UPPER COOK INLET COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT, 2001

By

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and

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REGIONAL INFORMATION REPORT NO. 2A01-25

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INTRODUCTION

The Upper Cook Inlet management area consists of that portion of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Anchor Point and is divided into the Central and Northern Districts (Figure 1). The Central District is approximately 75 miles long, averages 32 miles in width, and is further subdivided into six subdistricts. The Northern District is 50 miles long, averages 20 miles in width and is divided into two subdistricts. At present, all five species of Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus*), razor clams (*Siliqua patula*), and Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasi*) are subject to commercial harvest in Upper Cook Inlet. Harvest statistics are gathered and reported by five-digit statistical areas and sub-areas (Figure 2).

Salmon

Since the inception of a commercial fishery in 1882, many gear types, including fish traps, gillnets, and seines have been employed with varying degrees of success to harvest salmon in Upper Cook Inlet. Currently, set (fixed) gillnets are the only gear permitted in the Northern District, while both set and drift gillnets are used in the Central District. The use of seine gear is restricted to the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict where they are employed sporadically. Drift gillnets have accounted for approximately 50% of the average annual salmon harvest since 1966 with set gillnets harvesting virtually all of the remainder (Appendix A.1-5).

Commercial salmon harvest statistics specific to gear type and area are available only back to 1954 (Appendix A.6). Run-timing and migration routes utilized by all species overlap to such a degree that the commercial fishery is largely mixed-stock and mixed-species in nature. Typically, the Upper Cook Inlet harvest represents approximately 5% of the statewide catch. Roughly 10% of all salmon permits issued statewide are for the Cook Inlet area.

In terms of their economic value, sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*) are by far the most important component of the catch followed by coho (*O. kisutch*), chum (*O. keta*), pink (*O. gorbuscha*) and chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*) (Appendix A.7).

Herring

Commercial herring fishing began in Upper Cook Inlet in 1973 with a modest harvest of bait-quality fish along the east side of the Central District and expanded in the late 1970's to include small-scale sac roe fisheries in Chinitna and Tuxedni Bays (Appendix A.8). The total herring

harvest has averaged well under 400 tons, having an exvessel value below $200,000 – which makes it one of the smallest herring fisheries in the state. Since 1998, the exvessel value of this fishery has been far less than in prior years, with an exvessel value of less than $20,000 each of the last three years.

Because the glacial waters of Upper Cook Inlet preclude the use of aerial surveys to estimate biomass of herring stocks, the management approach utilized has necessarily departed from the standard techniques employed in the more traditional herring fisheries. Gillnets are the only legal gear for herring in Upper Cook Inlet, with set gillnets being used almost exclusively. Harvests are generally concentrated in the Clam Gulch area (bait herring) and in the Snug Harbor and Magnetic Island areas of Tuxedni Bay, and near Clam Cove and Camp Point in Chinitna Bay (roe herring).

Beginning in 1988 in Tuxedni Bay, significant decreases in herring abundance and a shift towards older age class herring were observed, resulting in the closure of Tuxedni Bay by emergency order prior to the 1992 season. In Chinitna Bay, and along the eastside beaches, similar declines began to materialize after the 1990 season. As a result of these declines, a department proposal to the Alaska Board of Fisheries to open the Upper Cook Inlet herring fishery, by emergency order only, was submitted. This proposal passed and became regulation for the 1993 season, ending a long period with fixed opening dates of April 15 on the east side and April 22 on the west side of the Inlet. This action effectively closed this fishery until the herring stocks recovered. Beginning in 1998, the Upper Subdistrict was reopened for two days per week, from April 15 to May 20, to assess the status of this population. The herring fisheries on the west side of Cook Inlet remained closed until the status of the east side stocks was determined. In addition, the department submitted proposals to the Alaska Board of Fisheries to restructure the herring fishery to two 30-hour periods per week, beginning on Mondays and Thursdays. These proposals would also require fishermen to register prior to fishing and also to report their harvest within 12 hours of the closure of a fishing period. The proposals were passed in the form of a management plan beginning for the 1999 season.

Razor Clams

The commercial harvest of razor clams from Upper Cook Inlet beaches dates back to 1919. Harvest levels have fluctuated from no fishery for as many as eight consecutive years to production in excess of half a million pounds (live weight) in 1922 (Appendix A.9). The sporadic nature of the fishery has been more a function of limited market opportunities rather than limited availability of the resource. Razor clams are present in many areas of Cook Inlet, with particularly dense concentrations occurring near Polly Creek on the western shore and from Clam Gulch to Ninilchik on the eastern shore. The eastern shoreline has been set aside for sport harvest exclusively since

1959 and all commercial harvests since that time have come from the west shore, principally from the Polly Creek and Crescent River bar areas. A large portion of this Polly Creek beach is approved for the harvest of clams for the human food market. Bait clams may be taken only outside of this approved area except for a limit of 10 percent shell breakage and resultant sale of bait clams has been allowed in this fishery from the certified area. No overall harvest limits are in place for any area in regulation, however, the department manages the commercial fishery to achieve a harvest of no more than 350,000 to 400,000 pounds annually. Virtually all of the commercial harvest has come by hand digging, although regulations prior to 1990 allowed the use of mechanical harvesters (dredges) south of Spring Point, or within a one-mile section of the Polly Creek beach. Numerous attempts to develop feasible dredging operations were largely unsuccessful due to excessive shell breakage or the limited availability of clams in the area open to this gear. Currently, the use of mechanical harvesters is not permitted in any area of Cook Inlet.

2001 COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY

The commercial harvest of just over 2.1 million salmon in Upper Cook Inlet in 2001 was the third lowest harvest in the past 20 years and the fourth lowest since 1974 when only 1.5 million salmon were harvested (Table A.6). This is only about 50 percent of the long-term average UCI harvest. The exvessel value of $7.7 million is the lowest value since 1975 and represents only about 20 percent of the recent 20-year average value.

Chinook Salmon

The 2001 harvest of 9,295 chinook salmon is about half of the long term average harvest. The two fisheries where chinook salmon are harvested in appreciable numbers in UCI are in the Northern District and in the Upper Subdistrict. The 2001 chinook salmon harvest was reduced primarily due to reduced fishing time in the Upper Subdistrict due to poor sockeye salmon returns to the Kenai River. In 2001, the exvessel value for chinook salmon was valued at $170,000-which is approximately 2.2 percent of the total exvessel value (Table A.7).

Created by the Board in 1986, and conducted under the direction of the Northern District Chinook Salmon Management Plan, a minor fishery occurs each June for set gillnets in the Northern District. Each participant is allowed one 35-fathom gillnet and a minimum distance of 1,200 feet must be maintained between nets (twice the normal distance). Fishing is permitted for 6 hours each Monday in June until the quota of 12,500 chinook salmon has been harvested or until the regular season opens on June 25. Since 1999 the area from one mile south of the Theodore River to the Susitna

River is open for the first Monday period only. Harvest levels approached or reached the quota in the first years of the fishery, then declined substantially in the early to mid 1990s, and now appears to be gaining strength again, following trends in Northern District stock abundance. When dealing with the annual variation in abundance of Northern District chinook salmon, it has been the policy of the Board to maintain the balance between user groups, as defined in the management plan, through department-generated emergency orders.

For 2001, with an outlook of improved general run strength, harvest potentials in sport fisheries were liberalized (primarily in the Deshka River fishery, where bait was allowed and the season was extended in the east-side Susitna streams). Similarly, the commercial fishery, which had been limited to one or two fishing periods in preceding years, was allowed all three scheduled periods in 2001. The resulting catch was 553 chinook salmon from the first period, 1,177 from the second period and 214 from the third period. The harvest of 1,944 chinook salmon in the commercial fishery was rather modest, as it appeared overall run strength was very good. The harvest during the first period was much reduced due to strong southeast winds out of Turnagain Arm, which greatly impacts the western shore north of Tyonek harvest. Escapement objectives were achieved or exceeded in most surveyed streams.

The Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections set gillnet fishery harvest in 2001 was 6,009 chinook salmon. The sonar count into the Kenai River was 33,916 chinook salmon with an estimated 15,929 fish harvested in the recreational fishery, leaving an escapement of approximately 17,987 - the lowest on record since 1986.

Sockeye Salmon

Management of the Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon fishery integrates information received from a variety of programs, which together provide an inseason model of the actual return. These programs include Offshore Test Fishing (OTF), escapement enumeration by sonar and weir, comparative analysis of historic commercial harvest and effort levels, and age composition studies. Two additional developing programs (genetic stock identification and in-district sonar enumeration) are currently not funded and further development is dependent on future funding).

The offshore test fishing program employs a chartered gillnet vessel fishing standardized stations along a transect crossing Cook Inlet from Anchor Point to the Red River delta. The program provides an inseason estimation of sockeye salmon run strength by determining fish passage rates (computed by correlating the vessel's daily catch with subsequent commercial harvests and escapement) and fitting these rates to the appropriate historic run-timing profile (Table 1). In 2001, the program was again conducted aboard the F/V *Corrina Kay,* captained by Roy Self.

Hydroacoustic devices to quantify salmon escapement into glacial rivers were first employed in Upper Cook Inlet in the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers in 1968 and expanded to the Susitna River in 1978 and the Crescent River in 1979 (Appendix A.10). Operations followed standard procedures in all systems in 2001 (Table 2). In the Yentna River, flooding occurred during the peak of sockeye salmon entry into this system, which prevented accurate counting for approximately 5 days (July 19 until July 23). Weirs on Fish Creek (Knik Arm) and Packers Creek (Kalgin Island), operated by ADF&G Sport Fish Division and Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association, respectively, provided daily escapement counts for those systems. The weir on Packers Creek was not operated in 2001 and no counts are available.

Upper Cook Inlet commercial catch statistics refined to gear type, area, and date are available back to 1966. The 2001 commercial catch by gear type, area, and date can be found in Tables 3 through 7. Total harvest by statistical area and average catch per permit are contained in Tables 8 and 9. A summary of emergency orders can be found in Table 10 and a summary of fishing periods by gear type and area in Table 11.

Inseason determination of the age composition of sockeye salmon entering the principle rivers frequently provides information helpful in estimating the stock contributions in various fisheries. During the 2001 fishery, approximately 24,000 sockeye salmon were examined from catch and escapement samples. The age composition of adult sockeye salmon returning to monitored systems is provided in Table 12.

The preseason forecast in 2001 was for a total return of 4.2 million sockeye salmon and a commercial harvest of 2.7 million sockeye salmon. The forecasted return to the Kenai River of 2.5 million sockeye salmon resulted initially in an escapement goal target of 750,000 to 950,000 past the sonar counter at river-mile nineteen. The Upper Cook Inlet harvest of 1.8 million sockeye salmon was 32 percent less than the preseason forecast (Appendix A.14). Returns to all systems were below expectations, with the Kenai component being the most dramatic. Sockeye salmon prices at the beginning of the season were $0.60 to $0.70 per pound. Typically this price would have risen by the end of the season to well over $1.00, but this did not occur this season. The total exvessel value in Upper Cook Inlet for sockeye salmon was $ 7.1 million, which was 93% of the total UCI exvessel value for salmon.

The commercial salmon season for most areas of Upper Cook Inlet opens for Monday and Thursday regular periods beginning June 25. The exceptions to this June 25 general opening are set gillnetting in the Western Subdistrict and in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict, as well as fisheries conducted under BOF management plans.

The first commercial salmon fishery to open in Upper Cook Inlet in 2001 was the Big River fishery. Operating under the Big River Sockeye Salmon Management Plan adopted in 1989, a small set gillnet fishery takes place in June in the northwest corner of the Central District. Between June 1 and June 24, fishing is allowed each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. Permit holders are limited to a single 35-fathom gillnet and the minimum distance between nets is 1800 feet, three times the normal separation. Targeting an early run of sockeye salmon returning to Big River, this fishery also encounters chinook salmon migrating through the area. In the plan, the bycatch of chinook salmon is limited to 1,000 fish, although harvests in recent years have been well below that level. The 2001 fishery began on June 1 and produced a catch of 7,034 sockeye salmon and a chinook salmon catch of 712. Effort was light, with just 11 permits making landings at the peak of the fishery, as compared to past years where effort levels peaked at 33 permits.

The second fishery to open in 2001 was the Northern District chinook salmon fishery. This fishery is conducted under The Northern District Chinook Salmon Management Plan, which was created by the BOF in 1986. Under this plan, a single set gillnet is allowed in the entire Northern District for a 6-hour period per week on Mondays from 7:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. After the first period, the area from one mile south of the Theodore River to the Susitna River is closed until June 25, when the regular season begins. This is generally the most productive area for harvesting chinook salmon in this fishery. Other restrictions placed on this fishery include a 1,200-foot separation between nets, twice the normal distance and a harvest cap of 12,500 chinook salmon. As per the management plan, the number of periods established for this fishery was set at the maximum of three, due to good king salmon projections to major rivers in the Northern District and relaxation of most restrictions placed on the recreational fishery. The harvest during this fishery was 1,944 chinook salmon, well below the 1986-2001 average harvest of 5,411 chinook salmon and about equal to the recent 5-year average harvest of 1,836 chinook salmon. Harvests since 1995 have been reduced due to lower returns in 1996 and 1997 and due to registration requirements that now prevent many Central District fishermen from participating in this fishery.

The next fishery to open was the set gillnet fishery in the Western Subdistrict of the Central District. Harvesting primarily sockeye salmon bound for the Crescent River, this fishery opens on the first Monday or Thursday, on or after June 16th. The fishery has a regular schedule of two twelve-hour weekly fishing periods throughout the season, unless modified by emergency order. Following a period of record returns in the mid-eighties, the Crescent River sockeye salmon return has fallen off sharply in recent years, resulting in closures of the local set gillnet fishery and closing the southwest corner of the Central District to drift fishing. Since 1990, the Crescent River on the west side of Cook Inlet has been producing at a lower level than is required to meet escapement goals, without severe restrictions to the commercial fishery. In 1999, the BEG for this system was lowered in response to decreased productivity in Crescent Lake. In 2001 early season harvests and escapement to this system were good enough that no early season restrictions were implemented to either the

drift or set gillnet fisheries in this area. On July 5 it became apparent that the lower end of the escapement goal was assured and continuous fishing was allowed in the set gillnet fishery in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point until July 30. The harvest from this area was approximately 20,500 sockeye salmon. Due in large part to declining returns and closures to the fishery, few permit holders (10-15) participate in the fishery, so even though fishing time was extended for much of July, the upper end of the escapement goal was exceeded by over 28,000 sockeye salmon. The final escapement into Crescent Lake was 78,081 sockeye salmon. A program of gathering limnological samples from Crescent Lake throughout the summer to monitor zooplankton populations that were severely depressed was ended due to lack of funding. These depressed zooplankton populations have shown a slight improvement just prior to termination of the project. The short-term outlook for sockeye salmon production from this system remains poor.

The general fishing season for the Upper Cook Inlet Area begins the first Monday or Thursday on or after June 25. The two exceptions to this general opening are the southern portion of the east side set gillnet fishery (Kasilof Section) where the season opens for regular periods beginning on or after July 1 and in the northern portion (Kenai and East Foreland sections), where fishing begins on the first regular period on or after July 8. A special provision of the regulation calls for opening the Kasilof Section for regular periods prior to July 1 if the escapement level of sockeye salmon in the Kasilof River exceeds 50,000.

The Kasilof Section, targeting Kasilof River sockeye salmon stocks, opened for regular Monday and Thursday fishing periods on Monday June 25, (set gillnets were allowed as more than 50,000 sockeye salmon had escaped the Kasilof River prior to June 25). Standard practice allows drift gillnetting in the offshore portions of this corridor whenever adjacent sections are open for set gillnetting, but not including those hours from 11:00 P.M. to 5:00 A.M. when darkness precludes enforcement of the offshore boundary. The sockeye salmon harvest during this first period was 49,000 sockeye salmon, with the Kasilof set gillnets taking 39,500 and the drift fleet harvest of 9,100. In all, there were six fishing periods in the Kasilof Section prior to the Kenai and East Forelands sections opening for regular periods. The Kenai and East Forelands sections opened as scheduled on Monday, July 9. The preseason forecast of 2.5 million sockeye salmon to the Kenai River resulted in an initial escapement goal range of 750,000 to 950,000. The first mandated drift restriction, to the Kenai and Kasilof sections ("the Corridor") was executed during the July 9 regular period. The regular period on July 12 was fished as scheduled with above average harvests (233,000) for the return as forecast. The harvest on July 16 of 565,000 sockeye salmon was very good. The harvest from the regular period on July 19 was approximately 275,000 sockeye salmon, which was a relatively poor harvest given the harvest on July 16 and normal run timing. As a result of this harvest and the OTF project estimating a total return to the inlet of approximately 5 million sockeye, with 1.6 to 2 million sockeye salmon yet unaccounted for in either catch or escapement, a

very cautious management approach was established. The department monitored escapements into the Kenai River through July 22, with daily escapements averaging 20,000 per day for a total of 270,000. The regular period on July 23 was closed for drifting, as was the east side set gillnet and Northern District set gillnet fisheries to raise the rate of escapement into both the Kenai and Susitna rivers. A large number of sockeye salmon entered the Kenai River on July 23 with good daily escapements through July 25. Faced with the possibility of 1.5 to 2 million additional fish yet to enter the district and a mandated (by regulation) closed 24-hour period on Friday, July 27, we elected to fish the regular period on July 26 in the Upper Subdistrict, with drifters restricted to the corridor. The Northern District was again closed during this period to conserve Yentna River sockeye. If the OTF estimate was correct, this would control escapements to remain within the escapement goal range in the Kenai River. If the return was lower than the OTF estimate, this period would not likely jeopardize meeting the Kenai inriver sonar goal because of the relatively small area open to fishing. On July 27, as a result of poor catches on July 26, we projected that the return was early (1-2 days) and weaker than the OTF projection indicated and likely well under 2 million total return to the Kenai River. If correct, the appropriate escapement goal range would become 600,000-850,000 instead of 750,000-950,000. We concluded that a July 31 escapement target of approximately 550,000 would allow us to be well positioned to achieve the escapement goal under either return scenario. If the return was weaker than indicated by the OTF program, we anticipated achieving the goal with little or no fishing by the commercial fishery in much of UCI. If the return was above OTF projections, escapement into the Kenai River was well positioned to achieve the escapement goal using additional fishing time in the Upper Subdistrict for both set and drift gillnets. In fact, the return was early and much weaker than anticipated and required closures of the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery for the regular period scheduled for July 30. On July 30, the drift fleet was restricted to the west side of the inlet as directed in the Kenai River Late Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan, 5 AAC 21.360, (c) (1) (A). This was done to prevent the harvest of Kenai sockeye salmon, but allow for a harvest of other salmon stocks remaining in the inlet, which were at or above desired escapement levels. On August 2, the drift fleet was again restricted to the west side of the inlet and the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery was closed. This was done to protect Kenai River sockeye salmon, which were still slightly under the lower end of the inriver sonar goal, but likely well under the OEG of 500,000 spawners once the recreational harvest inriver above the sonar was subtracted from the sonar count.

On August 6 the drift fleet was again restricted to the west side of the inlet and the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery was closed. This restriction was in response to the uncertainty in achieving either or both of the escapement goals for Kenai River sockeye and chinook salmon, as directed in respective management plans. The Kenai River Late Run Chinook Salmon Management Plan directs the department to mange for an escapement goal of 17,800-35,700 late run chinook salmon. On August 5 the total projected return to the Kenai was only 34,400 chinook salmon (plus or minus 5 percent) with a projected inriver harvest of approximately 16,000. The Kenai River Late Run

Sockeye Salmon Management Plan stipulates two figures that dictate management of the commercial fishery during this time period. The first was the inriver minimum sonar goal of 600,000 sockeye salmon. This goal was achieved on August 5. The second requirement is to achieve the OEG of 500,000 sockeye salmon spawners. Historical estimates of the Kenai River sport harvest have ranged between 15 and 25 percent, averaging 20 percent during the last five years for which estimates are available. Based on these averages, Sport Fish Division estimated that more than 110,000 sockeye salmon had been harvested above the mile 19 Kenai River sockeye salmon sonar counter. Because of the uncertainty in attaining both the chinook and sockeye salmon escapement goals, a precautionary approach was used, which dictated that the commercial fishery harvesting any portion of these stocks be closed. As a result of the coho salmon conservation plan, which closed the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery no later than August 7, the closure of the regular scheduled period on August 6 in effect closed the season for this area. The last fishing period in the drift fishery was August 9, also stipulated by management plans. This period was once again restricted to the west side of the inlet to protect Kenai River Sockeye, which were still likely under the OEG once inriver harvests were subtracted. The final sonar count into the Kenai River was approximately 650,000 sockeye salmon.

This was the third year of abundance based inriver goals for the Kenai River. It was also the third year that the goal range changed late in the season. This season began with a forecasted return of 2.5 million to the Kenai, which was lowered to less than 2-million sockeye salmon on July 27. The final inriver sonar estimate of Kenai River sockeye salmon (650,000) exceeded the lower end of the inriver goal (600,000). Inseason estimates based on historical inriver exploitation rates indicates that the minimum OEG of 500,000 sockeye salmon was met, however, final estimates of inriver harvest will not be available until the SWHS is published in 2002. The Kasilof River sonar estimate was approximately 308,000 well above the upper end of the BEG range of 250,000 sockeye salmon. This was the fifth consecutive year that the upper end of the sockeye salmon BEG range was exceeded for the Kasilof River.

The Northern District set gillnet fishery opened for regular periods starting on June 25. Sockeye salmon escapement into the Yentna River progressed normally with the escapement rate building as expected through July 19, at which time rain caused the river to rise to flood levels. Accurate counting for the next five days was not possible and counts dropped rapidly. Crews could not get to the south side of the river to adjust the counter and fish were seen going over the diversion weir on the north side and therefore were not counted by the sonar. The daily escapement dropped 1-2 thousand fish each day after the 19. Because the escapement goal could not be projected at current passage rates, the Northern District set gillnet fishery was closed for the period scheduled on July 23. Counts started rising on July 23 because the water level was dropping to acceptable levels. However, since we could not project the escapement goal, we closed the period scheduled on July 26 for Yentna escapement. On July 30 the Northern District

fished the regular period since the majority of Yentna sockeye salmon would have already been in-river. Harvests during this period were relatively poor, 1,300 sockeye. Fishing continued in the Northern District, for regular periods only, through the remainder of the season. The final day of counting on the Yentna River was August 5, with a total count of 85,044 sockeye salmon, roughly 15,000 below goal, however flooding during 5 days of peak counting makes this a minimum estimate.

The commercial fishery targeting Fish Creek stocks in Knik Arm was closed by BOF action for the 2001 season. This system has been enhanced since 1976. Even with the commercial fishery in Knik Arm being closed, and the personal use dip net fishery in Fish Creek being restricted, the final Fish Creek escapement was approximately 44,000 sockeye salmon, or 6,000 fish below the BEG of 50,000 sockeye salmon.

Coho Salmon

The 2001 coho salmon harvest of 113,311 was the lowest commercial coho harvest since 1973. However, as with pink and chum salmon, it is not a true indication of run strength due to restrictions in the drift fishery for Kenai sockeye salmon and regulatory restrictions to allocate coho salmon to other users. The average commercial coho salmon harvests by decade since 1950 are 194,000, 262,000, 187,000, 529,000, and 348,000 fish respectively, with an overall average harvest of 308,000. Commercial coho salmon harvests in UCI during the 1980's and early 1990's were much higher than the long term average due to good coho salmon production, and also due to strong sockeye salmon returns to Upper Cook Inlet, which resulted in more fishing time in the Central District. Since 1996, BOF regulations have reduced the fishing time of the drift fleet in the Central District and eliminated additional fishing time directed at coho and sockeye salmon surpluses in the Northern District and Kalgin Island subdistricts, which has resulted in marked reductions in the commercial exploitation rate. The CPUE during open commercial drift gillnet periods was relatively low for most of the season. The OTF project CPUE for coho were also relatively low until July 26. On July 26 and July 27 daily CPUE index counts jumped dramatically and were the highest daily CPUE we have ever measured since we started keeping track of coho CPUE for the OTF project. Because there were large scale closures of much of UCI in both the drift gillnet fishery, as well as set gillnets in the Northern District during this time, it is likely that coho harvests were much lower than would have otherwise occurred. The exvessel value of coho salmon to the commercial fishery was $286,000 or 3.7 percent of the total exvessel value.

Pink Salmon

The 2001 harvest of 72,559 pink salmon is very good for an odd year harvest. This harvest is not indicative of the run strength of pink salmon in 2001, however, due to the much-reduced fishing time in the drift fishery to protect Kenai sockeye and closures in the Northern District for Yentna River Sockeye. Pink salmon escapements are not monitored in Upper Cook Inlet to an appreciable degree; however, it appears that escapements to most river systems were very good for odd year run strength. Prices paid for pink salmon were $.03 to $.10 per pound, resulting in an exvessel value for this species of $20,000.

Chum Salmon

The 2001 harvest of 84,494 chum salmon was about half of the recent 10-year average harvest. The 2001 chum return, like the 2000 return, was much improved from returns seen during the 1990's. Restrictions to the drift fleet for conservation of Kenai sockeye salmon made substantial reductions to the commercial harvest of chum salmon. Since the flood of 1986, chum salmon production in much of south central Alaska has been poor, with recent harvests well below the long-term average harvest of 543,000. Since 1995-1996, small improvements have occurred each year, and returns to most of Cook Inlet in 2001 were very good. The chum salmon return to Chinitna Bay has been essentially unexploited, as the local set gillnet fishery was inactive due to poor prices and no tendering service from any processor. Chum salmon escapements to Cook Inlet are enumerated in very few locations, however the peak escapement to Chinitna Bay in 2001 was approximately 17,000, the second highest on record since statehood in 1959. Fishermen were paid $.15 to $.40 per pound for chum salmon, producing an exvessel value of $111,000 – which is just 1.4% of the overall fishery value.

Price, Average Weight and Participation

In general, prices paid to fishermen for their catch in 2001 were lower than the previous year. The price per pound for sockeye salmon at the beginning of the season was $.60 to $.70 per pound. Typically this price would have risen by the end of the season to well over $1.00, but this did not occur this season due to the truncated fishing season and losses recorded by the processors due to harvests substantially below forecast (Appendix A.11). Chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon were sold for $1.00, $0.40, $0.08 and $0.19 per pound, respectively. It should be noted that these averages are generated from inseason grounds prices and do not reflect any post-season adjustments.

As determined from fish ticket calculations, the average weight by species were generally similar to the long-term mean with the exception of chinook salmon. Chinook salmon averaged 18.25 pounds per fish as compared to the average of nearly 27 pounds since 1969. This may be in part due to a larger number of 1-ocean males being caught in the Kasilof Section. The average weight for sockeye, coho, pink and chum salmon were 6.31, 6.56, 3.50 and 7.92 pounds, respectively (Table 13, Appendix A.12).

The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission issued 574 drift gillnet permits (68% to Alaska residents) and 745 set gillnet permits (84% to Alaska residents) for the Cook Inlet area in 2001 (Appendix A.13). A total of 18 firms purchased Upper Cook Inlet fishery products during 2001 (Table 14).

Salmon Enhancement

Salmon enhancement through hatchery stocking has been a part of Upper Cook Inlet salmon production since the early 1970's. Presently, only a single commercially oriented hatchery remains operational in Upper Cook Inlet – the Trail Lakes facility located in the upper Kenai River drainage near Moose Pass. Trail Lakes hatchery was originally built and operated by the Department's FRED Division, but was subsequently leased to CIAA in 1990 as the state-operating budget declined. This hatchery has functioned to produce primarily sockeye salmon, with minor production of coho and chinook salmon. Many of the major projects operate without marking programs, making accurate estimates of contribution to common property harvests difficult. In general, hatchery-produced sockeye salmon have accounted for substantially less than 10 percent of the commercial catch.

Stock Status and Outlook

In general, Upper Cook Inlet's salmon stocks remain in good condition, although several areas merit some discussion. The harvest of sockeye salmon in 2001 was 861,000 fish under the forecasted harvest. The total return was approximately 687,000 fish below forecast. The harvest of 1.8 million sockeye salmon is about 50 percent below the recent 10-year average harvest of 3.6 million sockeye. The Kenai return was significantly below forecast and is responsible for the majority of the lower return numbers. Kasilof River and Fish Creek sockeye salmon returns were much better than expected, however the allocation of fish to these systems is at times suspect due to problems with our allocation method when fishing patterns change. These deficiencies are described in more detail later in this report.

Prior to the 2000 fishing season and subsequent poor overall harvest, the long-range projection for the 2001 season was for a potential return of 6-8 million sockeye salmon returning to the Kenai River. This upturn in numbers was a result of monitoring of sockeye salmon fry abundance in the freshwater rearing areas of the Kenai River. But, the number of four year-olds returning in 2000 was much less than expected, which led to a reduction in the forecast from the potential return in the 6-8 million fish range, to a forecast of just 2.5 million. Cause for the decline in production is not completely understood, however, some of the empirical data merits attention. First, flood damage from 1995 undoubtedly played a significant role in decreased survival of fry and may have also contributed to increased turbidity in Kenai and Skilak Lakes. Moreover, ongoing research by limnological staff has revealed a trend of continued increased turbidity in these lakes, which is known to reduce primary production (Edmundson 2001). Lower primary and secondary production and reduced fry size due to increased fry density is likely leads to lower survival and reduced returns. Finally, many areas of the state have documented lower marine survival of their salmon stocks. Return-per-Spawner values for the Kenai River sockeye salmon run have been somewhat reduced in recent years, but high spawner numbers have generally sustained the return at or above average levels. Kasilof River returns, very strong through the early and mid 1980's, appear to have stabilized at somewhat lower levels, and returns there are expected to remain at about average levels over the next several years. Susitna River escapements in recent brood years have been consistently good. The escapement in 2001 is a minimum number due to flooding.

After experiencing record-level returns through the mid to late '80's, the Crescent River sockeye salmon run declined dramatically and has remained very poor. Limnological assessment studies in the past four years clearly indicates a dramatic drop in available zooplankton in Crescent Lake, which is believed to be responsible for the lack of juvenile fish production. The drop in zooplankton appears to be the result of increased turbidity in the lake, limiting light penetration and primary productivity. The department has reduced the biological escapement goal (BEG) for this system from a range of 50,000 to 100,000 to a range of 25,000 to 50,000, reflecting the decreased capability of this system to rear juvenile fish. Staff will continue to monitor rearing conditions in Crescent Lake and adjust spawning escapement goals if conditions change.

Recent returns of sockeye salmon to Fish Creek in Knik Arm have been relatively poor, particularly since 1998. These returns have experienced minimal harvest in either commercial or personal use fisheries, yet still fell far short of escapement objectives for 1998-2000, and approximately 7,000 short in 2001. No single causative factor for these poor returns is apparent, however, the hatchery program coupled with the flow control structure has likely had serious negative impacts to natural production. The long-term outlook for this system is unknown, but due to the reduced fry stocking numbers in this system for the next three years, the short-term outlook is for poor returns. Since 1976 this system has been stocked with fry raised in Big Lake, Eklutna, or Trail Lakes hatcheries. The stocking rate has been as high as 15 million fry in 1985 and as low as 200,000 fry in 1998.

There were no fry stocked in 2000 due to a disease outbreak in the hatchery. This reduced fry stocking will be evident in the 2002 through 2005 returns. The stocking rate has tended to be much lower in recent years, not exceeding 5 million since 1990.

Pink salmon returns in UCI are even year dominant. The pink salmon harvest in 2001 of 73,000 pink salmon was better than expected especially considering the prolonged closures necessary for both drift and set gillnet fishermen due to poor sockeye salmon returns. The pink salmon return to Upper Cook Inlet in 2000 was as strong as has been realized in a number of years. But, harvests in 1998 and again in 2000 were well below average from what would be expected, given these estimates of strong pink salmon run strengths. The primary reasons for the lower than expected pink salmon harvest is a result of management actions restricting the drift fleet and Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery for Kenai River sockeye salmon. Pink salmon escapements are not monitored in most Upper Cook Inlet streams. However, it appears that escapements in 2000 to most river systems were exceptionally good for even-year run strengths. Reports from department personnel and the public indicate a very healthy pink salmon return throughout Upper Cook Inlet in 2000. Returns in 1998 and 2000 have largely reversed the trend seen since the flood in 1986. The return for 2002 has the potential to be as large as has been seen in recent times.

Chum salmon production has been relatively poor in recent years, in part due to after-effects of the 1986 fall flooding of the Susitna Basin, but likely also due to poor general environmental factors. Chum salmon stocks throughout south central Alaska have shown a similar drop in productivity. However, since 1995 steady improvement in chum production has occurred in many areas of South Central Alaska, including Upper Cook Inlet. Indications from the OTF project, the commercial fishery, and the few escapement programs where chum salmon are enumerated indicated the 2001 return was much improved from returns during the 1990's. While the department lacks quantitative escapement information, chum salmon escapement has also undoubtedly been augmented by management actions or regulatory changes aimed principally at other species. These actions include significant reductions in the offshore drift and Northern District set gillnet fisheries to conserve Yentna River sockeye; the adoption of a Northern District Coho Salmon Management Plan, which further limits these two fisheries to allocate coho salmon for other users; the lack of a directed chum salmon fishery in Chinitna Bay due to market conditions; and finally, reduced exploitation by the drift fishery as a result of the low value of chum salmon in recent years. These actions have all combined to significantly reduce chum salmon exploitation in Cook Inlet.

Upper Cook Inlet's coho salmon stocks generally produced very strong returns throughout most of the 1980's and early 1990's. Coho salmon returns in 1997 and 1999 were mediocre to poor prompting a special BOF meeting in 1999, which resulted in restrictions in regulation to all users, beginning with the 2000 season. The 2000 return appeared to be much improved from recent years

and was likely the largest return in the last 10-15 years. The 2001 return also appeared to be much improved from recent years and was judged to be just slightly less than the 2000 return. Although the parent-year escapements, (1997) for the 2001 return were generally thought to be poor, the realized production from this brood year was apparently exceptional. Early-run Kenai River coho salmon returns have ranged from average to fair in recent years, but harvests have been high in both the commercial fishery and in the rapidly growing sport fishery. Downturns in Kenai River coho salmon smolt production appear to be reversing, with the largest smolt projection in recent years occurring in 2000 and 2001. Continued careful monitoring of this stock will and should continue over the next several years.

After experiencing a significant downturn in the early to mid 1990s, Northern District chinook salmon stocks continue to trend significantly upward and no generalized conservation issues are currently applicable. Late-run Kenai River chinook salmon returns have been relatively stable and escapement objectives have been consistently achieved or exceeded.

COMMERCIAL HERRING FISHERY

In 1998 the department reopened the Eastern Subdistrict of the Northern District and the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District to commercial herring fishing from April 15 to May 20 by emergency order. In 1999, the Central District Herring Recovery Management Plan became effective, limiting herring fishing in Upper Cook Inlet to the waters of the Upper, Western, and Chinitna Bay Subdistricts. In 2001, herring fishery in the Upper Subdistrict was open for two 30-hour periods per week from April 20 to May 20.

The results of the 2001 season were encouraging with a modest harvest of 9.9 tons. The first harvests were reported on April 23 and the last fishing period was on May 17. A total of 13 permits were used to harvest herring in this fishery. Age composition of the herring samples taken was composed of primarily 5 to 8 year old fish, approximately 87 percent (Table 15). Department personnel observed many smaller herring, likely those less than 5 year olds going through the nets uncaught, providing an anecdotal indication of recruitment in the future. There was no incidental harvest of chinook salmon, sockeye salmon, or Dolly Varden char (*Salvelinus malma*) observed. Volunteers in both Chinitna and Tuxedni Bays collected age samples in 2001 with the majority of the sample in both bays being composed of age 5-8 year old fish (Table 15).

COMMERCIAL RAZOR CLAM FISHERY

Historically the Cook Inlet Razor clam fishery on the west side of Cook Inlet has been confined to the area between Crescent River and Redoubt Point. All clams harvested in this area are directed by regulation to be sold for human consumption, except for the small percentage (less than 10%) of broken clams, which may be sold for bait. Razor clams are present throughout this area, with especially dense concentrations in the Polly Creek and Crescent River areas. Beginning in 1993, the Department of Environmental Conservation certified additional area for human consumption. The additional area is located north of the existing certified beach at Polly Creek north to Redoubt Creek. In 1994 this certification was extended further north to Harriet Point. In the remainder of the Upper Cook Inlet Management Area, there are no restrictions on the amount of clams that can be sold for bait. Currently there is no directed effort to harvest razor clams for the bait market. The minimum legal size for razor clams is four and one-half inches (114mm) in shell length.

The season's harvest taken primarily from the Polly Creek/Crescent River area was 345,546 pounds (Appendix A.9). A total of 26 diggers participated during the season lasting 62 days. Like in other years the season began on May 20 and continued until August 18. Diggers were paid an average of $.50 per pound for their harvest, resulting in an exvessel value of this fishery of $173,000. Less than 5 percent of the clams are processed as bait due to shell breakage, the remainder is sold as food as required. The summer's tide schedule can be found in Table 16.

SUBSISTENCE

There is a long history of Alaskans harvesting fish and game for their personal consumptive needs under sport, subsistence, and commercial fishing regulations in the Cook Inlet area (Braund 1982). Since 1978, when the State of Alaska passed its first subsistence statute (AS 16.05.258), many changes have occurred in the regulations governing the harvest of fish and game for personal consumption in the Cook Inlet Area. Beginning in 1981 a new category of fisheries was established. Personal use fishing was created to provide for the personal consumptive needs of state residents not able to meet their needs under other fisheries. Since their creation, numerous changes have occurred in the personal use or subsistence fisheries in Cook Inlet, resulting from challenges in the State of Alaska Court System, The Alaska State Legislature, or the Board of Fisheries process. The only personal use or subsistence fishery that has occurred consistently in Cook Inlet during this period is the Tyonek Subsistence fishery. A complete review of the various fisheries and changes that have resulted since 1978 is reported in Brannian and Fox, (1996).

Tyonek Subsistence Salmon Fishery

The present subsistence fishery in the Tyonek Subdistrict was created by an Anchorage Superior Court order in May 1980. In March 1981, the Board of Fisheries adopted permanent regulations for this fishery. Originally open only to those individuals living in the village of Tyonek, recent court decisions allow any Alaska resident to participate, although very few non-villagers seek permits. Fishing is allowed only in the Tyonek Subdistrict of the Northern District. A limit of one permit per household can be issued and each permit holder is allowed a single ten-fathom gillnet, having a mesh size no greater than six inches. Fishing is allowed from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. each Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from May 15 to June 15, or until 4,200 chinook salmon are taken. Fishing is again allowed from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. each Saturday after June 15, although the opening is delayed until July 1, if 4,200 chinook salmon were taken before June 16. The permit allows 25 salmon per permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional member. Chinook salmon harvests have ranged from 797 in 1990 to 2,750 in 1983 (Appendix A.15). Because of the need to finish this report early for the Board of Fisheries meeting, 2001 subsistence harvest numbers are not yet available.

PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERY

Under the *Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon Fishery Management Plan* (5 AAC 77.540), personal use fishing is allowed using gillnets near the Kasilof River in the waters of Upper Cook Inlet normally closed to commercial set gillnet fishing. This area encompasses approximately one mile on either side of the Kasilof River extending out from shore for one mile. In addition, dip net fishing is allowed in the Kenai and Kasilof rivers as well as in Fish Creek in Knik Arm. The *Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon Fishery Management Plan* received substantial changes at the BOF meeting in January of 1996. In 1995 the personal use fishery allowed gillnets in most areas of Cook Inlet normally open to commercial set gillnet fishing. However, for the 1996 season, most of this area was closed with dip net fisheries expanded to allow for approximately the same level of harvest that had occurred with gillnets in 1995.

A permit issued by the department, along with a valid resident sport fishing license, or an exemption from licensing under AS 16.05.400, is required to participate in this fishery. The annual bag and possession limits are twenty-five salmon per head of household with an additional ten salmon for each household member.

Legal gear under these plans are set gillnets and dip nets. A set gillnet cannot exceed 10 fathoms (60 feet) in length, or 45 meshes in depth. Mesh size must be greater than four inches, but may not exceed six inches. Gillnets must be set at least 100 feet apart at all times. A legal dip net has been defined in regulation (5 AAC 39.105) as a bag-shaped net supported on all sides by a rigid frame. The maximum straight-line distance between any two points on the net frame, as measured through the net opening, may not exceed five feet. The depth of the bag must be at least one-half of the greatest straight-line distance, as measured through the net opening. No portion of the bag may be constructed of webbing that exceeds a stretched measurement of 4.5 inches; the frame must be attached to a single rigid handle and be operated by hand.

2001 Personal Use Fishery

The personal use fishery using gillnets in the mouth of the Kasilof River opened on June 16 and was closed on June 23 by emergency order. The harvest in this fishery is managed to achieve a harvest of between 10,000 and 20,000. The dip net fishery in the Kenai River opens on July 10 and is open daily until August 1. The Kasilof River dip net fishery is open from July 10 to August 5. The final dip net fishery occurs in Fish Creek in Knik Arm and is open from July 10-31. Because of the need to finish this report early for the Board of Fisheries meeting, 2001 personal use harvest numbers are not yet available.

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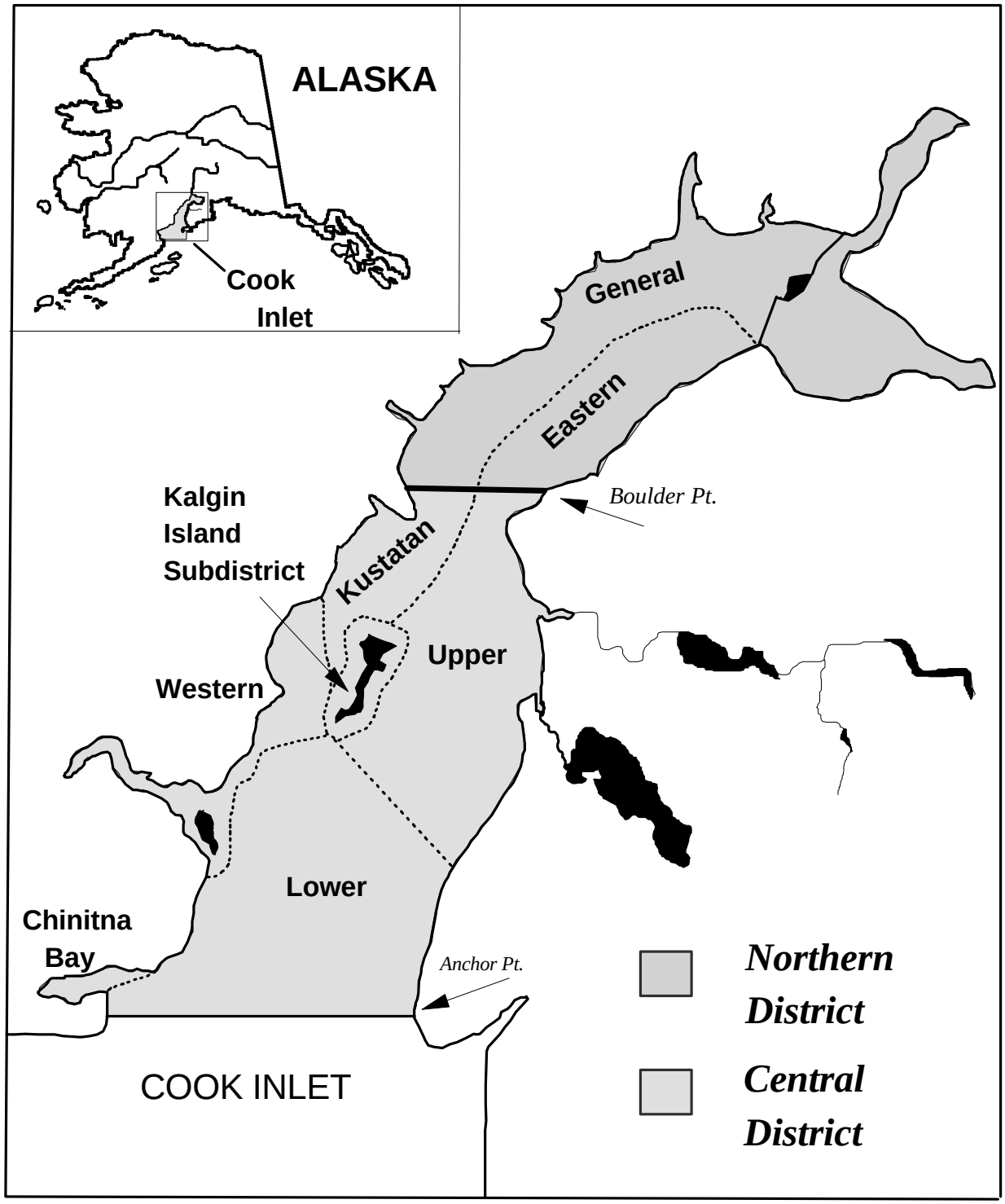

Figure 1. Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries subdistrict fishing boundaries.

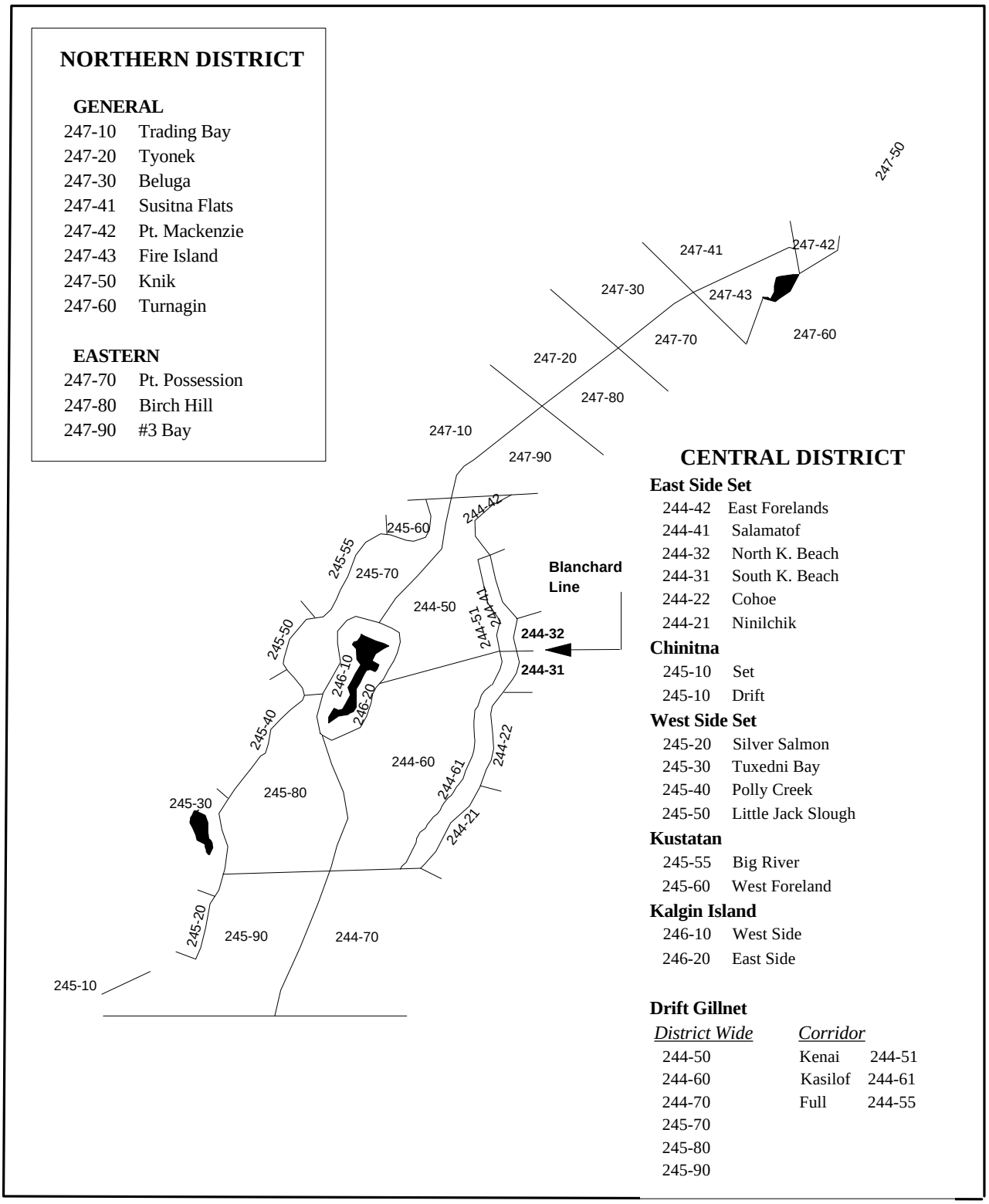

Figure 2. Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries statistical areas.

Table 1. Offshore sockeye salmon test fishing results, F/V Corrina Kay, 2001.

Date	Number of Stations	Fishing Time (min)	Catch	Cum Catch	Index	Cum Index	Mean Length (mm)	Water Temp (c)	Air Temp (c)	Salinity (ppm)	Beginning Wind Vel	Beginning Wind Dir	Ending Wind Vel	Ending Wind Dir
01-Jul	6	221.0	38	38	30.7	30.7	549	11.1	15.2	29.6	10	S	10	S
02-Jul	6	218.5	15	53	12.3	43.0	572	10.8	14.3	30.0	18	SE	20	SE
03-Jul	6	236.0	108	161	75.1	118.1	567	10.2	14.7	30.8	10	N	0	-
04-Jul	6	223.5	63	224	48.4	166.5	555	10.6	13.8	30.4	0	-	0	-
05-Jul	6	225.5	70	294	52.0	218.5	530	10.2	14.8	30.8	20	NW	0	-
06-Jul	6	225.0	78	372	59.6	278.1	540	10.6	14.2	30.2	8	SW	10	S
07-Jul	6	228.0	184	556	119.6	397.7	547	10.9	16.3	29.8	0	-	2	SE
08-Jul	6	221.0	84	640	67.0	464.7	564	10.5	14.0	30.4	10	S	0	-
09-Jul	6	253.5	253	893	166.7	631.4	558	11.4	17.7	29.3	5	S	0	-
10-Jul	6	233.0	102	995	75.1	706.4	558	10.8	13.8	30.1	10	SW	0	-
11-Jul	6	233.5	117	1112	83.3	789.8	561	10.7	13.3	30.2	10	NW	15	NW
12-Jul	6	231.0	107	1219	69.9	859.7	564	10.1	11.8	30.8	25	NE	25	N
13-Jul	6	221.0	22	1241	17.5	877.2	568	10.8	12.0	30.0	12	NW	0	-
14-Jul	6	228.5	101	1342	73.3	950.4	565	9.7	13.0	29.0	10	S	0	-
15-Jul	6	239.0	165	1507	99.3	1,049.8	580	11.1	11.0	29.1	15	NW	12	NW
16-Jul	6	219.0	63	1570	45.7	1,095.4	575	10.9	10.2	29.3	4	N	5	NW
17-Jul	6	229.5	88	1658	59.0	1,154.5	565	12.0	13.3	27.7	15	SE	18	SE
18-Jul	6	219.5	49	1707	38.0	1,192.4	571	11.1	13.5	29.4	10	SW	0	-
19-Jul	5	194.0	125	1832	101.2	1,293.6	576	10.0	11.4	30.7	25	SE	10	NW
20-Jul	6	213.0	23	1855	19.2	1,312.8	566	10.8	11.5	29.6	0	-	4	NW
21-Jul	6	214.0	5	1860	4.3	1,317.1	540	10.0	11.7	30.9	0	-	8	NW
22-Jul	6	212.5	5	1865	4.1	1,321.2	560	10.6	10.8	29.7	0	-	0	-
23-Jul	6	208.0	43	1908	37.2	1,358.4	573	10.4	11.2	30.5	20	SE	15	SE
24-Jul	6	228.5	127	2035	91.1	1,449.5	582	10.2	11.3	30.7	0	-	10	SW
25-Jul	6	236.0	58	2093	45.6	1,495.1	574	10.5	13.2	30.5	20	S	10	S
26-Jul	6	253.5	44	2137	29.7	1,524.8	577	10.5	11.8	30.6	15	SE	18	SE
27-Jul	6	251.0	40	2177	26.1	1,550.9	569	10.8	12.7	30.4	18	S	20	S
28-Jul	6	222.0	21	2198	15.5	1,566.5	584	11.2	11.2	29.7	20	SW	25	SW
29-Jul	5	185.5	18	2216	14.3	1,580.7	567	11.2	11.0	32.0	25	SW	25	SE
30-Jul	4	147.5	7	2223	5.7	1,586.4	581	9.6	10.5	29.6	40	SE	25	SE
Avg	5.9	222.4	74.1		52.9		564.6	10.6	12.8	30.1	12.5		9.6	

Table 2. Sockeye salmon enumeration by river and date, 2001.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Crescent River		Yentna River		Fish Creek	
Date	daily	cum	daily	cum	daily	cum	daily	cum	daily	cum
15-Jun			1,802	1,802						
16-Jun			4,380	6,182						
17-Jun			6,959	13,141						
18-Jun			6,531	19,672						
19-Jun			6,619	26,291						
20-Jun			3,595	29,886						
21-Jun			4,037	33,923						
22-Jun			4,111	38,034						
23-Jun			6,911	44,945						
24-Jun			8,710	53,655						
25-Jun			10,972	64,627						
26-Jun			5,741	70,368						
27-Jun			9,119	79,487						
28-Jun			10,969	90,456	488	488				
29-Jun			3,881	94,337	174	662				
30-Jun			7,312	101,649	606	1,268				
01-Jul	1,209	1,209	4,205	105,854	1,520	2,788				
02-Jul	5,471	6,680	9,612	115,466	2,992	5,780				
03-Jul	4,205	10,885	4,216	119,682	4,878	10,658				
04-Jul	3,912	14,797	5,984	125,666	4,905	15,563				
05-Jul	3,698	18,495	1,728	127,394	4,179	19,742				
06-Jul	2,697	21,192	2,886	130,280	4,230	23,972			104	104
07-Jul	3,627	24,819	7,804	138,084	2,415	26,387	436	436	294	398
08-Jul	5,306	30,125	8,298	146,382	1,373	27,760	389	825	431	829
09-Jul	5,995	36,120	1,955	148,337	2,108	29,868	399	1,224	745	1,574
10-Jul	4,524	40,644	3,435	151,772	1,297	31,165	660	1,884	494	2,068
11-Jul	4,986	45,630	1,523	153,295	3,863	35,028	533	2,417	72	2,140
12-Jul	3,011	48,641	2,060	155,355	1,721	36,749	1,049	3,466	631	2,771
13-Jul	3,572	52,213	2,437	157,792	2,657	39,406	736	4,202	349	3,120
14-Jul	10,263	62,476	5,224	163,016	4,123	43,529	620	4,822	670	3,790
15-Jul	28,880	91,356	9,868	172,884	2,947	46,476	834	5,656	1,397	5,187
16-Jul	30,502	121,858	10,498	183,382	3,370	49,846	2,542	8,198	860	6,047
17-Jul	41,551	163,409	13,572	196,954	2,989	52,835	7,196	15,394	1,082	7,129
18-Jul	28,385	191,794	14,780	211,734	1,587	54,422	7,143	22,537	1,544	8,673
19-Jul	34,547	226,341	5,487	217,221	710	55,132	7,450	29,987	1,941	10,614
20-Jul	26,534	252,875	3,185	220,406	1,622	56,754	4,559	34,546	3,617	14,231
21-Jul	14,166	267,041	3,677	224,083	3,003	59,757	809	35,355	1,988	16,219
22-Jul	15,357	282,398	1,392	225,475	2,918	62,675	497	35,852	3,077	19,296
23-Jul	20,555	302,953	3,858	229,333	3,271	65,946	4,218	40,070	6,766	26,062
24-Jul	36,805	339,758	16,751	246,084	2,091	68,037	6,991	47,061	3,017	29,079
25-Jul	48,156	387,914	31,148	277,232	2,072	70,109	5,565	52,626	2,039	31,118
26-Jul	51,570	439,484	2,913	280,145	2,517	72,626	6,181	58,807	1,333	32,451
27-Jul	34,999	474,483	4,906	285,051	1,522	74,148	8,241	67,048	1,794	34,245
28-Jul	18,668	493,151	2,848	287,899	691	74,839	6,492	73,540	1,744	35,989
29-Jul	15,325	508,476	4,266	292,165	1,046	75,885	3,409	76,949	2,120	38,109
30-Jul	17,691	526,167	5,220	297,385	834	76,719	1,892	78,841	1,239	39,348
31-Jul	14,943	541,110	3,990	301,375	773	77,492	871	79,712	1,092	40,440
01-Aug	14,203	555,313	2,423	303,798	589	78,081	1,304	81,016	551	40,991
02-Aug	14,821	570,134	1,571	305,369			1,236	82,252	411	41,402
03-Aug	11,111	581,245	2,201	307,570			492	82,744	488	41,890
04-Aug	12,914	594,159					296	83,040	338	42,228
05-Aug	8,789	602,948					492	83,532	78	42,306
06-Aug	9,206	612,154							204	42,510
07-Aug	9,714	621,868							265	42,775
08-Aug	9,086	630,954							102	42,877
09-Aug	4,549	635,503							20	42,897
10-Aug	5,118	640,621							20	42,917
11-Aug	2,132	642,753							94	43,011
12-Aug	5,671	648,424							186	43,197
13-Aug	1,612	650,036							87	43,284
14-Aug									40	43,324
15-Aug									20	43,344
16-Aug									5	43,349
17-Aug									32	43,381
18-Aug									46	43,427
19-Aug									0	43,427
20-Aug									5	43,432
21-Aug									2	43,434
22-Aug									26	43,460
23-Aug									3	43,463
24-Aug									2	43,465
25-Aug									4	43,469

Table 3. Commercial chinook salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2001.

	Drift		East Side Setnet								West Side Subdistricts								Northern District			
			Salamatof / E.Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninilchik		Total		West Side		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		West Side		East Side	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
01-Jun													129	129								
04-Jun													142	271					558	558	74	74
06-Jun													104	375						558		74
08-Jun													97	472						558		74
11-Jun													68	540					744	1302	49	123
13-Jun													4	544						1302		123
15-Jun													92	636						1302		123
18-Jun											14	14		636					175	1477	16	139
20-Jun												14	15	651						1477		139
21-Jun											3	17		651						1477		139
25-Jun	43	43			37	37	94	94	131	131	14	31		651	10	10			20	1497	39	178
28-Jun	83	126			61	98	202	296	263	394	11	42		651	8	18			2	1499	36	214
30-Jun	6	132			67	165	127	423	194	588		42		651		18				1499		214
02-Jul	105	237			55	220	163	586	218	806	14	56		651	3	21			11	1,510	9	223
04-Jul	11	248			57	277	140	726	197	1,003		56		651		21				1,510		223
05-Jul	70	318			67	344	297	1,023	364	1,367	13	69		651		21			6	1,516	7	230
06-Jul		318				344		1,023		1,367	14	83		651		21				1,516		230
07-Jul		318				344		1,023		1,367	7	90		651		21				1,516		230
08-Jul	60	378			91	435	299	1,322	390	1,757	6	96		651		21				1,516		230
09-Jul	100	478	149	149	184	619	307	1,629	640	2,397	14	110		651	3	24			15	1,531	2	232
10-Jul		478		149	37	656	194	1,823	231	2,628	17	127		651		24				1,531		232
11-Jul		478		149	55	711	184	2,007	239	2,867	6	133		651		24				1,531		232
12-Jul	35	513	89	238	155	866	183	2,190	427	3,294	2	135		651	3	27			16	1,547	4	236
13-Jul		513		238		866		2,190		3,294	5	140		651		27				1,547		236
14-Jul		513		238	64	930	107	2,297	171	3,465		140		651		27				1,547		236
15-Jul		513		238		930		2,297		3,465	6	146		651		27				1,547		236
16-Jul	52	565	83	321	223	1,153	114	2,411	420	3,885	4	150		651	2	29			8	1,555	7	243
17-Jul	1	566		321	69	1,222	106	2,517	175	4,060	4	154		651		29				1,555		243
18-Jul		566		321	62	1,284	119	2,636	181	4,241		154		651		29				1,555		243
19-Jul	25	591	175	496	204	1,488	101	2,737	480	4,721	1	155		651	7	36				1,555		243
21-Jul		591		496	39	1,527	101	2,838	140	4,861	1	156		651		36				1,555		243
22-Jul		591		496		1,527		2,838		4,861		156		651		36				1,555		243
23-Jul		591		496	76	1,603	105	2,943	181	5,042		156		651	2	38				1,555		243
24-Jul		591		496		1,603		2,943		5,042	2	158		651		38				1,555		243
25-Jul		591		496	77	1,680	152	3,095	229	5,271		158		651		38				1,555		243
26-Jul	20	611	182	678	160	1,840	148	3,243	490	5,761	3	161		651		38				1,555		243
27-Jul		611		678	32	1,872	65	3,308	97	5,858		161		651		38				1,555		243
28-Jul		611		678	77	1,949	74	3,382	151	6,009		161		651		38				1,555		243
30-Jul	1	612		678		1,949		3,382		6,009	1	162		651		38			1	1,556	3	246
02-Aug	3	615		678		1,949		3,382		6,009	1	163		651		38			2	1,558		246
06-Aug	1	616		678		1,949		3,382		6,009	1	164		651	1	39			2	1,560	1	247
09-Aug	3	619		678		1,949		3,382		6,009	1	165		651	1	40			1	1,561	1	248
13-Aug		619		678		1,949		3,382		6,009		165		651		40				1,561	2	250

Table 4. Commercial sockeye salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2001.

	Drift		East Side Setnet								West Side Subdistricts								Northern District			
			Salamatof / E.Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninilchik		Total		Western		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		West Side		East Side	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
01-Jun													1,090	1,090								
04-Jun													1,274	2,364					185	185	135	135
06-Jun													1,166	3,530						185		135
08-Jun													1,180	4,710						185		135
11-Jun													810	5,520					585	770	339	474
13-Jun													592	6,112						770		474
15-Jun													702	6,814						770		474
18-Jun											44	44		6,814					92	862	120	594
20-Jun												44	206	7,020						862		594
21-Jun											58	102		7,020						862		594
25-Jun	9,326	9,326			14,531	14,531	23,960	23,960	38,491	38,491	463	565		7,020	982	982			19	881	500	1,094
28-Jun	23,117	32,443			6,862	21,393	36,269	60,229	43,131	81,622	528	1,093		7,020	2,163	3,145			5	886	356	1,450
30-Jun	607	33,050			12,189	33,582	24,338	84,567	36,527	118,149		1,093		7,020		3,145				886		1,450
02-Jul	21,367	54,417			8,809	42,391	33,571	118,138	42,380	160,529	571	1,664		7,020	1,169	4,314			315	1,201	1,412	2,862
04-Jul	2,276	56,693			5,005	47,396	31,201	149,339	36,206	196,735		1,664		7,020		4,314				1,201		2,862
05-Jul	58,912	115,605			4,007	51,403	24,385	173,724	28,392	225,127	1,267	2,931		7,020	1,032	5,346			281	1,482	951	3,813
06-Jul		115,605				51,403		173,724		225,127	559	3,490		7,020		5,346				1,482		3,813
07-Jul		115,605				51,403		173,724		225,127	718	4,208		7,020		5,346				1,482		3,813
08-Jul	1,630	117,235			5,389	56,792	24,070	197,794	29,459	254,586	961	5,169		7,020		5,346				1,482		3,813
09-Jul	6,042	123,277	2,282	2,282	4,364	61,156	18,562	216,356	25,208	279,794	1,103	6,272		7,020	1,343	6,689			2,099	3,581	1,384	5,197
10-Jul		123,277		2,282	1,551	62,707	16,017	232,373	17,568	297,362	2,154	8,426		7,020		6,689				3,581		5,197
11-Jul		123,277		2,282	1,472	64,179	9,285	241,658	10,757	308,119	906	9,332		7,020		6,689				3,581		5,197
12-Jul	206,005	329,282	1,848	4,130	4,740	68,919	19,509	261,167	26,097	334,216	993	10,325	41	7,061	1,827	8,516			1,903	5,484	706	5,903
13-Jul		329,282		4,130		68,919		261,167		334,216	1,578	11,903		7,061		8,516				5,484		5,903
14-Jul		329,282		4,130	5,335	74,254	22,838	284,005	28,173	362,389	845	12,748		7,061		8,516				5,484		5,903
15-Jul		329,282		4,130		74,254		284,005		362,389	888	13,636		7,061		8,516				5,484		5,903
16-Jul	350,331	679,613	34,772	38,902	126,724	200,978	43,857	327,862	205,353	567,742	1,277	14,913	137	7,198	2,746	11,262			13,599	19,083	12,215	18,118
17-Jul	1,627	681,240		38,902	21,654	222,632	12,229	340,091	33,883	601,625	2,020	16,933		7,198		11,262				19,083		18,118
18-Jul		681,240		38,902	8,989	231,621	12,386	352,477	21,375	623,000	704	17,637		7,198		11,262				19,083		18,118
19-Jul	150,198	831,438	60,629	99,531	33,936	265,557	15,622	368,099	110,187	733,187	1,287	18,924		7,198	5,298	16,560			4,638	23,721	5,035	23,153
21-Jul		831,438		99,531	3,438	268,995	9,397	377,496	12,835	746,022	605	19,529		7,198		16,560				23,721		23,153
22-Jul		831,438		99,531		268,995		377,496		746,022	52	19,581		7,198		16,560				23,721		23,153
23-Jul		831,438		99,531	11,146	280,141	17,865	395,361	29,011	775,033	1,270	20,851	72	7,270	3,181	19,741				23,721		23,153
24-Jul		831,438		99,531		280,141		395,361		775,033	188	21,039		7,270		19,741				23,721		23,153
25-Jul		831,438		99,531	14,004	294,145	23,304	418,665	37,308	812,341	84	21,123		7,270		19,741				23,721		23,153
26-Jul	12,990	844,428	13,439	112,970	9,877	304,022	17,523	436,188	40,839	853,180	1,023	22,146	84	7,354	3,070	22,811				23,721		23,153
27-Jul		844,428		112,970	2,410	306,432	4,956	441,144	7,366	860,546		22,146		7,354		22,811				23,721		23,153
28-Jul		844,428		112,970	3,305	309,737	6,168	447,312	9,473	870,019	420	22,566		7,354		22,811				23,721		23,153
30-Jul	296	844,724		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	561	23,127		7,354	1,764	24,575			597	24,318	863	24,016
02-Aug	1,160	845,884		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	246	23,373		7,354	1,630	26,205			438	24,756	496	24,512
06-Aug	276	846,160		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	336	23,709		7,354	1,075	27,280			593	25,349	321	24,833
09-Aug	97	846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	117	23,826		7,354	737	28,017			89	25,438	197	25,030
13-Aug		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	49	23,875		7,354	208	28,225			38	25,476	101	25,131
16-Aug		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	58	23,933		7,354	75	28,300			24	25,500	100	25,231
20-Aug		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019		23,933		7,354		28,300			81	25,581	6	25,237
23-Aug		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	1	23,934		7,354		28,300			2	25,583	7	25,244
27-Aug		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019		23,934		7,354	12	28,312			1	25,584	7	25,251
30-Aug		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	1	23,935		7,354		28,312				25,584	8	25,259
03-Sep		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019		23,935		7,354		28,312				25,584	2	25,261
06-Sep		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019		23,935		7,354		28,312				25,584	1	25,262
10-Sep		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019	108	24,043		7,354		28,312				25,584		25,262
13-Sep		846,257		112,970		309,737		447,312		870,019		24,043		7,354		28,312				25,584	2	25,264

Table 5. Commercial coho salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2001.

			East Side Setnet								West Side Subdistricts								Northern District			
	Drift		Salamatof/E Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninilchik		Total		Western		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		West Side		East Side	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
01-Jun																						
04-Jun																						
06-Jun																						
08-Jun																						
11-Jun																						
13-Jun																						
15-Jun																						
18-Jun																						
20-Jun																						
21-Jun																						
25-Jun	8	8																				
28-Jun	41	49																				
30-Jun		49																				
02-Jul	202	251			1	1	9	9	10	10	3	3			1	1			75	75	9	9
04-Jul	1	252			1	2	5	14	6	16		3				1				75		9
05-Jul	599	851			1	3	6	20	7	23	10	13			29	30			12	87	3	12
06-Jul		851				3		20		23	4	17				30				87		12
07-Jul		851				3		20		23	3	20				30				87		12
08-Jul	4	855			8	11	4	24	12	35	7	27				30				87		12
09-Jul	38	893	15	15	12	23	3	27	30	65	18	45			76	106			266	353	19	31
10-Jul		893		15		23	2	29	2	67	42	87				106				353		31
11-Jul		893		15	3	26	8	37	11	78	41	128				106				353		31
12-Jul	4,158	5,051	21	36	3	29	15	52	39	117	35	163	6	6	93	199			498	851	170	201
13-Jul		5,051		36		29		52		117	72	235		6		199				851		201
14-Jul		5,051		36	3	32	10	62	13	130	62	297		6		199				851		201
15-Jul		5,051		36		32		62		130	35	332		6		199				851		201
16-Jul	7,452	12,503	765	801	99	131	96	158	960	1,090	47	379	10	16	289	488			3,441	4,292	1,018	1,219
17-Jul	45	12,548		801	9	140	29	187	38	1,128	180	559		16		488				4,292		1,219
18-Jul		12,548		801	11	151	142	329	153	1,281	85	644		16		488				4,292		1,219
19-Jul	12,881	25,429	915	1,716	64	215	135	464	1,114	2,395	122	766		16	1,495	1,983			2,880	7,172	1,404	2,623
21-Jul		25,429		1,716	30	245	110	574	140	2,535	131	897		16		1,983				7,172		2,623
22-Jul		25,429		1,716		245		574		2,535	37	934		16		1,983				7,172		2,623
23-Jul		25,429		1,716	116	361	336	910	452	2,987	331	1,265	338	354	2,261	4,244				7,172		2,623
24-Jul		25,429		1,716		361		910		2,987	164	1,429		354		4,244				7,172		2,623
25-Jul		25,429		1,716	43	404	175	1,085	218	3,205	142	1,571		354		4,244				7,172		2,623
26-Jul	562	25,991	199	1,915	67	471	327	1,412	593	3,798	660	2,231	142	496	1,301	5,545				7,172		2,623
27-Jul		25,991		1,915	20	491	104	1,516	124	3,922		2,231		496		5,545				7,172		2,623
28-Jul		25,991		1,915	86	577	238	1,754	324	4,246	1,121	3,352		496		5,545				7,172		2,623
30-Jul	1,893	27,884		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	792	4,144		496	183	5,728			6,360	13,532	914	3,537
02-Aug	4,180	32,064		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	978	5,122		496	999	6,727			6,532	20,064	347	3,884
06-Aug	5,238	37,302		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	1,125	6,247		496	2,267	8,994			5,120	25,184	424	4,308
09-Aug	2,116	39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	1,238	7,485		496	2,451	11,445			4,328	29,512	1,070	5,378
13-Aug		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	1,104	8,589		496	1,123	12,568			2,190	31,702	992	6,370
16-Aug		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	895	9,484		496	43	12,611			2,091	33,793	2,635	9,005
20-Aug		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246		9,484		496		12,611			218	34,011	74	9,079
23-Aug		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	66	9,550	106	602		12,611			150	34,161	700	9,779
27-Aug		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	180	9,730		602	306	12,917			187	34,348	439	10,218
30-Aug		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	92	9,822		602		12,917			36	34,384	192	10,410
03-Sep		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246	90	9,912		602		12,917			46	34,430	593	11,003
06-Sep		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246		9,912		602		12,917				34,430	228	11,231
10-Sep		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246		9,912		602		12,917				34,430	106	11,337
13-Sep		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246		9,912		602	288	13,205			4	34,434	105	11,442
20-Sep		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246		9,912		602		13,205			12	34,446		11,442
24-Sep		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246		9,912		602		13,205			10	34,456		11,442
27-Sep		39,418		1,915		577		1,754		4,246		9,912		602		13,205				34,456	30	11,472

Table 6. Commercial pink salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2001.

			East Side Setnet								West Side Subdistricts								Northern District			
	Drift		Salamatof/E Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninilchik		Total		Western		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		West Side		East Side	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
01-Jun																						
04-Jun																						
06-Jun																						
08-Jun																						
11-Jun																						
13-Jun																						
15-Jun																						
18-Jun											19	19										
20-Jun												19										
21-Jun											1	20										
25-Jun	105	105			2	2	35	35	37	37	14	34			2	2					1	1
28-Jun	438	543			13	15	170	205	183	220	41	75			33	35					15	16
30-Jun	16	559			24	39	236	441	260	480		75				35						16
02-Jul	875	1,434			29	68	183	624	212	692	91	166			48	83			3	3	65	81
04-Jul	41	1,475			35	103	230	854	265	957		166				83				3		81
05-Jul	1194	2,669			82	185	445	1,299	527	1,484	195	361			66	149			5	8	49	130
06-Jul		2,669				185		1,299		1,484	103	464				149				8		130
07-Jul		2,669				185		1,299		1,484	108	572				149				8		130
08-Jul	206	2,875			104	289	953	2,252	1057	2,541	159	731				149				8		130
09-Jul	546	3,421	152	152	125	414	775	3,027	1,052	3,593	268	999			152	301			175	183	154	284
10-Jul		3,421		152	23	437	938	3,965	961	4,554	362	1,361				301				183		284
11-Jul		3,421		152	136	573	1496	5,461	1632	6,186	118	1,479				301				183		284
12-Jul	3,728	7,149	341	493	123	696	1,278	6,739	1,742	7,928	105	1,584	5	5	79	380			356	539	200	484
13-Jul		7,149		493		696		6,739		7,928	119	1,703		5		380				539		484
14-Jul		7,149		493	92	788	2,584	9,323	2,676	10,604	65	1,768		5		380				539		484
15-Jul		7,149		493		788		9,323		10,604	72	1,840		5		380				539		484
16-Jul	11606	18,755	1119	1,612	952	1,740	4320	13,643	6391	16,995	124	1,964	11	16	136	516			1741	2,280	495	979
17-Jul	67	18,822		1,612	118	1,858	3,101	16,744	3,219	20,214	121	2,085		16		516				2,280		979
18-Jul		18,822		1,612	87	1,945	2247	18,991	2334	22,548	30	2,115		16		516				2,280		979
19-Jul	10692	29,514	888	2,500	318	2,263	4945	23,936	6151	28,699	42	2,157		16	124	640			226	2,506	537	1,516
21-Jul		29,514		2,500	163	2,426	1614	25,550	1777	30,476	50	2,207		16		640				2,506		1,516
22-Jul		29,514		2,500		2,426		25,550		30,476	6	2,213		16		640				2,506		1,516
23-Jul		29,514		2,500	84	2,510	540	26,090	624	31,100	86	2,299	10	26	391	1,031				2,506		1,516
24-Jul		29,514		2,500		2,510		26,090		31,100	16	2,315		26		1,031				2,506		1,516
25-Jul		29,514		2,500	89	2,599	516	26,606	605	31,705	17	2,332		26		1,031				2,506		1,516
26-Jul	1308	30,822	280	2,780	64	2,663	613	27,219	957	32,662	55	2,387	1	27	244	1,275				2,506		1,516
27-Jul		30,822		2,780	6	2,669	75	27,294	81	32,743		2,387		27		1,275				2,506		1,516
28-Jul		30,822		2,780	20	2,689	235	27,529	255	32,998	26	2,413		27		1,275				2,506		1,516
30-Jul	79	30,901		2,780		2,689		27,529		32,998	17	2,430		27	18	1,293			43	2,549	73	1,589
02-Aug	243	31,144		2,780		2,689		27,529		32,998	25	2,455		27	65	1,358			74	2,623	47	1,636
06-Aug	50	31,194		2,780		2,689		27,529		32,998	10	2,465		27	39	1,397			31	2,654	7	1,643
09-Aug	24	31,218		2,780		2,689		27,529		32,998	14	2,479		27	59	1,456			30	2,684	11	1,654
13-Aug		31,218		2,780		2,689		27,529		32,998	9	2,488		27	15	1,471			10	2,694		1,654
16-Aug		31,218		2,780		2,689		27,529		32,998	2	2,490		27		1,471			6	2,700	1	1,655

Table 7. Commercial chum salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2001.

			East Side Setnet								West Side Subdistricts								Northern District			
	Drift		Salamatof/E Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninilchik		Total		Western		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		General		Eastern	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
01-Jun																						
04-Jun																						
06-Jun																						
08-Jun																						
11-Jun																						
13-Jun																						
15-Jun																						
18-Jun																						
20-Jun																						
21-Jun																						
25-Jun	203	203									1	1										
28-Jun	5,909	6,112										1										
30-Jun	2	6,114					1	1	1	1		1										
02-Jul	3,204	9,318						1		1	1	2			3	3			7	7	13	13
04-Jul	22	9,340					3	4	3	4		2				3				7		13
05-Jul	7025	16,365					5	9	5	9	29	31			2	5			8	15	4	17
06-Jul		16,365						9		9	12	43				5				15		17
07-Jul		16,365						9		9	18	61				5				15		17
08-Jul	105	16,470			3	3		9	3	12	21	82				5				15		17
09-Jul	673	17,143	2	2	1	4		9	3	15	55	137			25	30			71	86	16	33
10-Jul		17,143		2		4		9		15	120	257				30				86		33
11-Jul		17,143		2	2	6	2	11	4	19	77	334				30				86		33
12-Jul	19,297	36,440	5	7	2	8	1	12	8	27	77	411	2	2	27	57			334	420	36	69
13-Jul		36,440		7		8		12		27	198	609		2		57				420		69
14-Jul		36,440		7	1	9	1	13	2	29	121	730		2		57				420		69
15-Jul		36,440		7		9		13		29	119	849		2		57				420		69
16-Jul	11699	48,139	36	43	6	15	5	18	47	76	90	939		2	11	68			412	832	64	133
17-Jul	222	48,361		43		15	3	21	3	79	299	1,238		2		68				832		133
18-Jul		48,361		43		15	3	24	3	82	140	1,378		2		68				832		133
19-Jul	20752	69,113	55	98	4	19	8	32	67	149	79	1,457		2	98	166			149	981	44	177
21-Jul		69,113		98		19	8	40	8	157	154	1,611		2		166				981		177
22-Jul		69,113		98		19		40		157	46	1,657		2		166				981		177
23-Jul		69,113		98		19	17	57	17	174	362	2,019		2	221	387				981		177
24-Jul		69,113		98		19		57		174	147	2,166		2		387				981		177
25-Jul		69,113		98		19	9	66	9	183	44	2,210		2		387				981		177
26-Jul	1562	70,675	21	119	5	24	25	91	51	234	470	2,680	1	3	175	562				981		177
27-Jul		70,675		119		24	4	95	4	238		2,680		3		562				981		177
28-Jul		70,675		119	1	25	9	104	10	248	473	3,153		3		562				981		177
30-Jul	765	71,440		119		25		104		248	270	3,423		3	46	608			239	1,220	33	210
02-Aug	2686	74,126		119		25		104		248	491	3,914		3	153	761			221	1,441	23	233
06-Aug	1134	75,260		119		25		104		248	356	4,270		3	99	860			102	1,543	9	242
09-Aug	339	75,599		119		25		104		248	351	4,621		3	456	1,316			130	1,673	19	261
13-Aug		75,599		119		25		104		248	352	4,973		3	40	1,356			107	1,780	15	276
16-Aug		75,599		119		25		104		248	50	5,023		3	3	1,359			40	1,820	41	317
20-Aug		75,599		119		25		104		248		5,023		3		1,359			10	1,830	6	323
23-Aug		75,599		119		25		104		248	21	5,044		3		1,359			12	1,842	7	330
27-Aug		75,599		119		25		104		248	30	5,074		3		1,359			5	1,847	3	333
30-Aug		75,599		119		25		104		248	9	5,083		3		1,359				1,847	12	345
03-Sep		75,599		119		25		104		248		5,083		3		1,359			6	1,853		345
06-Sep		75,599		119		25		104		248		5,083		3		1,359				1,853	2	347
10-Sep		75,599		119		25		104		248		5,083		3		1,359				1,853		347
13-Sep		75,599		119		25		104		248		5,083		3		1,359				1,853		347
20-Sep		75,599		119		25		104		248		5,083		3		1,359			1	1,854		347
24-Sep		75,599		119		25		104		248		5,083		3		1,359			1	1,855		347

Table 8. Commercial catch by gear, statistical area and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2001.

Gear	District	Subdistrict	Stat Area	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Drift	Central	All	**All**	**468**	**619**	**846,257**	**39,418**	**31,218**	**75,599**	**993,111**
Set Net	Central	Upper	24421	82	1,261	250,214	781	13,788	36	266,080
			24422	108	2,121	197,098	973	13,741	68	214,001
			24431	79	1,546	236,621	427	2,076	20	240,690
			24432	52	403	73,116	150	613	5	74,287
			24441	52	653	100,181	1,206	1,498	61	103,599
			24442	27	25	12,789	709	1,282	58	14,863
			All	**338**	**6,009**	**870,019**	**4,246**	**32,998**	**248**	**913,520**
		Kalgin Is.	24610	19	34	18,094	10,254	1,202	1,089	30,673
			24620	7	6	10,218	2,951	269	270	13,714
			All	**24**	**40**	**28,312**	**13,205**	**1,471**	**1,359**	**44,387**
		Chinitna	24510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Western	24520							0
			24530	23	165	20,226	6,988	2,338	4,934	34,651
			24540							0
			24550	3		3,817	2,924	152	149	7,042
			All	**27**	**165**	**24,043**	**9,912**	**2,490**	**5,083**	**41,693**
		Kustatan	24555	9	612	7,049	116	12	2	7,791
			24560	2	39	305	486	15	1	846
			All	**9**	**651**	**7,354**	**602**	**27**	**3**	**8,637**
		All	**All**	**392**	**6,865**	**929,728**	**27,965**	**36,986**	**6,693**	**1,008,237**
	Northern	General	24710	8	604	2,538	5,972	539	231	9,884
			24720	18	513	4,339	3,187	374	86	8,499
			24730	21	109	12,960	5,604	1,762	602	21,037
			24741	8	64	901	5,628	4	422	7,019
			24742	12	198	2,741	8,754	21	369	12,083
			24743	4	73	2,105	5,311	0	145	7,634
			24750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			All	**60**	**1,561**	**25,584**	**34,456**	**2,700**	**1,855**	**66,156**
		Eastern	24770	21	128	10,997	4,160	692	227	16,204
			24780	13	11	7,418	3,094	463	65	11,051
			24790	13	111	6,849	4,218	500	55	11,733
			All	**37**	**250**	**25,264**	**11,472**	**1,655**	**347**	**38,988**
		All	**All**	**89**	**1,811**	**50,848**	**45,928**	**4,355**	**2,202**	**105,144**
	All	**All**	**All**	**474**	**8,676**	**980,576**	**73,893**	**41,341**	**8,895**	**1,113,381**
Seine	**All**	**All**	**All**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All	**All**	**All**	**All**	**941**	**9,295**	**1,826,833**	**113,311**	**72,559**	**84,494**	**2,106,492**

Table 9. Commercial salmon catch per permit by statistical area, Upper Cook Inlet, 2001.

Gear	District	Subdistrict	Stat Area	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Drift	Central	All	**All**	**468**	**1.3**	**1,808**	**84**	**67**	**162**	**2,122**
Set Net	Central	Upper	24421	87	15	3,051	10	168	0	3,245
			24422	89	20	1,825	9	127	1	1,981
			24431	100	20	2,995	5	26	0	3,047
			24432	49	8	1,406	3	12	0	1,429
			24441	49	13	1,927	23	29	1	1,992
			24442	38	1	474	26	47	2	550
			All	**338**	**18**	**2,574**	**13**	**98**	**1**	**2,703**
		Kalgin Is.	24610	16	2	952	540	63	57	1,614
			24620	7	1	1,460	422	38	39	1,959
			All	**24**	**2**	**1,180**	**550**	**61**	**57**	**1,849**
		Chinitna	24510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Western	24520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			24530	26	7	879	304	102	215	1,507
			24540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			24550	3	0	1,272	975	51	50	2,347
			All	**27**	**6**	**890**	**367**	**92**	**188**	**1,544**
		Kustatan	24555	14	68	783	13	1	0	866
			24560	2	20	153	243	8	1	423
			All	**9**	**72**	**817**	**67**	**3**	**0**	**960**
		All	**All**	**392**	**18**	**2,372**	**71**	**94**	**17**	**2,572**
	Northern	General	24710	13	76	317	747	67	29	1,236
			24720	28	29	241	177	21	5	472
			24730	23	5	617	267	84	29	1,002
			24741	7	8	113	704	1	53	877
			24742	17	17	228	730	2	31	1,007
			24743	8	18	526	1,328	0	36	1,909
			24750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			All	**60**	**26**	**426**	**574**	**45**	**31**	**1,103**
		Eastern	24770	20	6	524	198	33	11	772
			24780	10	1	571	238	36	5	850
			24790	12	9	527	324	38	4	903
			All	**37**	**7**	**683**	**310**	**45**	**9**	**1,054**
		All	**All**	**89**	**20**	**571**	**516**	**49**	**25**	**1,181**
	All	**All**	**All**	**474**	**18**	**2,069**	**156**	**87**	**19**	**2,349**
Seine	**All**	**All**	**All**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All	**All**	**All**	**All**	**941**	**10**	**1,941**	**120**	**77**	**90**	**2,239**

Table 10. Commercial fishery emergency orders issued during the 2001 Upper Cook Inlet season

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
2S-01-00	23-Jun	Closed the Kasilof River personal use gillnet salmon fishery on Saturday, June 23 at 6:00 p.m.	The harvest goal of 10,000 - 20,000 had been met.
2S-02-01	25-Jun	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section effective 7:00 a.m. on June 25	Sockeye salmon escapement into the Kasilof River had reached 50,000
2S-03-01	26-Jun	Amended the description of the Kenai and Kasilof sections of the Upper Subdistrict	To provide for a more orderly fishery that produces catches comprised predominately of those salmon stocks targeted for harvest.
2S-04-01	28-Jun	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on June 28 from 7:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section on June 28 from 7:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-05-01	30-Jun	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on June 30 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-06-01	04-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on July 4 from 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-07-01	04-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section from 10:00 p.m. on July 4 until 7:00 a.m. on July 5. Drift gillnetting was extended in the Kasilof Section from 10:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on July 4 and from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on July 5.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-08-01	05-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in that portion of the Western Subdistrict south of the latitude of Redoubt Point from 7:00 p.m. on July 5 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Crescent River sockeye salmon.
2S-09-01	08-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on July 8 from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-10-01	09-Jul	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections on July 9 from 7 AM to 7 PM	To reduce the exploitation rate of Kenai and Susitna River sockeye salmon.

Table 10. Page 2 of 3

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
2S-11-01	10-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of mean high tide mark on July 10 from 2:00 p.m. until 3:00 p.m. on July 11.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-12-01	14-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of mean high tide mark on July 14 from 5:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-13-01	16-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on July 16 from 7:00 p.m. until 9:00 a.m. on July 17. Opened drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on 7/16 from 7:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. and on July 17 from 5:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-14-01	18-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of the mean high tide mark on July 18 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-15-01	21-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of the mean high tide mark on July 21 from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-16-01	23-Jul	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District on July 23 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Set gillnetting was closed in the Northern District and all areas of the Upper Subdistrict except in that portion of the Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of the mean high tide mark on July 23 from 7:00 a.m to 7:00 p.m.	To reduce the exploitation rate of Kenai and Susitna River sockeye salmon while reducing the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-17-01	25-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of the mean high tide mark on July 25 from 5:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-18-01	25-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of the mean high tide mark on July 25 from 3:00 p.m. until 7:00 a.m. on July 26.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-19-01	26-Jul	Closed set gillnetting in the Northern District on July 26 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.	To reduce the exploitation rate of Susitna River sockeye salmon.
2S-20-01	26-Jul	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections on July 26 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.	To reduce the exploitation rate of Susitna River coho salmon.

Table 10. Page 3 of 3

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
2S-21-01	27-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of the mean high tide mark on July 27 from 3:00 p.m. until 12:00 noon on July 28.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-22-01	30-Jul	Rescinded emergency order number 8 effective at 7:00 pm on July 30. Fishing in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point closed at 7:00 pm on July 30 and returned to the regular fishing schedule of Monday and Thursdays from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm.	To reduce the exploitation rate of coho salmon in the Western Subdistrict.
2S-23-01	30-Jul	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except west of a line from Shell Platform C to the Kalgin buoy to the Anchor Point line, except in Chinitna Bay, on July 30 from 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict on July 30 from 7 am to 7 pm.	To reduce the exploitation rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.
2S-24-01	02-Aug	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except west of a line from Shell Platform C to the Anchor Point line, except in Chinitna Bay, on Aug 2 from 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict on Aug 2 from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm.	To reduce the exploitation rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.
2S-25-01	06-Aug	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except west of a line from Shell Platform C to the Anchor Point line, except in Chinitna Bay, on Aug 6 from 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict on Aug 6 from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm.	To reduce the exploitation rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.
2S-26-01	09-Aug	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except west of a line from Shell Platform C to the Anchor Point line, except in Chinitna Bay, on Aug 9 from 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict on Aug 9 from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm.	To reduce the exploitation rate of chinook salmon and sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.

Table 11. Commercial salmon fishing periods, Upper Cook Inlet, 2001.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
01-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
04-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River & Northern District	
06-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
08-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
11-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River & Northern District	
13-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
15-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
18-Jul	Mon	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River, Western & Northern District	
20-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
21-Jun	Thu	0700-1900	Western Subdistrict	
22-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
25-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	All except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
28-Jun	Thu	0700-1900	All except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
30-Jun	Sat	1900-2400	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
02-Jul	Mon	0700-1900	All except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
04-Jul	Wed	0900-2400	Kasilof Section	
		0900-2300		Kasilof Section
05-Jul	Thu	0000-0700	Kasilof Section	
		0500-0700		Kasilof Section
		0700-1900	All except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
		1900-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
06-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
07-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
08-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0600-1800	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
09-Jul	Mon	0000-0700	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		1900-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
10-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		1400-2400	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
11-Jul	Wed	0000-1500	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
		0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
12-Jul	Thu	0000-0700	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All	All
		1900-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
13-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
14-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-1200	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
16-Jul	Mon	0000-0700	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All	All
		1900-2300		Kasilof Section
		1900-2400	Kasilof 1/2 mile and W. Subdistrict S. of Redoubt Pt.	
17-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0900	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
		0500-0900		Kasilof Section
18-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0800-1600	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	

Table 11. Page 2 of 2.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
19-Jul	Thu	0000-0700	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All	All
		1900-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
20-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
21-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		1000-1900	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
22-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
23-Jul	Mon	0000-0700	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	Closed
		0700-1900	Kasilof 1/2 mile, Kustatan, Kalgin, Western, Chinitna Bay	
		1900-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
24-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
25-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2400	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
26-Jul	Thu	0000-0700	Kasilof 1/2 mile and W. Subdistrict S. of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		1900-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
27-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		1500-2400	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
28-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1200	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
29-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
30-Jul	Mon	0000-0700	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	Northern, Kustatan, Kalgin, Western, & Chinitna Bay	W of line from Shell platform to Anchor Pt
02-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	W of line from Shell platform to Anchor Pt
06-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	W of line from Shell platform to Anchor Pt
09-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	W of line from Shell platform to Anchor Pt
13-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	
16-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	
20-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	
23-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	
27-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	
30-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	
03-Sep	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	
06-Sep	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District, Kalgin Isl, and all West Side	

Table 12. Age composition (in percent) of sockeye salmon escapements, Upper Cook Inlet, 2001.

	Age Class												
Stream	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.3
Kenai River		0.3		10.8	1.5	68.9	8.3		0.8	9.2			0.2
Kasilof River		0.4		29.3	0.2	48.6	16.5		0.2	4.8	0.2		
Yentna River		0.8	3.4	21.3	0.4	47.8	8.4			17.7			0.2
Crescent River				15.7	0.5	21.0	22.7		0.9	38.8		0.2	0.2
Fish Creek	0.2	4.9	0.4	28.4	2.0	49.4	8.9	0.1		5.7	0.1		
Packers Creek (not sampled)													

Table 13. Upper Cook Inlet salmon average weights (in pounds) by area, 2001.[a]

Fishery	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM
Upper Cook Inlet Total	**18.25**	**6.01**	**6.56**	**3.50**	**6.92**
A. Northern District Total	**14.40**	**6.08**	**6.58**	**4.20**	**7.02**
1. Northern District West	14.28	6.16	6.57	4.39	7.22
Trading Bay 247-10	13.99	5.81	6.44	3.53	6.58
Tyonek 247-20	13.76	6.54	6.23	4.14	6.83
Beluga 247-30	17.20	6.39	5.99	4.70	7.37
Susitna Flat 247-41	17.33	4.77	6.88	3.50	6.39
Pt. Mackenzie 247-42	13.45	5.68	6.87	5.71	8.06
Fire Island 247-43	15.66	5.59	6.70		8.17
2. Northern District East	15.11	5.99	6.60	3.89	5.91
Pt. Possession 247-70	15.99	6.01	6.52	4.00	5.97
Birch Hill 247-80	17.64	6.03	6.49	3.92	5.94
Number 3 Bay 247-90	13.84	5.91	6.76	3.70	5.62
B. Central District Total	**19.18**	**6.01**	**6.55**	**3.45**	**6.91**
1. Upper Subdistrict Set Total	19.79	5.68	6.15	3.42	7.23
East Foreclands 244-42	17.64	5.98	5.49	3.77	6.41
Salamatof 244-41	23.54	6.67	5.99	3.67	7.74
North K. Beach 244-32	20.03	6.60	6.01	3.48	6.60
South K. Beach 244-31	19.98	5.57	6.54	3.34	6.45
Cohoe 244-22	19.03	5.42	6.48	3.48	7.85
Ninilchik 244-21	18.88	5.32	6.40	3.32	7.06
2. West Side Set Total	19.52	5.90	6.59	3.63	7.62
Little Jack Slough 245-50		4.77	6.60	3.37	7.85
Polly Creek 245-40	19.52	6.11	6.59	3.64	7.61
Tuxedni Bay 245-30					
3. Kustatan Total	21.29	5.16	6.25	3.52	6.67
Big River 245-55	21.71	5.13	6.66	4.17	7.50
West Foreland 245-60	14.74	5.91	6.15	3.00	5.00
4. Kalgin Island Total	16.42	5.67	6.86	3.59	6.84
West Side 246-10	17.09	5.68	6.73	3.58	6.89
East Side 246-20	12.67	5.66	7.29	3.59	6.64
5. Chinitna Bay Total					
6. Central District Set Total	19.91	5.68	6.64	3.44	7.45
7. Central District Drift Total	11.06	6.36	6.49	3.47	6.87
Corridor (244-51, 55, 61)	11.33	6.31	6.41	3.47	7.77
Non-Corridor	10.94	6.36	6.49	3.47	6.84

[a] Pounds of fish divided by numbers of fish from commercial harvest tickets.

Table 14. Buyers and processors of Upper Cook Inlet fishery products, 2001.

Buyer/Processor	Plant Site	Contact	Address
Alaska Salmon Purchasers F3529; F4665	Kenai	Mark Powell	HC01 Box 240 Kenai, AK 99611-0240
Alaskan Smoked Salmon F0902-9	Anchorage	Chris Rosauer	8430 Laviento Dr. Anchorage, AK 99556-0083
Carlson Seafoods F1232-6	Kasilof	Dorius Carlson	HC2 Box 544 Kasilof Ak. 99610
Coal Point Trading F1757	Homer	Nancy Hillstrand	P.O. 674 Homer, Ak. 99603
Cook Inlet Processing F0186-3	Kenai	Pat Hardina	Box 8163 Nikiski Ak. 99635
Deep Creek Custom Packing F1051-5	Ninilchik	Jeff Berger	P.O. Box 39229 Ninilchik Ak. 99639
Favco Inc F0398	Anchorage	Randy Rau	P.O. Box 190968 Anchorage, AK 99519-0968
Fishhawk Fisheries F1540-1	Kenai	Steve Frick	P.O. Box 715 Astoria Or. 97103
Glacier Fresh Seafoods F1979	Seaward	Keith Bailey	P.O. Box 1989 Seward, AK 99664-1989
Icicle Seafoods F0135	Seward	Melody Jordan	P.O. Box 79003 Seattle Wa. 98119
Inlet Fisheries Inc. F4682-0	Kenai	Patrick Klier	P.O. Box 530 Kenai Ak. 99611
Kenai Custom Seafoods F3752	Kenai	James Hill	P.O. Box 1649 Kenai, AK 99611-1649
Pacific Star Seafoods F1834	Kenai	Dan Foley	2300 Eastlake Ave. E. Seattle, Wa. 98102
R & J Enterprises F3411	Kasilof	Juanita Meier	Box 165 Kasilof Ak. 99610
Salamatof Seafoods F0037-1	Kenai	Wylie Reed	P.O. Box 1450 Kenai Ak. 99615
Snug Harbor Seafoods F3894	Kenai	Paul Dale	P.O. Box 701 Kenai, AK 99611
10th & M Seafoods F0528	Anchorage	Bill Nix	1020 M St Anchorage, AK 99501
Tim Berg's Ak Fish Adventures F3789	Soldotna	Tim Berg	720 K. Beach Rd. Soldotna, 99669

Table 15. Age, sex, and size distribution of Pacific herring sampled by gillnet in Upper Cook Inlet, 2001.

Sample Region	Age (Years)	Numbers of Fish: No. Male	No. Female	Total	%	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	No. Weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	No. Measured
East Side	3	2	1	3	1.5%	108	11.2	3	201	6.4	3
	4	5	7	12	5.8%	121	19.6	12	209	8.6	12
	5	15	27	42	20.4%	150	21.3	42	222	9.0	42
	6	26	20	46	22.3%	168	17.1	46	231	8.5	46
	7	28	28	56	27.2%	181	18.9	56	237	7.8	56
	8	19	16	35	17.0%	186	28.2	35	238	8.4	35
	9	4	6	10	4.9%	219	31.8	10	248	5.7	10
	10	2	0	2	1.0%	227	0.0	2	251	0.0	2
Sample Total		101	105	206	100%	171		206	232		206
Sex Composition		49.0%	51.0%								

Sample Region	Age (Years)	Numbers of Fish: No. Male	No. Female	Total	%	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	No. Weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	No. Measured
Chinitna Bay	3	1	2	3	0.7%	102	18.8	3	202.0	1.2	3
	4	14	35	49	12.0%	135	13.9	49	218.0	8.6	49
	5	92	137	229	56.3%	148	142.4	229	224.0	8.0	229
	6	22	22	44	10.8%	160	95.2	44	235.1	10.5	44
	7	26	25	51	12.5%	169	92.5	51	241.6	7.5	51
	8	14	12	26	6.4%	184	99.5	26	245.2	8.4	26
	9	2	2	4	1.0%	240	152.2	4	252.0	6.0	4
	10	1	0	1	0.2%	182	0.0	1	251.0	0.0	1
Sample Total		172	235	407	100%	153		407	228		407
Sex Composition		42.3%	57.7%								

Sample Region	Age (Years)	Numbers of Fish: No. Male	No. Female	Total	%	Weight: Mean (g)	SD	No. Weighed	Length: Mean (mm)	SD	No. Measured
Tuxedni Bay	4	1	3	4	0.8%	130	9.6	4	216.0	8.9	4
	5	31	22	54	14.1%	139	18.7	54	223.9	10.6	54
	6	35	17	52	20.9%	156	22.0	52	231.8	10.0	52
	7	38	30	68	22.9%	174	22.9	68	239.8	9.5	68
	8	21	16	37	22.5%	192	27.6	37	245.2	9.3	37
	9	11	10	21	9.6%	198	28.5	21	253.3	8.6	21
	10	6	3	9	6.4%	190	33.3	9	247.3	12.3	9
	11	2	2	4	2.0%	209	8.2	4	254.0	7.4	4
	12	1	0	1	0.8%	187	0.0	1	255.0	0.0	1
Sample Total		146	103	250	100%	167		250	236		250
Sex Composition		58.4%	41.2%								

Table 16. Seldovia District tide tables, April-September, 2001.

APRIL

HIGH TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Sun	8:04	15.5	9:58	13.1
2	Mon	9:31	14.8	11:28	13.9
3	Tue	11:05	15.3	-----	-----
4	Wed	12:34a	15.6	12:23p	16.7
5	Thu	1:24	17.5	1:25	18.3
6	Fri	2:06	19.3	2:16	19.8
7	Sat	2:45	20.7	3:03	20.7
8	Sun	3:22	21.6	3:47	20.9
9	Mon	3:57	21.8	4:30	20.5
10	Tue	4:32	21.3	5:12	19.4
11	Wed	5:07	20.3	5:55	17.9
12	Thu	5:42	18.8	6:41	16.2
13	Fri	6:19	17.1	7:32	14.5
14	Sat	7:01	15.2	8:38	13.0
15	Sun	8:55	13.6	10:06	12.4
16	Mon	9:14	12.5	11:36	12.8
17	Tue	10:50	12.4	-----	-----
18	Wed	12:34a	13.7	12:08p	13.3
19	Thu	1:12	14.9	1:01	14.6
20	Fri	1:41	16.2	1:43	16.0
21	Sat	2:09	17.4	2:21	17.2
22	Sun	2:36	18.5	2:58	18.1
23	Mon	3:04	19.3	3:35	18.6
24	Tue	3:34	19.9	4:12	18.7
25	Wed	4:05	20.0	4:52	18.4
26	Thu	4:38	19.8	5:34	17.6
27	Fri	5:15	19.1	6:22	16.5
28	Sat	5:58	18.0	7:18	15.3
29	Sun	6:51	16.7	8:25	14.4
30	Mon	7:59	15.4	9:43	14.3

LOW TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Sun	2:02	6.2	3:06	2.0
2	Mon	3:28	6.8	4:35	1.8
3	Tue	5:03	6.0	5:33	0.7
4	Wed	6:19	4.1	6:35	-0.7
5	Thu	7:17	1.7	7:42	-1.9
6	Fri	8:05	-0.5	8:25	-2.7
7	Sat	8:49	-2.4	9:06	-2.8
8	Sun	9:31	-3.5	9:45	-2.3
9	Mon	10:12	-3.8	10:24	-1.2
10	Tue	10:51	-3.4	11:02	0.3
11	Wed	11:31	-2.4	11:41	2.0
12	Thu	-----	-----	12:12	-0.9
13	Fri	0:21a	3.9	12:55	0.9
14	Sat	1:07	5.7	1:48	2.7
15	Sun	2:06	7.2	2:58	4.0
16	Mon	3:32	7.9	4:32	4.4
17	Tue	5:12	7.5	5:50	4.0
18	Wed	6:20	6.1	6:40	3.1
19	Thu	7:05	4.5	7:18	2.3
20	Fri	7:41	2.8	7:50	1.5
21	Sat	8:14	1.1	8:22	1.0
22	Sun	8:46	-0.3	8:54	0.6
23	Mon	9:19	-1.5	9:27	0.6
24	Tue	9:53	-2.3	10:01	1.0
25	Wed	10:29	-2.7	10:37	1.6
26	Thu	11:07	-2.6	11:17	2.5
27	Fri	11:50	-2.1	-----	-----
28	Sat	0:01a	3.6	12:39p	-1.1
29	Sun	0:53a	4.8	1:38	0.0
30	Mon	2:01	5.7	2:50	0.9

MAY

HIGH TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Tue	9:24	14.6	10:59	15.0
2	Wed	10:54	14.8	-----	-----
3	Thu	0:01a	16.3	12:11p	15.9
4	Fri	0:51a	17.9	1:12	17.2
5	Sat	1:34	19.2	2:04	18.3
6	Sun	2:13	20.3	2:50	19.0
7	Mon	2:50	20.8	3:34	19.3
8	Tue	3:26	20.9	4:16	19.0
9	Wed	4:01	20.4	4:57	18.3
10	Thu	4:36	19.4	5:38	17.3
11	Fri	5:12	18.1	6:22	16.0
12	Sat	5:50	16.6	7:10	14.7
13	Sun	6:32	15.1	0:44a	5.7
14	Mon	7:24	13.6	1:40	6.8
15	Tue	8:33	12.5	2:52	7.3
16	Wed	9:56	12.1	4:18	6.9
17	Thu	11:15	12.5	-----	-----
18	Fri	0:08a	14.7	12:19p	13.5
19	Sat	0:44a	15.9	1:09	14.7
20	Sun	1:18	17.1	1:53	16.0
21	Mon	1:51	18.2	2:35	17.1
22	Tue	2:25	19.2	3:16	17.8
23	Wed	3:00	19.9	3:57	18.2
24	Thu	3:38	20.2	4:41	18.2
25	Fri	4:08	20.1	5:27	17.8
26	Sat	5:02	19.4	6:16	17.1
27	Sun	5:51	18.4	7:11	16.4
28	Mon	6:48	17.0	8:12	15.9
29	Tue	7:56	15.6	9:18	15.8
30	Wed	9:15	14.7	10:23	16.2
31	Thu	10:38	14.5	11:22	16.9

LOW TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Tue	3:26	5.7	4:11	1.2
2	Wed	4:53	4.6	5:24	0.8
3	Thu	6:04	2.6	6:24	0.1
4	Fri	7:01	0.4	7:14	-0.4
5	Sat	7:48	-1.5	7:59	-0.6
6	Sun	8:31	-3.0	7:40	-0.5
7	Mon	9:12	-3.8	9:20	0.0
8	Tue	9:51	-4.0	9:59	0.8
9	Wed	10:29	-3.5	10:38	1.9
10	Thu	11:07	-2.5	11:17	3.1
11	Fri	11:46	-1.2	11:58	4.5
12	Sat	-----	-----	12:27p	0.3
13	Sun	0:44a	5.7	1:14	1.8
14	Mon	1:40	6.8	2:11	3.1
15	Tue	2:52	7.3	3:21	4.0
16	Wed	4:18	6.9	4:34	4.2
17	Thu	5:30	5.7	5:34	3.9
18	Fri	6:22	4.1	6:22	3.5
19	Sat	7:03	2.4	7:03	2.9
20	Sun	7:40	0.6	7:41	2.4
21	Mon	8:16	-1.0	8:19	2.0
22	Tue	8:53	-2.4	8:58	1.8
23	Wed	9:31	-3.4	9:38	1.9
24	Thu	10:11	-4.0	10:19	2.1
25	Fri	10:53	-4.0	11:04	2.6
26	Sat	11:39	-3.4	11:45	3.3
27	Sun	-----	-----	12:30p	-2.5
28	Mon	0:50a	3.9	1:27	-1.3
29	Tue	1:57	4.3	2:31	-0.1
30	Wed	3:15	4.2	3:41	4.1
31	Thu	4:34	3.1	4:49	3.1

Table 16. Page 2 of 3.

June

HIGH TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Fri	11:54	15.0	-----	-----
2	Sat	0:15a	17.9	12:58p	15.8
3	Sun	1:01	18.7	1:52	16.7
4	Mon	1:43	19.3	2:39	17.3
5	Tue	2:22	19.6	3:23	17.7
6	Wed	2:59	19.6	4:03	17.7
7	Thu	3:36	19.3	4:43	17.5
8	Fri	4:12	18.6	5:23	16.9
9	Sat	4:50	17.8	6:03	16.2
10	Sun	5:29	16.7	6:46	15.4
11	Mon	6:11	15.5	7:31	14.7
12	Tue	6:59	14.2	8:21	14.2
13	Wed	7:55	13.1	9:13	14.0
14	Thu	9:03	12.3	10:06	14.2
15	Fri	10:18	12.2	10:56	14.8
16	Sat	11:30	12.7	11:42	15.7
17	Sun	-----	-----	12:32p	13.7
18	Mon	0:26a	16.8	1:26	14.9
19	Tue	1:08	17.9	2:13	16.2
20	Wed	1:51	19.0	2:59	17.2
21	Thu	2:34	20.0	3:44	18.0
22	Fri	3:19	20.5	4:29	18.5
23	Sat	4:06	20.6	5:16	18.6
24	Sun	4:54	20.2	6:04	18.4
25	Mon	5:46	19.2	6:54	18.0
26	Tue	6:43	17.8	7:47	17.6
27	Wed	7:46	16.3	8:43	17.2
28	Thu	8:57	14.9	9:42	17.0
29	Fri	10:16	14.2	10:41	17.1
30	Sat	11:35	14.1	11:37	17.3

LOW TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Fri	5:44	1.6	5:51	1.5
2	Sat	6:41	-0.1	6:45	1.6
3	Sun	7:30	-1.6	7:32	1.7
4	Mon	8:14	-2.7	8:16	1.8
5	Tue	8:54	-3.2	8:58	2.1
6	Wed	9:33	-3.3	9:38	2.4
7	Thu	10:10	-3.0	10:17	3.0
8	Fri	10:47	-2.3	10:57	3.7
9	Sat	11:25	-1.4	11:38	4.4
10	Sun	-----	-----	12:04p	-0.2
11	Mon	0:22a	5.2	12:45p	1.0
12	Tue	1:12	5.8	1:30	2.2
13	Wed	2:10	6.2	2:21	3.3
14	Thu	3:17	6.1	3:19	4.1
15	Fri	4:28	5.4	4:21	4.6
16	Sat	5:29	4.1	5:20	4.6
17	Sun	6:20	2.4	6:13	4.4
18	Mon	7:05	0.6	7:02	3.9
19	Tue	7:48	-1.2	7:49	3.3
20	Wed	8:30	-2.8	8:34	2.8
21	Thu	9:12	-4.0	9:19	2.3
22	Fri	9:56	-4.7	10:06	2.0
23	Sat	10:41	-4.9	10:54	1.9
24	Sun	11:28	-4.4	11:45	2.1
25	Mon	-----	-----	12:17	-3.4
26	Tue	0:41a	2.4	1:09	-2.0
27	Wed	1:43	2.6	2:06	-0.3
28	Thu	2:52	2.7	3:07	1.3
29	Fri	4:07	2.2	4:12	2.5
30	Sat	5:19	1.4	5:17	3.4

July

HIGH TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Sun	-----	-----	12:45p	14.7
2	Mon	0:30a	17.7	1:43	15.5
3	Tue	1:17	18.0	2:32	16.2
4	Wed	2:00	18.3	3:14	16.8
5	Thu	2:40	18.6	3:52	17.1
6	Fri	3:19	18.6	4:28	17.3
7	Sat	3:56	18.4	5:03	17.2
8	Sun	4:33	18.0	5:39	16.9
9	Mon	5:11	17.3	6:14	16.5
10	Tue	5:51	16.4	6:51	16.0
11	Wed	6:33	15.3	7:29	15.5
12	Thu	7:20	14.1	8:09	15.1
13	Fri	8:17	13.1	8:55	15.0
14	Sat	9:26	12.4	9:46	15.1
15	Sun	10:43	12.4	10:42	15.5
16	Mon	11:59	13.1	11:39	16.4
17	Tue	-----	-----	1:03	14.3
18	Wed	0:35a	17.6	1:56	15.8
19	Thu	1:28	18.9	2:44	17.2
20	Fri	2:18	20.2	3:29	18.5
21	Sat	3:08	21.1	4:13	19.4
22	Sun	3:57	21.5	4:57	19.9
23	Mon	4:46	21.3	5:41	20.0
24	Tue	5:37	20.3	6:26	19.7
25	Wed	6:30	18.8	7:13	19.1
26	Thu	7:28	17.0	8:03	18.3
27	Fri	8:34	15.2	8:57	17.4
28	Sat	9:51	14.0	9:57	16.6
29	Sun	11:17	13.6	11:02	16.3
30	Mon	-----	-----	12:36p	14.0
31	Tue	0:05a	16.4	1:37	14.9

LOW TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Sun	6:21	0.3	6:18	3.8
2	Mon	7:14	-0.7	7:11	3.8
3	Tue	8:00	-1.5	7:58	3.7
4	Wed	8:41	-2	8:41	3.5
5	Thu	9:18	-2.2	9:22	3.4
6	Fri	9:54	-2.2	10:01	3.4
7	Sat	10:29	-1.9	10:39	3.5
8	Sun	11:04	-1.4	11:18	3.8
9	Mon	11:39	-0.6	11:57	4.2
10	Tue	-----	-----	12:14p	0.5
11	Wed	0:40a	4.6	12:51p	1.6
12	Thu	1:26	5	1:31	2.9
13	Fri	2:20	5.2	2:18	4.1
14	Sat	3:22	4.9	3:15	5.2
15	Sun	4:31	4.2	4:22	5.8
16	Mon	5:36	2.8	5:29	5.8
17	Tue	6:33	1.1	6:31	5.2
18	Wed	7:24	-0.8	7:26	4.2
19	Thu	8:11	-2.6	8:17	3.1
20	Fri	8:57	-4.1	9:06	2.0
21	Sat	9:42	-5	9:54	1.1
22	Sun	10:27	-5.3	10:42	0.5
23	Mon	11:12	-4.8	11:31	0.3
24	Tue	11:57	-3.5	-----	-----
25	Wed	0:23a	0.6	12:45	-1.8
26	Thu	1:19	1.1	1:35	0.3
27	Fri	2:22	1.7	2:31	2.5
28	Sat	3:33	2.1	3:35	4.3
29	Sun	4:50	2	4:47	5.4
30	Mon	6:02	1.5	5:57	5.7
31	Tue	7:01	0.7	6:58	5.4

Table 16. Page 3 of 3.

August

HIGH TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Wed	1:01	16.8	2:24	15.8
2	Thu	1:48	17.4	3:02	16.6
3	Fri	2:29	18	3:35	17.2
4	Sat	3:06	18.5	4:06	17.7
5	Sun	3:42	18.8	4:36	18.0
6	Mon	4:17	18.8	5:06	18.0
7	Tue	4:53	18.3	5:36	17.8
8	Wed	5:29	17.6	6:07	17.4
9	Thu	6:07	16.5	6:38	16.9
10	Fri	6:49	15.2	7:12	16.4
11	Sat	7:38	14	7:52	15.8
12	Sun	8:43	12.9	8:44	15.4
13	Mon	10:06	12.4	9:50	15.4
14	Tue	11:34	13	11:04	16.0
15	Wed	-----	-----	12:46p	14.4
16	Thu	0:14a	17.3	1:41	16.1
17	Fri	1:14	18.9	2:27	17.9
18	Sat	2:08	20.5	3:09	19.5
19	Sun	2:59	21.8	3:50	20.7
20	Mon	3:47	22.3	4:31	21.4
21	Tue	4:35	22.1	5:11	21.6
22	Wed	5:23	21.1	5:52	21.1
23	Thu	6:13	19.5	6:34	20.1
24	Fri	7:07	17.5	7:20	18.7
25	Sat	8:08	15.5	8:10	17.1
26	Sun	9:25	13.9	9:12	15.8
27	Mon	10:59	13.4	10:27	15.0
28	Tue	12:26p	13.9	11:47	15.1
29	Wed	-----	-----	1:26	14.9
30	Thu	0:51a	15.8	2:07	16.0
31	Fri	1:38	16.8	2:40	16.9

LOW TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Wed	7:49	0.0	7:47	4.9
2	Thu	8:29	-0.6	8:29	4.2
3	Fri	9:04	-1.1	9:07	3.5
4	Sat	9:36	-1.4	9:43	3.0
5	Sun	10:08	-1.4	10:19	2.7
6	Mon	10:39	-1.1	10:54	2.7
7	Tue	11:10	-0.4	11:29	2.8
8	Wed	11:41	0.5	-----	-----
9	Thu	0:05a	3.2	12:14p	1.8
10	Fri	0:45a	3.6	12:49p	3.1
11	Sat	1:29	4.0	1:30	4.6
12	Sun	2:25	4.3	2:23	5.9
13	Mon	3:36	4.1	3:35	6.9
14	Tue	4:56	3.2	4:58	6.9
15	Wed	6:07	1.6	6:11	6.0
16	Thu	7:05	-0.3	7:12	4.4
17	Fri	7:55	-2.3	8:04	2.6
18	Sat	8:41	-3.8	8:53	0.9
19	Sun	9:24	-4.7	9:39	-0.5
20	Mon	10:07	-4.8	10:25	-1.3
21	Tue	10:50	-4.1	11:12	-1.5
22	Wed	11:32	-2.7	-----	-----
23	Thu	0:00a	-1.0	12:16p	-0.7
24	Fri	0:50a	-0.1	1:02	1.7
25	Sat	1:47	1.2	1:55	4.0
26	Sun	2:54	2.5	2:59	6.0
27	Mon	4:16	3.2	4:21	7.1
28	Tue	5:42	3.0	5:46	7.1
29	Wed	6:47	2.3	6:51	6.3
30	Thu	7:34	1.4	7:38	5.2
31	Fri	8:11	0.6	8:16	4.0

September

HIGH TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Sat	2:16	17.8	3:08	17.8
2	Sun	2:51	18.6	3:35	18.5
3	Mon	3:25	19.2	4:02	19.0
4	Tue	3:58	19.4	4:28	19.2
5	Wed	4:32	19.1	4:56	19.1
6	Thu	5:07	18.5	5:23	18.7
7	Fri	5:43	17.4	5:51	18.1
8	Sat	6:23	16.1	6:23	17.4
9	Sun	7:11	14.7	7:01	16.5
10	Mon	8:15	13.5	7:56	15.6
11	Tue	9:42	12.9	9:13	15.1
12	Wed	11:16	13.4	10:43	15.6
13	Thu	-----	-----	12:29p	15.0
14	Fri	0:02a	17	1:20	16.9
15	Sat	1:05	18.8	2:04	18.9
16	Sun	1:59	20.6	2:44	20.6
17	Mon	2:48	21.9	3:22	21.9
18	Tue	3:35	22.5	4:00	22.6
19	Wed	4:20	22.2	4:38	22.5
20	Thu	5:06	21.2	5:16	21.8
21	Fri	5:54	19.6	5:55	20.4
22	Sat	6:44	17.6	6:37	18.6
23	Sun	7:43	15.6	7:25	16.6
24	Mon	8:57	14	8:26	14.9
25	Tue	10:35	13.4	9:50	13.8
26	Wed	12:05p	14	11:26	13.9
27	Thu	-----	-----	1:00	15.0
28	Fri	0:34a	14.9	1:38	16.1
29	Sat	1:20	16.2	2:07	17.2
30	Sun	1:57	17.4	2:33	18.2

LOW TIDES

Date	Day	A.M. Time	A.M. Feet	P.M. Time	P.M. Feet
1	Sat	8:43	-0.1	8:50	3.0
2	Sun	9:12	-0.5	9:23	2.1
3	Mon	9:41	-0.6	9:55	1.5
4	Tue	10:10	-0.4	10:27	1.2
5	Wed	10:39	0.2	10:59	1.3
6	Thu	11:09	1.2	11:33	1.5
7	Fri	11:40	2.4	-----	-----
8	Sat	0:09a	2.0	12:14p	3.8
9	Sun	0:50a	2.7	12:54p	5.3
10	Mon	1:43	3.3	1:48	6.7
11	Tue	2:55	3.7	3:07	7.7
12	Wed	4:24	3.3	4:42	7.5
13	Thu	5:44	1.9	6:01	6.0
14	Fri	6:46	0.1	7:01	3.8
15	Sat	7:36	-1.7	7:52	1.5
16	Sun	8:20	-3.0	8:38	-0.6
17	Mon	9:02	-3.7	9:23	-2.2
18	Tue	9:43	-3.6	10:06	-3.0
19	Wed	10:24	-2.7	10:50	-3.0
20	Thu	11:05	-1.1	11:34	-2.2
21	Fri	11:47	0.9	-----	-----
22	Sat	0:20a	-0.8	12:31p	3.2
23	Sun	1:11	1.0	1:22	5.4
24	Mon	2:12	2.8	2:27	7.3
25	Tue	3:34	4.0	3:58	8.1
26	Wed	5:11	4.2	5:35	7.7
27	Thu	6:22	3.5	6:39	6.4
28	Fri	7:08	2.6	7:21	5.0
29	Sat	7:43	1.8	7:56	3.5
30	Sun	8:12	1.1	8:27	2.2

Appendix A.1. Upper Cook Inlet commercial chinook salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2001.

	Central District		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District		
	Drift Gillnet		East Side		Kalgin/West Side		Set Gillnet		
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1966	392	4.6	7,329	85.8	401	4.7	422	4.9	8,544
1967	489	6.2	6,686	85.1	500	6.4	184	2.3	7,859
1968	182	4.0	3,304	72.8	579	12.8	471	10.4	4,536
1969	362	2.9	5,834	47.1	3,286	26.5	2,904	23.4	12,386
1970	356	4.3	5,368	64.4	1,152	13.8	1,460	17.5	8,336
1971	237	1.2	7,055	35.7	2,875	14.5	9,598	48.6	19,765
1972	375	2.3	8,599	53.5	2,199	13.7	4,913	30.5	16,086
1973	244	4.7	4,411	84.9	369	7.1	170	3.3	5,194
1974	422	6.4	5,571	84.5	434	6.6	169	2.6	6,596
1975	250	5.2	3,675	76.8	733	15.3	129	2.7	4,787
1976	690	6.4	8,249	75.9	1,469	13.5	457	4.2	10,865
1977	3,411	23.1	9,730	65.8	1,084	7.3	565	3.8	14,790
1978	2,072	12.0	12,468	72.1	2,093	12.1	666	3.8	17,299
1979	1,089	7.9	8,671	63.1	2,264	16.5	1,714	12.5	13,738
1980	889	6.4	9,643	69.9	2,273	16.5	993	7.2	13,798
1981	2,320	19.0	8,358	68.3	837	6.8	725	5.9	12,240
1982	1,293	6.2	13,658	65.4	3,203	15.3	2,716	13.0	20,870
1983	1,125	5.5	15,042	72.9	3,534	17.1	933	4.5	20,634
1984	1,377	13.7	6,165	61.3	1,516	15.1	1,004	10.0	10,062
1985	2,048	8.5	17,723	73.6	2,427	10.1	1,890	7.8	24,088
1986	1,834	4.7	19,810	50.5	2,108	5.4	15,488	39.5	39,240
1987	4,552	11.5	21,379	53.9	1,029	2.6	12,701	32.0	39,661
1988	2,217	7.6	12,870	44.3	1,137	3.9	12,836	44.2	29,060
1989			10,919	40.8	3,092	11.6	12,731	47.6	26,742
1990	621	3.9	4,139	25.7	1,763	10.9	9,582	59.5	16,105
1991	246	1.8	4,893	36.1	1,544	11.4	6,859	50.6	13,542
1992	615	3.6	10,718	62.4	1,284	7.5	4,554	26.5	17,171
1993	746	4.0	13,977	74.5	719	3.8	3,307	17.6	18,749
1994	460	2.3	15,562	78.1	730	3.7	3,185	16.0	19,937
1995	594	3.3	12,032	67.4	1,101	6.2	4,130	23.1	17,857
1996	387	2.7	11,521	80.9	395	2.8	1,945	13.7	14,248
1997	627	4.7	11,281	85.2	207	1.6	1,120	8.5	13,235
1998	332	4.2	5,039	63.0	155	1.9	2,471	30.9	7,997
1999	561	4.0	9,390	66.5	1,520	10.8	2,657	18.8	14,128
2000	263	3.6	3,651	50.5	1,089	15.1	2,226	30.8	7,229
2001	619	6.7	6,009	64.6	856	9.2	1,811	19.5	9,295
1966-01 Avg [1]	980	6.3	9,423	65.2	1,396	10.0	3,342	18.6	15,141
1992-01 Avg	520	3.9	9,918	69.3	806	6.2	2,741	20.5	13,985

[1] 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.2. Upper Cook Inlet commercial sockeye salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2001.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1966	1,103,261	59.6	485,330	26.2	132,443	7.2	131,080	7.1	1,852,114
1967	890,152	64.5	305,431	22.1	66,414	4.8	118,065	8.6	1,380,062
1968	561,737	50.8	317,535	28.7	85,049	7.7	140,575	12.7	1,104,896
1969	371,747	53.7	210,834	30.5	71,184	10.3	38,050	5.5	691,815
1970	460,690	62.9	142,701	19.5	62,723	8.6	66,458	9.1	732,572
1971	423,107	66.5	111,505	17.5	61,144	9.6	40,533	6.4	636,289
1972	506,281	57.5	204,599	23.3	83,176	9.5	85,755	9.7	879,811
1973	375,695	56.1	188,816	28.2	59,973	8.9	45,614	6.8	670,098
1974	265,771	53.5	136,889	27.5	52,962	10.7	41,563	8.4	497,185
1975	368,124	53.8	177,336	25.9	73,765	10.8	65,526	9.6	684,751
1976	1,055,786	63.4	476,376	28.6	62,338	3.7	69,649	4.2	1,664,149
1977	1,073,098	52.3	751,178	36.6	104,265	5.1	123,750	6.0	2,052,291
1978	1,803,479	68.8	660,797	25.2	105,767	4.0	51,378	2.0	2,621,421
1979	454,707	49.2	247,359	26.8	108,422	11.7	113,918	12.3	924,406
1980	770,247	48.9	559,812	35.6	137,882	8.8	105,647	6.7	1,573,588
1981	633,380	44.0	496,003	34.5	60,217	4.2	249,662	17.3	1,439,262
1982	2,103,429	64.5	971,423	29.8	66,952	2.1	118,060	3.6	3,259,864
1983	3,222,428	63.8	1,508,511	29.9	134,575	2.7	184,219	3.6	5,049,733
1984	1,235,337	58.6	490,273	23.3	162,139	7.7	218,965	10.4	2,106,714
1985	2,032,957	50.1	1,561,200	38.4	285,081	7.0	181,191	4.5	4,060,429
1986	2,834,534	59.2	1,657,904	34.6	153,714	3.2	141,830	3.0	4,787,982
1987	5,631,746	59.3	3,495,802	36.8	208,036	2.2	164,602	1.7	9,500,186
1988	4,129,878	60.4	2,428,597	35.5	146,154	2.1	129,713	1.9	6,834,342
1989		0.0	4,543,066	90.7	186,828	3.7	280,801	5.6	5,010,695
1990	2,305,331	64.0	1,117,581	31.0	84,949	2.4	96,398	2.7	3,604,259
1991	1,118,115	51.3	844,156	38.8	99,859	4.6	116,201	5.3	2,178,331
1992	6,069,495	66.6	2,838,076	31.2	131,304	1.4	69,478	0.8	9,108,353
1993	2,558,492	53.8	1,941,706	40.8	108,181	2.3	146,633	3.1	4,755,012
1994	1,878,913	53.0	1,458,162	41.2	85,830	2.4	120,142	3.4	3,543,047
1995	1,773,873	60.1	961,216	32.6	107,640	3.6	109,098	3.7	2,951,827
1996	2,204,933	56.7	1,482,998	38.1	96,719	2.5	104,128	2.7	3,888,778
1997	2,197,706	52.6	1,832,816	43.9	48,723	1.2	97,451	2.3	4,176,696
1998	599,202	49.2	512,033	42.0	47,075	3.9	60,646	5.0	1,218,956
1999	1,414,267	52.8	1,092,906	40.8	114,454	4.3	59,080	2.2	2,680,707
2000	656290	49.6	529,645	40.1	92,477	7.0	43,768	3.3	1,322,180
2001	846257	46.3	870,019	47.6	59,709	3.3	50,848	2.8	1,826,833
1966-01 Avg [1]	1,598,013	56.5	944,786	32.4	101,751	5.5	105,705	5.7	2,750,255
1992-01 Avg	2,019,943	54.1	1,351,958	39.8	89,211	3.2	86,127	2.9	3,547,239

[1] 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.3. Upper Cook Inlet commercial coho salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2001.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1966	80,901	27.9	68,877	23.8	59,509	20.5	80,550	27.8	289,837
1967	53,071	29.9	40,738	22.9	40,066	22.5	43,854	24.7	177,729
1968	167,383	35.8	80,828	17.3	63,301	13.5	156,648	33.5	468,160
1969	33,053	32.8	18,988	18.9	28,231	28.0	20,412	20.3	100,684
1970	110,070	40.0	30,114	10.9	52,299	19.0	82,722	30.1	275,205
1971	35,491	35.4	16,589	16.5	26,188	26.1	22,094	22.0	100,362
1972	21,577	26.7	24,673	30.5	15,300	18.9	19,346	23.9	80,896
1973	31,784	30.4	23,901	22.9	24,784	23.7	23,951	22.9	104,420
1974	75,640	37.8	36,837	18.4	40,610	20.3	47,038	23.5	200,125
1975	88,579	39.0	46,209	20.3	59,537	26.2	33,051	14.5	227,376
1976	80,712	38.7	47,873	22.9	42,243	20.2	37,835	18.1	208,663
1977	110,184	57.2	23,693	12.3	38,093	19.8	20,623	10.7	192,593
1978	76,259	34.8	34,134	15.6	61,711	28.2	47,089	21.5	219,193
1979	114,496	43.2	29,284	11.0	68,306	25.8	53,078	20.0	265,164
1980	89,510	33.0	40,281	14.8	51,527	19.0	90,098	33.2	271,416
1981	226,366	46.7	36,024	7.4	88,390	18.2	133,625	27.6	484,405
1982	416,274	52.5	108,393	13.7	182,205	23.0	85,352	10.8	792,224
1983	326,965	63.3	37,694	7.3	97,796	18.9	53,867	10.4	516,322
1984	213,423	47.4	37,166	8.3	84,618	18.8	114,786	25.5	449,993
1985	357,388	53.6	70,657	10.6	147,331	22.1	91,837	13.8	667,213
1986	506,405	66.9	76,385	10.1	85,932	11.4	88,108	11.6	756,830
1987	202,306	44.8	74,977	16.6	74,930	16.6	98,920	21.9	451,133
1988	277,703	49.6	55,419	9.9	77,058	13.8	149,742	26.7	559,922
1989	743	0.2	81,744	24.1	81,004	23.9	175,710	51.8	339,201
1990	247,357	49.3	40,351	8.0	73,429	14.6	140,506	28.0	501,643
1991	175,782	41.2	30,435	7.1	87,968	20.6	132,302	31.0	426,487
1992	267,300	57.0	57,078	12.2	53,419	11.4	91,133	19.4	468,930
1993	121,828	39.7	43,075	14.0	35,661	11.6	106,294	34.6	306,858
1994	306,275	52.7	68,449	11.9	61,166	10.5	144,064	24.8	579,954
1995	241,473	54.0	44,750	10.0	71,431	16.0	89,300	20.0	446,954
1996	171,361	53.3	40,548	12.6	31,405	9.8	78,097	24.3	321,411
1997	78,662	51.6	19,668	12.9	16,705	11.0	37,369	24.5	152,404
1998	83,337	51.9	18,662	11.6	24,286	15.1	34,359	21.4	160,644
1999	64,529	51.5	11,679	9.3	17,699	14.1	31,436	25.1	125,343
2000	131,200	55.6	10,840	4.6	22,840	9.7	71,248	30.2	236,128
2001	39,418	34.8	4,246	3.7	23,719	20.9	45,928	40.5	113,311
1966-01 Avg [1]	160,687	44.6	41,415	13.7	57,991	18.3	74,190	23.4	334,284
1992-01 Avg	150,538	50.2	31,900	10.3	35,833	13.0	72,923	26.5	291,194

[1] 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.4. Upper Cook Inlet commercial pink salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2001.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1966	593,654	29.6	969,624	48.3	70,507	3.5	371,960	18.5	2,005,745
1967	7,475	23.2	13,038	40.5	3,256	10.1	8,460	26.2	32,229
1968	880,512	38.7	785,887	34.5	75,755	3.3	534,839	23.5	2,276,993
1969	8,233	25.3	10,968	33.7	5,711	17.6	7,587	23.3	32,499
1970	334,737	41.1	281,067	34.5	24,763	3.0	174,193	21.4	814,760
1971	6,433	18.1	18,097	50.8	2,637	7.4	8,423	23.7	35,590
1972	115,117	18.3	403,706	64.2	18,913	3.0	90,830	14.5	628,566
1973	91,901	28.2	80,596	24.7	16,437	5.0	137,250	42.1	326,184
1974	140,432	29.0	291,408	60.2	9,014	1.9	42,876	8.9	483,730
1975	113,868	33.9	112,423	33.4	19,086	5.7	90,953	27.0	336,330
1976	599,594	47.7	479,024	38.1	30,030	2.4	148,080	11.8	1,256,728
1977	286,308	51.7	125,817	22.7	25,212	4.6	116,518	21.0	553,855
1978	934,442	55.3	372,601	22.1	54,785	3.2	326,614	19.3	1,688,442
1979	19,554	26.8	19,983	27.4	7,061	9.7	26,382	36.1	72,980
1980	964,526	54.0	299,444	16.8	47,963	2.7	474,488	26.6	1,786,421
1981	53,888	42.4	15,654	12.3	4,276	3.4	53,325	41.9	127,143
1982	270,380	34.2	432,715	54.7	14,242	1.8	73,307	9.3	790,644
1983	26,629	37.9	18,309	26.0	3,785	5.4	21,604	30.7	70,327
1984	273,565	44.3	220,895	35.8	16,708	2.7	106,284	17.2	617,452
1985	34,228	39.0	17,715	20.2	5,653	6.4	30,232	34.4	87,828
1986	614,453	47.3	530,445	40.8	15,460	1.2	139,002	10.7	1,299,360
1987	38,660	35.2	47,707	43.4	5,229	4.8	18,205	16.6	109,801
1988	226,776	48.3	179,092	38.1	9,890	2.1	54,210	11.5	469,968
1989	1	0.0	37,971	56.3	5,580	8.3	23,878	35.4	67,430
1990	323,759	53.7	225,429	37.4	10,302	1.7	43,944	7.3	603,434
1991	5,791	39.5	2,670	18.2	1,049	7.2	5,153	35.1	14,663
1992	423,738	60.9	244,068	35.1	4,250	0.6	23,805	3.4	695,861
1993	46,463	46.0	41,674	41.3	2,313	2.3	10,468	10.4	100,918
1994	251,650	48.5	234,738	45.3	3,178	0.6	29,181	5.6	518,747
1995	64,632	48.4	53,420	40.0	3,810	2.9	11,713	8.8	133,575
1996	122,728	50.5	95,717	39.4	3,792	1.6	20,674	8.5	242,911
1997	29,912	42.2	32,046	45.2	4,701	6.6	4,269	6.0	70,928
1998	200,382	36.3	332,092	60.2	7,231	1.3	11,555	2.1	551,260
1999	3,552	22.0	9,313	57.7	2,672	16.6	592	3.7	16,129
2000	90,300	61.8	23,635	16.2	11,983	8.2	20,238	13.8	146,156
2001	31,218	43.0	32,998	45.5	3,988	5.5	4,355	6.0	72,559
1966-01 Avg [1]	235,128	40.1	201,543	37.3	15,590	4.7	92,616	17.9	544,878
1992-01 Avg	126,458	46.0	109,970	42.6	4,792	4.6	13,685	6.8	254,904

[1] 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.5. Upper Cook Inlet commercial chum salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2001.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
1966	424,972	79.8	7,461	1.4	64,725	12.1	35,598	6.7	532,756
1967	233,041	78.5	399	0.1	25,013	8.4	38,384	12.9	296,837
1968	1,002,900	90.5	1,563	0.1	44,986	4.1	58,454	5.3	1,107,903
1969	238,497	89.1	399	0.1	16,954	6.3	11,836	4.4	267,686
1970	678,448	90.4	1,228	0.2	48,591	6.5	22,507	3.0	750,774
1971	274,567	84.8	128	0.0	32,647	10.1	16,603	5.1	323,945
1972	564,726	90.2	1,727	0.3	40,179	6.4	19,782	3.2	626,414
1973	605,738	90.7	1,965	0.3	29,019	4.3	30,851	4.6	667,573
1974	344,496	86.8	506	0.1	15,346	3.9	36,492	9.2	396,840
1975	886,474	93.2	980	0.1	33,347	3.5	30,787	3.2	951,588
1976	405,769	86.5	1,484	0.3	47,882	10.2	14,045	3.0	469,180
1977	1,153,454	93.5	1,413	0.1	54,708	4.4	23,861	1.9	1,233,436
1978	489,119	85.5	4,563	0.8	40,946	7.2	37,151	6.5	571,779
1979	609,239	93.8	867	0.1	30,342	4.7	9,310	1.4	649,758
1980	339,970	87.7	2,147	0.6	28,970	7.5	16,728	4.3	387,815
1981	756,922	91.0	2,386	0.3	26,461	3.2	46,208	5.6	831,977
1982	1,348,510	94.1	4,777	0.3	36,647	2.6	43,006	3.0	1,432,940
1983	1,044,636	93.7	2,822	0.3	38,079	3.4	29,321	2.6	1,114,858
1984	568,097	83.5	3,695	0.5	34,207	5.0	74,727	11.0	680,726
1985	700,848	90.7	4,133	0.5	31,746	4.1	36,122	4.7	772,849
1986	1,012,028	89.2	7,027	0.6	39,078	3.4	76,040	6.7	1,134,173
1987	211,580	60.6	16,608	4.8	53,558	15.3	67,180	19.3	348,926
1988	580,650	81.9	11,841	1.7	40,354	5.7	75,728	10.7	708,573
1989	72	0.1	12,302	10.1	27,705	22.7	81,948	67.2	122,027
1990	289,447	82.4	4,611	1.3	21,355	6.1	35,710	10.2	351,123
1991	215,469	76.9	2,387	0.9	22,974	8.2	39,393	14.1	280,223
1992	232,955	84.9	2,867	1.0	13,180	4.8	25,301	9.2	274,303
1993	88,823	72.4	2,977	2.4	5,566	4.5	25,401	20.7	122,767
1994	245,894	82.2	2,927	1.0	10,443	3.5	40,059	13.4	299,323
1995	468,224	88.4	3,711	0.7	13,820	2.6	43,667	8.2	529,422
1996	140,924	90.1	1,448	0.9	2,314	1.5	11,771	7.5	156,457
1997	92,163	89.4	1,222	1.2	1,770	1.7	7,881	7.6	103,036
1998	88,036	92.0	688	0.7	2,953	3.1	3,977	4.2	95,654
1999	166,329	95.5	373	0.2	3,556	2.0	3,985	2.3	174,243
2000	117,936	92.9	322	0.3	4,386	3.5	4,283	3.4	126,927
2001	75,599	89.5	248	0.3	6,445	7.6	2,202	2.6	84,494
1966-01 Avg [1]	477,042	86.9	2,969	0.7	27,501	5.5	31,267	6.9	538,779
1992-01 Avg	171,688	87.7	1,678	0.9	6,443	3.5	16,853	7.9	196,663

[1] 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.6. Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1954-2001.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1954	63,780	1,207,046	321,525	2,189,207	510,068	4,291,626
1955	45,926	1,027,528	170,777	101,680	248,343	1,594,254
1956	64,977	1,258,789	198,189	1,595,375	782,051	3,899,381
1957	42,158	643,712	125,434	21,228	1,001,470	1,834,002
1958	22,727	477,392	239,765	1,648,548	471,697	2,860,129
1959	32,651	612,676	106,312	12,527	300,319	1,064,485
1960	27,512	923,314	311,461	1,411,605	659,997	3,333,889
1961	19,737	1,162,303	117,778	34,017	349,628	1,683,463
1962	20,210	1,147,573	350,324	2,711,689	970,582	5,200,378
1963	17,536	942,980	197,140	30,436	387,027	1,575,119
1964	4,531	970,055	452,654	3,231,961	1,079,084	5,738,285
1965	9,741	1,412,350	153,619	23,963	316,444	1,916,117
1966	8,544	1,852,114	289,837	2,005,745	532,756	4,688,996
1967	7,859	1,380,062	177,729	32,229	296,837	1,894,716
1968	4,536	1,104,896	468,160	2,276,993	1,107,903	4,962,488
1969	12,386	691,815	100,684	32,499	267,686	1,105,070
1970	8,336	732,572	275,205	814,760	750,774	2,581,647
1971	19,765	636,289	100,362	35,590	323,945	1,115,951
1972	16,086	879,811	80,896	628,566	626,414	2,231,773
1973	5,194	670,098	104,420	326,184	667,573	1,773,469
1974	6,596	497,185	200,125	483,730	396,840	1,584,476
1975	4,787	684,751	227,376	336,330	951,588	2,204,832
1976	10,865	1,664,149	208,663	1,256,728	469,180	3,609,585
1977	14,790	2,052,291	192,593	553,855	1,233,436	4,046,965
1978	17,299	2,621,421	219,193	1,688,442	571,779	5,118,134
1979	13,738	924,406	265,164	72,980	649,758	1,926,046
1980	13,798	1,573,588	271,416	1,786,421	387,815	4,033,038
1981	12,240	1,439,262	484,405	127,143	831,977	2,895,027
1982	20,870	3,259,864	792,224	790,644	1,432,940	6,296,542
1983	20,634	5,049,733	516,322	70,327	1,114,858	6,771,874
1984	10,062	2,106,714	449,993	617,452	680,726	3,864,947
1985	24,088	4,060,429	667,213	87,828	772,849	5,612,407
1986	39,242	4,788,492	756,864	1,299,379	1,134,173	8,018,150
1987	39,661	9,500,186	451,133	109,801	348,926	10,449,707
1988	29,060	6,834,342	559,922	469,968	708,573	8,601,865
1989	26,742	5,010,698	339,201	67,430	122,027	5,566,098
1990	16,105	3,604,259	501,643	603,434	351,123	5,076,564
1991	13,542	2,178,331	426,487	14,663	280,223	2,913,246
1992	17,171	9,108,353	468,930	695,861	274,303	10,564,618
1993	18,749	4,755,012	306,858	100,918	122,767	5,304,304
1994	19,937	3,543,047	579,954	518,747	299,323	4,961,008
1995	17,860	2,960,646	450,787	133,850	531,215	4,094,358
1996	14,248	3,888,778	321,411	242,911	156,457	4,623,805
1997	13,235	4,176,696	152,404	70,928	103,036	4,516,299
1998	7,997	1,218,956	160,644	551,345	95,654	2,034,596
1999	14,128	2,680,707	125,343	16,129	174,243	3,010,550
2000	7,229	1,322,180	236,128	146,156	126,927	1,838,620
2001	9,295	1,826,833	113,311	72,559	84,494	2,106,492
Average						
48 Year	19,337	2,355,514	308,083	669,808	542,871	3,895,612
Last 10 Yr	13,985	3,548,121	291,577	254,940	196,842	4,305,465

Appendix A. 7. Approximate exvessel value of Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1960-2001.

Year	Chinook	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1960	$ 140,000	5.0%	$ 1,334,000	47.9%	$ 307,000	11.0%	$ 663,000	23.8%	$ 343,000	12.3%	$ 2,787,000
1961	$ 100,000	4.7%	$ 1,687,000	79.4%	$ 118,000	5.6%	$ 16,000	0.8%	$ 204,000	9.6%	$ 2,125,000
1962	$ 100,000	2.5%	$ 1,683,000	42.3%	$ 342,000	8.6%	$ 1,274,000	32.0%	$ 582,000	14.6%	$ 3,981,000
1963	$ 89,000	4.6%	$ 1,388,000	72.3%	$ 193,000	10.1%	$ 13,000	0.7%	$ 236,000	12.3%	$ 1,919,000
1964	$ 20,000	0.5%	$ 1,430,000	38.9%	$ 451,000	12.3%	$ 1,131,000	30.8%	$ 646,000	17.6%	$ 3,678,000
1965	$ 50,000	2.0%	$ 2,099,000	82.1%	$ 109,000	4.3%	$ 70,000	2.7%	$ 230,000	9.0%	$ 2,558,000
1966	$ 50,000	1.2%	$ 2,727,000	64.4%	$ 295,000	7.0%	$ 823,000	19.4%	$ 338,000	8.0%	$ 4,233,000
1967	$ 49,000	1.9%	$ 2,135,000	82.6%	$ 187,000	7.2%	$ 13,000	0.5%	$ 202,000	7.8%	$ 2,586,000
1968	$ 30,000	0.7%	$ 1,758,000	40.4%	$ 515,000	11.8%	$ 1,209,000	27.8%	$ 843,000	19.4%	$ 4,355,000
1969	$ 70,000	4.0%	$ 1,296,697	73.9%	$ 134,003	7.6%	$ 18,291	1.0%	$ 236,404	13.5%	$ 1,755,394
1970	$ 89,382	3.0%	$ 1,190,303	39.9%	$ 468,179	15.7%	$ 456,354	15.3%	$ 780,622	26.2%	$ 2,984,840
1971	$ 189,504	9.2%	$ 1,250,771	61.0%	$ 137,815	6.7%	$ 18,402	0.9%	$ 454,483	22.2%	$ 2,050,974
1972	$ 224,396	6.3%	$ 1,863,177	52.6%	$ 137,315	3.9%	$ 478,246	13.5%	$ 840,057	23.7%	$ 3,543,192
1973	$ 121,156	2.0%	$ 3,225,847	52.3%	$ 318,950	5.2%	$ 362,658	5.9%	$ 2,135,025	34.6%	$ 6,163,635
1974	$ 209,712	3.2%	$ 3,072,221	46.8%	$ 843,048	12.8%	$ 919,916	14.0%	$ 1,517,637	23.1%	$ 6,562,535
1975	$ 63,990	1.0%	$ 2,628,036	39.2%	$ 838,859	12.5%	$ 419,173	6.3%	$ 2,752,555	41.1%	$ 6,702,612
1976	$ 274,172	2.0%	$ 8,668,095	63.4%	$ 819,006	6.0%	$ 1,874,915	13.7%	$ 2,041,225	14.9%	$ 13,677,413
1977	$ 523,776	2.4%	$ 13,318,720	61.8%	$ 932,540	4.3%	$ 767,273	3.6%	$ 5,995,611	27.8%	$ 21,537,920
1978	$ 661,375	2.0%	$ 26,167,741	80.3%	$ 1,380,312	4.2%	$ 2,154,176	6.6%	$ 2,217,510	6.8%	$ 32,581,114
1979	$ 616,360	4.2%	$ 8,093,280	55.3%	$ 1,640,277	11.2%	$ 82,339	0.6%	$ 4,199,765	28.7%	$ 14,632,021
1980	$ 414,771	3.2%	$ 7,937,699	61.7%	$ 891,098	6.9%	$ 2,114,283	16.4%	$ 1,513,960	11.8%	$ 12,871,810
1981	$ 424,390	2.3%	$ 11,080,411	60.1%	$ 2,623,598	14.2%	$ 170,038	0.9%	$ 4,150,158	22.5%	$ 18,448,596
1982	$ 763,267	2.4%	$ 25,154,115	80.0%	$ 4,080,570	13.0%	$ 553,635	1.8%	$ 886,129	2.8%	$ 31,437,716
1983	$ 590,730	2.0%	$ 24,016,294	81.8%	$ 1,601,976	5.5%	$ 41,338	0.1%	$ 3,109,814	10.6%	$ 29,360,152
1984	$ 310,899	1.8%	$ 12,450,532	71.8%	$ 2,039,681	11.8%	$ 522,795	3.0%	$ 2,011,253	11.6%	$ 17,335,160
1985	$ 799,318	2.3%	$ 27,497,929	80.0%	$ 3,359,824	9.8%	$ 57,412	0.2%	$ 2,644,995	7.7%	$ 34,359,478
1986	$ 915,189	2.0%	$ 38,683,950	83.3%	$ 2,909,043	6.3%	$ 724,367	1.6%	$ 3,197,973	6.9%	$ 46,430,522
1987	$ 1,609,777	1.6%	$ 95,915,522	94.9%	$ 2,373,254	2.3%	$ 84,439	0.1%	$ 1,116,165	1.1%	$ 101,099,156
1988	$ 1,120,885	0.9%	$ 111,537,736	91.3%	$ 4,738,463	3.9%	$ 650,931	0.5%	$ 4,129,002	3.4%	$ 122,177,017
1989	$ 803,494	1.4%	$ 56,194,753	95.0%	$ 1,674,393	2.8%	$ 86,012	0.1%	$ 415,535	0.7%	$ 59,174,188
1990	$ 436,822	1.1%	$ 35,804,485	88.0%	$ 2,422,214	6.0%	$ 512,591	1.3%	$ 1,495,827	3.7%	$ 40,671,938
1991	$ 348,522	2.3%	$ 12,249,200	80.4%	$ 1,996,049	13.1%	$ 5,478	0.0%	$ 643,400	4.2%	$ 15,242,649
1992	$ 634,466	0.6%	$ 96,026,864	96.0%	$ 2,261,862	2.3%	$ 404,772	0.4%	$ 740,294	0.7%	$ 100,068,258
1993	$ 617,092	2.1%	$ 27,969,409	93.1%	$ 1,081,175	3.6%	$ 36,935	0.1%	$ 322,205	1.1%	$ 30,026,815
1994	$ 642,291	1.9%	$ 29,441,442	85.5%	$ 3,297,865	9.6%	$ 240,545	0.7%	$ 831,121	2.4%	$ 34,453,264
1995	$ 474,475	2.2%	$ 19,168,077	87.1%	$ 1,295,353	5.9%	$ 53,114	0.2%	$ 1,023,926	4.7%	$ 22,014,944
1996	$ 402,980	1.4%	$ 28,238,578	95.0%	$ 800,423	2.7%	$ 44,386	0.1%	$ 225,751	0.8%	$ 29,712,117
1997	$ 365,316	1.1%	$ 31,439,536	97.1%	$ 434,327	1.3%	$ 12,004	0.0%	$ 143,244	0.4%	$ 32,394,427
1998	$ 181,318	2.1%	$ 7,686,993	88.5%	$ 497,050	5.7%	$ 187,759	2.2%	$ 132,025	1.5%	$ 8,685,145
1999	$ 337,482	1.6%	$ 20,095,838	95.5%	$ 329,164	1.6%	$ 5,995	0.0%	$ 265,026	1.3%	$ 21,033,505
2000	$ 180,031	2.2%	$ 7,113,989	87.3%	$ 624,322	7.7%	$ 46,960	0.6%	$ 186,177	2.3%	$ 8,151,479
2001	$ 169,593	2.2%	$ 7,135,690	92.3%	$ 297,387	3.8%	$ 20,312	0.3%	$ 111,028	1.4%	$ 7,734,010

Appendix A.8. Commercial herring harvest by fishery, Upper Cook Inlet, 1973-2001.

	Harvest (Tons)			
Year	Eastside	Chinitna Bay	Tuxedni Bay	Total
1973	13.8	-	-	13.8
1974	36.7	-	-	36.7
1975	6.2	-	-	6.2
1976	5.8	-	-	5.8
1977	17.3	-	-	17.3
1978	8.3	55.3	-	63.6
1979	67.3	96.2	24.8	188.3
1980	37.4	20	86.5	143.9
1981	86.2	50.5	84.9	221.6
1982	60.2	91.8	50.2	202.2
1983	165.3	49.2	238.2	452.7
1984	117.5	90.6	159	367.1
1985	121.7	47.4	220.5	389.6
1986	178.9	111.1	191.9	481.9
1987	130.5	65.1	152.5	348.1
1988	50.7	23.4	14.1	88.2
1989	55.2	122.3	34.3	211.8
1990	55.4	55.9	16.1	127.4
1991	13.4	15.7	1.6	30.7
1992	24.7	10.4	-	35.1
1993	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-
1995	-	-	-	-
1996	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-
1998	19.5	-	-	19.5
1999	10.4	-	-	10.4
2000	14.7	-	-	16.3
2001	9.9			9.9

Appendix A.9. Commercial harvest of razor clams in Cook Inlet, 1919-2001.

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1919	76,963	1961	277,830
1920	11,952	1962	195,650
1921	72,000	1963	0
1922	510,432	1964	0
1923	470,280	1965	0
1924	156,768	1966	0
1925	0	1967	0
1926	0	1968	0
1927	25,248	1969	0
1928	0	1970	0
1929	0	1971	14,755
1930	0	1972	31,360
1931	No Record	1973	34,415
1932	93,840	1974	0
1933	No Record	1975	10,020
1934	No Record	1976	0
1935	No Record	1977	1,762
1936	No Record	1978	45,931
1937	8,328	1979	144,358
1938	No Record	1980	140,420
1939	No Record	1981	441,949
1940	No Record	1982	460,639
1941	0	1983	269,618
1942	0	1984	261,742
1943	0	1985	319,034
1944	0	1986	258,632
1945	15,000	1987	312,349
1946	11,424	1988	392,610
1947	11,976	1989	222,747
1948	2,160	1990	323,602
1949	9,672	1991	201,320
1950	304,073	1992	296,727
1951	112,320	1993	310,289
1952	0	1994	355,165
1953	0	1995	248,358
1954	0	1996	355,448
1955	0	1997	366,532
1956	0	1998	371,877
1957	0	1999	352,910
1958	0	2000	369,397
1959	0	2001	345,546
1960	372,872		

Appendix A.10. Enumeration goals and counts of sockeye salmon in selected Streams of Upper Cook Inlet, 1968-2001.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Fish Creek	
	Enumeration	Enumeration	Enumeration	Enumeration	Enumeration	Enumeration
Year	Goal	Estimate[1]	Goal	Estimate[1]	Goal	Estimate[2]
1968	0	88,000	0	93,000	0	19,616
1969	150,000	53,000	75,000	46,000	0	12,456
1970	150,000	73,000	75,000	37,000	0	25,000
1971	150,000	N/C	75,000	N/C	0	31,900
1972	150,000-250,000	318,000	75,000-150,000	112,000	0	6,981
1973	150,000-250,000	367,000	75,000-150,000	40,000	0	2,705
1974	150,000-250,000	161,000	75,000-150,000	64,000	0	16,225
1975	150,000-250,000	142,000	75,000-150,000	48,000	0	29,882
1976	150,000-250,000	380,000	75,000-150,000	140,000	0	14,032
1977	150,000-250,000	708,000	75,000-150,000	155,000	0	5,183
1978	350,000-500,000	399,000	75,000-150,000	117,000	0	3,555
1979	350,000-500,000	285,000	75,000-150,000	152,000	0	68,739
1980	350,000-500,000	464,000	75,000-150,000	187,000	0	62,828
1981	350,000-500,000	408,000	75,000-150,000	257,000	0	50,479
1982	350,000-500,000	620,000	75,000-150,000	180,000	50,000	28,164
1983	350,000-500,000	630,000	75,000-150,000	210,000	50,000	118,797
1984	350,000-500,000	345,000	75,000-150,000	232,000	50,000	192,352
1985	350,000-500,000	501,000	75,000-150,000	503,000	50,000	68,577
1986	350,000-500,000	501,000	75,000-150,000	276,000	50,000	29,800
1987	400,000-700,000	1,597,000	150,000-250,000	249,000	50,000	91,215
1988	400,000-700,000	1,021,500	150,000-250,000	202,000	50,000	71,603
1989	400,000-700,000	1,599,959	150,000-250,000	158,206	50,000	67,224
1990	400,000-700,000	658,908	150,000-250,000	144,289	50,000	50,000
1991	400,000-700,000	645,000	150,000-250,000	238,000	50,000	50,500
1992	400,000-700,000	994,760	150,000-250,000	183,178	50,000	71,385
1993	400,000-700,000	813,617	150,000-250,000	149,939	50,000	117,619
1994	400,000-700,000	1,003,446	150,000-250,000	205,117	50,000	95,107
1995	450,000-700,000	628,760	150,000-250,000	205,902	50,000	115,000
1996	550,000-800,000	797,847	150,000-250,000	249,944	50,000	63,160
1997	550,000-825,000	1,064,818	150,000-250,000	266,025	50,000	54,656
1998	550,000-850,000	767,558	150,000-250,000	273,213	50,000	22,853
1999	600,000-1,100,000	803,990	150,000-250,000	313,512	50,000	26,667
2000	600,000-1,100,000	624,578	150,000-250,000	256,053	50,000	19,533
2001	600,000-1,100,000	650,036	150,000-250,000	307,570	50,000	43,469

	Susitna River		Crescent River		Packers Creek	
	Enumeration	Enumeration	Enumeration	Enumeration	Enumeration	Enumeration
Year	Goal	Estimate[1]	Goal	Estimate[1]	Goal	Estimate[2]
1978	200,000	94,000	0	N/C	0	N/C
1979	200,000	157,000	50,000	87,000	0	N/C
1980	200,000	191,000	50,000	91,000	0	16,477
1981	200,000	340,000	50,000	41,000	0	13,024
1982	200,000	216,000 [3]	50,000	59,000	0	15,687
1983	200,000	112,000 [4]	50,000	92,000	0	18,403
1984	200,000	279,000 [5]	50,000	118,000	0	30,684
1985	200,000	228,000 [5]	50,000	129,000	0	36,850
1986	100,000-150,000[6]	92,000	50,000	N/C	0	29,604
1987	100,000-150,000[6]	66,000	50,000-100,000	119,000	0	35,401
1988	100,000-150,000[6]	52,347	50,000-100,000	57,716	15,000-25,000	18,607
1989	100,000-150,000[6]	96,269	50,000-100,000	71,064	15,000-25,000	22,304
1990	100,000-150,000[6]	140,379	50,000-100,000	52,180	15,000-25,000	31,868
1991	100,000-150,000[6]	105,000	50,000-100,000	44,500	15,000-25,000	41,275
1992	100,000-150,000[6]	66,057	50,000-100,000	58,227	15,000-25,000	28,361
1993	100,000-150,000[6]	141,694	50,000-100,000	37,556	15,000-25,000	40,869
1994	100,000-150,000[6]	128,032	50,000-100,000	30,355	15,000-25,000	30,788
1995	100,000-150,000[6]	121,479	50,000-100,000	52,250	15,000-25,000	29,473
1996	100,000-150,000[6]	90,781	50,000-100,000	28,729	15,000-25,000	19,095
1997	100,000-150,000[6]	157,822	50,000-100,000	70,768	15,000-25,000	33,846
1998	100,000-150,000[6]	119,623	50,000-100,000	62,257	15,000-25,000	17,732
1999	100,000-150,000[6]	99,029	25,000-50,000	68,985	15,000-25,000	25,648
2000	100,000-150,000[6]	133,094	25,000-50,000	56,599	15,000-25,000	20,151
2001	100,000-150,000[6]	83,532	25,000-50,000	78,081	15,000-25,000	N/C

[1] Derived from sonar counters unless otherwise noted.

[2] Weir Counts.

[3] Poor field conditions make this a minimum estimate; mark/recapture estimate from Su-Hydro studies was 265,000.

[4] Minimum estimate, combining Yentna River sonar with Sunshine Station mark/recapture estimate yeilds 176,000.

[5] Yentna River sonar count combined with Sunshine Station mark/recapture estimate.

[6] Yentna River only, 2001 data is minimum value due to flooding during 5 days at peak of escapement .

Appendix A.11. Average price paid for commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1969-2000.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1969	0.38	0.28	0.19	0.14	0.12
1970	0.40	0.28	0.25	0.14	0.14
1971	0.37	0.30	0.21	0.15	0.15
1972	0.47	0.34	0.27	0.19	0.20
1973	0.62	0.65	0.50	0.30	0.42
1974	0.88	0.91	0.66	0.46	0.53
1975	0.54	0.63	0.54	0.35	0.41
1976	0.92	0.76	0.61	0.37	0.54
1977	1.26	0.86	0.72	0.38	0.61
1978	1.16	1.32	0.99	0.34	0.51
1979	1.63	1.41	0.98	0.34	0.88
1980	1.15	0.85	0.57	0.34	0.53
1981	1.46	1.20	0.83	0.38	0.65
1982	1.27	1.10	0.72	0.18	0.49
1983	0.97	0.74	0.45	0.18	0.36
1984	1.08	1.00	0.64	0.21	0.39
1985	1.20	1.20	0.70	0.20	0.45
1986	0.90	1.40	0.60	0.15	0.38
1987	1.40	1.50	0.80	0.22	0.45
1988	1.30	2.47	1.20	0.37	0.76
1989	1.25	1.70	0.75	0.40	0.47
1990	1.20	1.55	0.75	0.25	0.60
1991	1.20	1.00	0.77	0.12	0.35
1992	1.50	1.60	0.75	0.15	0.40
1993	1.20	1.00	0.60	0.12	0.45
1994	1.00	1.45	0.80	0.12	0.40
1995	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.12	0.27
1996	1.00	1.15	0.40	0.05	0.19
1997	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.05	0.19
1998	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.09	0.19
1999	1.00	1.30	0.45	0.12	0.19
2000	1.10	0.85	0.40	0.09	0.19
2001	1.00	0.65	0.40	0.08	0.19

Price is expressed as dollars per pound.

Data Source: 1969-1983- Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission
1984-2000 Random fish ticket averages, does not include bonuses or post season adjustments.

Appendix A.12. Average weight[1] (in pounds) of commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1969-2000.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1969	17.11	6.69	7.00	3.91	7.30
1970	26.81	5.80	6.80	4.00	7.18
1971	25.91	6.55	6.52	3.44	9.26
1972	29.68	6.23	6.28	4.00	6.67
1973	37.62	7.41	6.11	3.71	7.61
1974	36.13	6.79	6.38	4.13	7.22
1975	24.75	6.09	6.83	3.56	7.05
1976	27.43	6.85	6.43	4.03	8.05
1977	28.11	7.55	6.72	3.65	7.97
1978	32.96	7.56	6.36	3.75	7.60
1979	27.52	6.21	6.31	3.32	7.34
1980	26.14	5.93	5.76	3.48	7.33
1981	23.75	6.42	6.53	3.52	7.66
1982	28.80	7.01	7.14	3.89	8.24
1983	29.51	6.43	6.89	3.27	7.75
1984	28.61	5.91	7.08	4.03	7.58
1985	27.65	5.64	7.19	3.27	7.61
1986	25.91	5.77	6.41	3.72	7.42
1987	28.99	6.73	6.57	3.50	7.10
1988	29.67	6.61	7.05	3.74	7.67
1989	24.04	6.60	6.58	3.19	7.25
1990	22.60	6.41	6.45	3.40	7.10
1991	21.46	5.63	6.09	3.11	6.56
1992	24.63	6.59	6.43	3.88	6.75
1993	27.47	5.88	5.87	3.05	5.83
1994	31.70	5.69	7.10	3.85	6.94
1995	26.57	5.65	6.44	3.31	7.16
1996	28.28	6.31	6.23	3.65	7.59
1997	27.60	6.55	6.33	3.38	7.32
1998	22.67	5.48	6.88	3.78	7.26
1999	23.89	5.77	5.84	3.10	8.01
2000	22.64	6.33	6.61	3.57	7.72
2001	18.25	6.01	6.56	3.50	6.92
Average	26.81	6.34	6.54	3.60	7.39

[1] Total poundage divided by numbers of fish from fish ticket totals.

Appendix A.13. Registered units of gillnet fishing effort by gear type in Cook Inlet . 1960-2001.

	DRIFT GILLNET			SET GILLNET			
Year	Resident	Non-Resident	Sub-Total	Resident	Non-Resident	Sub-Total	Total
1960	221	67	288	511	59	570	858
1961	279	93	372	564	22	586	958
1962	260	112	372	589	28	617	989
1963	333	139	472	626	34	660	1,132
1964	323	145	468	596	35	631	1,099
1965	329	145	474	556	34	590	1,064
1966	328	176	504	580	48	628	1,132
1967	350	186	536	554	50	604	1,140
1968	407	204	611	638	43	681	1,292
1969	497	208	705	686	42	728	1,433
1970	537	220	757	707	65	772	1,529
1971	519	191	710	693	38	731	1,441
1972	419	152	571	672	35	707	1,278
1973	516	146	662	632	43	675	1,337
1974	458	150	608	764	39	803	1,411
1975	291	162	453	613	44	657	1,110
1976	343	171	514	669	42	711	1,225
1977	360	179	539	690	41	731	1,270
1978	366	183	549	698	44	742	1,291
1979	372	182	554	700	44	744	1,298
1980	373	179	552	697	47	744	1,296
1981	414	185	599	688	59	747	1,346
1982	416	175	591	697	51	748	1,339
1983	417	170	587	685	60	745	1,332
1984	426	162	588	672	72	744	1,332
1985	420	170	590	666	65	731	1,321
1986	436	178	614	682	76	758	1,372
1987	422	164	586	666	77	743	1,329
1988	421	163	584	659	82	741	1,325
1989	420	165	585	648	95	743	1,328
1990	408	174	582	648	97	745	1,327
1991	414	168	582	643	98	741	1,323
1992	405	178	583	638	107	745	1,328
1993	400	182	582	634	106	740	1,322
1994	392	187	579	620	117	737	1,316
1995	391	186	577	618	120	738	1,315
1996	392	190	582	622	123	745	1,327
1997	392	189	581	622	123	745	1,326
1998	394	185	579	622	123	745	1,324
1999	391	184	575	622	123	745	1,320
2000	394	182	576	622	123	745	1,321
2001	394	180	574	625	120	745	1,319

Source: 1960-1974 ADF&G unpublished reports, 1975-2001 Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.
http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/pstatus/mnusalm.htm

Appendix A.14. Forecast[1] and projected[2] commercial harvests of salmon by species, Upper Cook Inlet, 1984-2001.

	Sockeye			Coho			Pink			Chum			Chinook		
Year	Forecast	Actual	Error	Projected	Actual	Error	Projected	Actual	Error	Projected	Actual	Error	Projected	Actual	Error
1984	2,200,000	2,102,767	-4%	250,000	442,619	77%	1,700,000	622,510	-63%	350,000	684,124	95%	14,000	8,819	-37%
1985	3,700,000	4,060,260	10%	250,000	667,213	167%	112,500	87,828	-22%	700,000	772,829	10%	17,500	24,086	38%
1986	4,200,000	4,787,982	14%	450,000	756,830	68%	1,250,000	1,299,360	4%	900,000	1,134,173	26%	32,500	39,240	21%
1987	4,800,000	9,500,186	98%	500,000	451,404	-10%	150,000	109,801	-27%	1,000,000	349,132	-65%	30,000	39,661	32%
1988	5,300,000	6,834,342	29%	400,000	560,022	40%	400,000	469,972	17%	800,000	708,573	-11%	35,000	29,060	-17%
1989	2,500,000	5,010,698	100%	400,000	339,201	-15%	100,000	67,430	-33%	800,000	122,027	-85%	30,000	26,742	-11%
1990	4,300,000	3,604,064	-16%	250,000	500,026	100%	600,000	603,630	1%	400,000	351,197	-12%	25,000	16,105	-36%
1991	3,200,000	2,177,576	-32%	400,000	425,724	6%	90,000	14,663	-84%	500,000	280,223	-44%	20,000	13,535	-32%
1992	3,600,000	9,108,340	153%	400,000	468,911	17%	400,000	695,859	74%	350,000	274,303	-22%	20,000	17,171	-14%
1993	2,500,000	4,754,698	90%	450,000	306,822	-32%	25,000	100,918	304%	350,000	122,767	-65%	15,000	18,719	25%
1994	2,000,000	3,567,392	78%	400,000	580,567	45%	600,000	520,481	-13%	250,000	299,300	20%	15,000	20,260	35%
1995	2,700,000	2,951,827	9%	400,000	446,954	12%	100,000	133,575	34%	250,000	529,422	131%	15,000	17,857	19%
1996	3,300,000	3,888,778	18%	400,000	321,411	-20%	600,000	242,911	-60%	350,000	156,457	-56%	15,000	14,248	-5%
1997	5,300,000	4,176,696	-21%	400,000	152,404	-62%	100,000	70,928	-29%	250,000	103,036	-59%	15,000	13,235	-12%
1998	2,500,000	1,218,956	-51%	300,000	160,644	-46%	300,000	551,260	84%	200,000	95,654	-52%	17,000	7,997	-53%
1999	2,000,000	2,680,707	34%	300,000	125,343	-58%	75,000	16,129	-78%	200,000	174,243	-13%	16,000	14,128	-12%
2000	3,000,000	1,312,321	-56%	150,000	235,733	57%	500,000	146,154	-71%	200,000	126,295	-37%	15,000	7,202	-52%
2001	2,700,000	1,826,966	-32%	300,000	109,082	-64%	50,000	72,559	45%	250,000	84,492	-66%	13,000	9,295	-29%
Avg.	3,322,222	4,086,920	23%	355,556	391,717	10%	397,361	323,665	-19%	450,000	353,792	-21%	20,000	18,742	-6%

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

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