827 <sup>b</sup>	71,637 <sup>b</sup>	70,617 <sup>b</sup>		
1997	06/11 to 08/21	16,731	96,348	51,180	7,872 <sup>b</sup>	23,172 <sup>b</sup>
1998	Not Operational					
1999	Not Operational					
<i>Weir<sup>e</sup></i>						
2000	Not Operational					
2001	08/10 to 10/03	132 <sup>b</sup>	733 <sup>b</sup>	1,058 <sup>b</sup>	21 <sup>b</sup>	36,440
2002	07/01 to 09/20	5,343 <sup>b</sup>	58,367 <sup>b</sup>	42,014 <sup>b</sup>	87,036	24,883
2003	06/24 to 09/18	8,231	127,471	40,066	2,443	72,448
2004	06/29 to 09/20	19,406	102,443	46,194	98,060	87,827
2005	07/08 to 09/08	14,331	242,208	53,580	3,530	26,343
2006	Not Operational					
2007	06/19 to 09/11	14,216	307,750	133,215	3,075	26,516 <sup>c</sup>
2008	07/17 to 08/21	6,578 <sup>a,c</sup>	141,388 <sup>a,c</sup>	54,024 <sup>a,c</sup>	142,430 <sup>c</sup>	24,490 <sup>a,c</sup>
2009	7/5 to 8/11	6,841 <sup>a</sup>	272,483 <sup>a</sup>	51,652 <sup>a</sup>	1,246	2,336 <sup>c</sup>
2010	6/28 to 8/5 <sup>a</sup>	5,800 <sup>a</sup>	202,643 <sup>a</sup>	62,567 <sup>a</sup>	114,074 <sup>a</sup>	344 <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The operational period is inclusive of days when passage was estimated the total annual escapement is estimated.

<sup>b</sup> Field operations were incomplete and total annual escapement was not estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Total annual escapement is believed to be higher given the late project start date and/or premature project stop date.

<sup>d</sup> Escapement estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.

<sup>e</sup> Weir located ~40 mi. upriver, weir counts are not inclusive of spawning that occurs downstream of the weir.

Appendix E1. Table 11.—Peak aerial survey counts from Kuskokwim Bay spawning tributaries, 1980–2010.

Year	Kanektok River				Middle Fork Goodnews River				North Fork Goodnews River			
	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Chum	Coho
1980				69,325	1,164	18,926	3,782		1,228	75,639	1,975	
1981												
1982	15,900	49,175	71,840		1,546	2,327	6,300		1,990	19,160	9,700	
1983	8,142	55,940			2,500	5,900			2,600	9,650		
1984	8,890	2,340	9,360	46,830	1,930	12,897	9,172		3,245	9,240	17,250	43,925
1985	12,182	30,840	53,060		2,050	5,470	3,593		3,535	2,843	4,415	
1986	13,465	16,270	14,385		1,249	16,990	7,645		1,068	8,960	11,850	
1987	3,643	14,940	16,790	20,056	2,222	34,585	9,696		2,234	19,786	12,103	11,122
1988	4,223	51,753	9,420		1,024	5,831	5,814		637	5,820	3,846	
1989	11,180	30,440	20,583		1,277	8,044	2,922		651	3,605		
1990	7,914	14,735	6,270						626	27,689		
1991			2,475	4,330								
1992	2,100	44,436	19,052		1,012	7,200	3,270		875	10,397	1,950	
1993	3,856	14,955	25,675									
1994	4,670	23,128	1,285									
1995	7,386	30,090	10,000	2,900					3,314			
1996				23,656								
1997				4,892	1,447	19,843			3,611	12,610		
1998	6,107	22,020	7,040		731	11,632	3,619		578	3,497	2,743	
1999				5,192								
2000	1,118	11,670	10,000	10,120								
2001	6,483	38,610	11,440		3,561	29,340	7,330		2,799	12,383	6,945	
2002					1,470	3,475	3,075		1,195	2,626	1,208	
2003	6,206	21,335	2,700		1,210	21,760	2,310		2,015	27,380	3,370	
2004	28,375	78,380			2,617	33,670			7,462	31,695		
2005	14,202	110,730										
2006	8,433	382,800							4,159	78,100		
2007												
2008	3,659	38,900			2,190	13,935			2,155	32,500		
2009												
2010	1,208	16,950										
Escapement	3,500 - 8,000	14,000 -	>5,200						640 - 3,300	5,500 - 19,500		

Note: Estimates are from aerial surveys conducted during peak spawning periods under 'good' or 'fair' survey conditions.