- The Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery regulations need to be simplified.
- Prescriptive time and area restrictions prevent ADF&G from managing the drift fishery based upon abundance.
- Time and area restrictions have been piled on the drift fleet in experimental efforts to selectively catch
  sockeye and coho salmon stocks. Now, research data has shown that Kenai sockeye, Susitna sockeye
  and all northern bound coho stocks concentrate in the middle of Cook Inlet.
- Kenai sockeye cannot be effectively harvested in the restricted areas. This has led directly to
  overescapements in each of the past 6 years. Cook Inlet is not Bristol Bay.
  - It is important to note that the dipnetters and anglers did not catch the excess sockeye that escaped into the Kenai.
- Utilizing restricted areas is very inefficient. Drift catches of all stocks are drastically lower per unit of
  effort. It can take a week of restricted openings to equal one regular opening.
- The excessive use of time and area restrictions obstructs the harvest of surplus stocks. Forgone harvest
  of surplus stocks of sockeye, coho, chum and pink salmon affects economics and escapements.
- Two regular openings per week equal 24 hours, which amount to 14% of the total hours in a week.

	Chinook	Sockeyes	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total - All Species
Total Run	250,000	5,500,000	2,750,000	20,000,000	1,500,000	30,000,000
Less Escapement Needed	(100,000)	(1,500,000)	(960,000)	(4,000,000)	(450,000)	(7,000,000)
Available Harvest	150,000	4,000,000	1,790,000	16,000,000	1,050,000	23,000,000
Commercial Harvest	4,600	2,343,032	137,200	642,754	116,083	3,243,669
Percentage	3.1%	58.6%	7.7%	4.0%	11.1%	14.1%
Sport Harvest	18,750	397,985	140,000	50,000	20,000	626,735
Percentage	12.5%	9.9%	7.8%	0.3%	1.9%	2.7%
Personal Use	50	506,079	9,382	26,796	1,860	544,167
Harvest Percentage	0.0%	12.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	2.4%
Total Harvest(s)	23,400	3,247,097	286,582	719,550	137,943	4,414,572
Percentage By Species	15.6%	81.2%	16.0%	4.5%	13.1%	19.2%
Unharvested	126,600	752,903	1,503,418	15,280,450	912,057	18,585,428
Percentage by Species	84.4%	18.8%	84.0%	95.5%	86.9%	80.8%