Fishery Management Report No. 06-42

Upper Cook Inlet Commercial Fisheries Annual Management Report, 2005

by

Pat Shields

July 2006

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

Symbols and Abbreviations

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

Weights and measures (metric)

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

Weights and measures (English)

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

Time and temperature

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

Physics and chemistry

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

General

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

Measures (fisheries)

fork length	FL
mideye-to-fork	MEF
mideye-to-tail-fork	METF
standard length	SL
total length	TL

Mathematics, statistics

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

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ABSTRACT

The 2005 Upper Cook Inlet (UCI) area management report describes commercial fishing activities monitored by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Commercial Fisheries in Soldotna. The UCI 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. The Central District is further subdivided into six Subdistricts, while the Northern District is divided into two Subdistricts. At present, all five species of Pacific salmon (sockeye *Oncorhynchus nerka*, Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, chum *O. keta*, coho *O. kisutch*, and pink *O. gorbuscha*), razor clams (*Siliqua patula*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasi*), and eulachon or smelt (*Thaleichthys pacificus*) are subject to commercial harvest in Upper Cook Inlet. The 2005 UCI commercial harvest of 5.6 million salmon represents the second highest annual harvest in UCI in the past 13 years and was also approximately 32% greater than the average annual harvest from 1966–2004 and 58% greater than the average annual harvest from the previous ten years (1995–2004). The 2005 exvessel value of $31.7 million represents the highest value since 1997 and the 11th highest since 1960. Sockeye salmon escapement is monitored at five systems in UCI. In 2005, none of the final estimated escapement fell within the established goal ranges. The timing of the 2005 sockeye salmon run, measured by a test fishery near the southern boundary of UCI, was 6 days late, which is the latest run ever observed since the test fishery began in 1979.

Key words: Upper Cook Inlet, commercial fishery, personal use fishery, gillnet, escapement, salmon, sockeye, *Oncorhynchus nerka*, Chinook, *O. tshawytscha*, chum, *O. keta*, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, Pacific herring, *Clupea pallasi*, smelt, eulachon, *Thaleichthys pacificus*, razor clam, *Siliqua patula*.

INTRODUCTION

The Upper Cook Inlet (UCI) 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 (Figures 1 and 2). 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*), Pacific herring (*Clupea harengus pallasi*), and eulachon or smelt (*Thaleichthys pacificus*) are subject to commercial harvest in Upper Cook Inlet. Harvest statistics are gathered and reported by 5-digit statistical areas and sub-areas (Figure 3).

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 UCI. 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 A1-A5).

Detailed commercial salmon harvest statistics for UCI specific to gear type and area are available only back to 1966 (Appendix A6). 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 UCI harvest represents approximately 5% of the statewide catch. Nearly 10% of all salmon permits issued statewide are for the Cook Inlet area.

In terms of their recent economic value, sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*) are by far the most important component of the catch followed by Chinook (*O. tshawytscha*), coho (*O. kisutch*), chum (*O. keta*), and pink salmon (*O. gorbuscha*) (Appendix A7).

HERRING

Commercial herring fishing began in UCI 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 A8). In 1988, significant decreases in herring abundance were observed in Tuxedni Bay, as well as a shift towards older age class herring, resulting in the closure of Tuxedni Bay to commercial herring fishing 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, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) submitted a proposal to the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) to open the UCI herring fishery by emergency order only. 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 Cook Inlet. This action effectively closed these fisheries to provide time for herring stocks to recover.

In 1998 the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District and the Eastern Subdistrict of the Northern District were opened to commercial herring fishing to assess the status of the herring population. The herring fisheries on the west side of Cook Inlet remained closed until the status of the east side stocks was determined. Prior to the 1999 season, ADF&G again submitted proposals to the BOF, seeking to restructure the herring fishery to two 30-hour periods per week, beginning on Mondays and Thursdays. These proposals included preseason registration requirements as well as requiring fishermen to report their harvests within 12 hours of the closure of a fishing period.

The proposals were passed in the form of a management plan, (5 AAC 27.409 Central District Herring Recovery Management Plan), which became active for the 1999 season, limiting herring fishing in Upper Cook Inlet to the waters of the Upper, Western, and Chinitna Bay Subdistricts. In the Upper Subdistrict, fishing for herring is not allowed closer than 600 feet of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula to reduce the interception of salmon. The management plan was amended by the BOF prior to the 2002 fishing season, extending the closing date for the fishery an additional 11 days to May 31.

In 2001, samples of herring were collected in Chinitna and Tuxedni Bays. Age, sex, and size distribution of the samples revealed that the years of closed fishing in these areas had resulted in an increase of younger fish being recruited into the population. As a result of these analyses, and in accordance with the Central District Herring Recovery Management Plan, the commercial fishery was reopened in 2002 in both the Chinitna Bay and Western Subdistricts. The management plan allows for a very conservative harvest quota, not to exceed 40 and 50 tons, respectively. There has been very little participation in either fishery since they were reopened.

The herring management plan was again modified by the BOF at their 2005 UCI meeting. The Kalgin Island Subdistrict was included in legal waters and fishing periods in the Upper Subdistrict were expanded to 108 hours per week, or from Mondays at 6:00 a.m. until Fridays at 6:00 p.m. The season was open in all areas from April 20 to May 31. Additionally, legal gillnet mesh size was changed to no smaller than 2.0 inches or no greater than 2.5 inches.

Because the glacial waters of UCI preclude the use of aerial surveys to estimate biomass of herring stocks, the management approach utilized has 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. In the Upper Subdistrict, harvests are generally concentrated in the Clam Gulch area, with very little participation in either the Western Subdistrict (Tuxedni Bay) or in Chinitna Bay.

SMELT

Prior to adoption of 5 AAC 39.212 Forage Fish Management Plan, the entire Upper Cook Inlet area was open to eulachon (smelt) fishing from October 1 to June 1 (Shields 2005). The only documented commercial harvest of eulachon occurred in 1978, 1980, 1998, and 1999, with catches of 300, 4,000, 18,900, and 100,000 pounds, respectively. Prior to 1998, almost any method and gear type was legal, however, there was some confusion regarding legal gear for harvest of eulachon. Interested fishermen were mistakenly told that gillnets were the only legal gear. Because primary markets required undamaged fish for bait or marine mammal food, this harvest method was unacceptable. In 1998, when the interpretation of the regulations was reviewed and dip nets were allowed, harvests increased to 19,000 pounds and in 1999, the last year of the fishery, 100,000 pounds were harvested, which was the fishery harvest limit at the time. All harvests occurred in salt water near the Susitna River. While no quantitative assessment of the Susitna River smelt stocks has been conducted, they would undoubtedly be measured in thousands of tons, likely even tens of thousands of tons.

At the 1998 BOF meeting, the commercial eulachon fishery was closed, but the regulation did not take effect until after the 1999 season. In 2000, as part of its draft Forage Fish Management Plan, ADF&G recommended that smelt fishing be restricted to the General Subdistrict of the Northern District. Legal gear would be dip nets only, which had the benefit of eliminating non-target species harvest. The area open to fishing was designed to target Susitna River smelt stocks. In this draft policy, ADF&G recommended that active forage fish fisheries be allowed to take place in a tightly controlled and closely monitored manner through the use of an ADF&G Commissioner's Permit, while not allowing any "new" fisheries to begin. The intent was to allow the active low-level fisheries to continue, but prevent them from growing without limit. The harvest in this fishery would be maintained at a low level. When the BOF adopted the current Forage Fish Management Plan, they chose to close the entire commercial smelt fishery.

At the 2005 BOF meetings regarding UCI finfish, the commercial fishery for eulachon was reopened, beginning with the 2005 season and falls under 5 AAC 21.505 Cook Inlet Smelt Fishery Management Plan. This fishery was allowed in salt water from May 1 to June 30 in Cook Inlet from the Chuit River to the Little Susitna River. Legal gear for the fishery was limited to a hand-operated dip net as defined in 5 AAC 39.105. The total harvest was not to exceed 100 tons of smelt. Any salmon caught during the fishery were to be released immediately and returned to the water unharmed. To participate in this fishery, a miscellaneous finfish permit was required as well as a commissioner’s permit, which could be obtained from the ADF&G office in Soldotna.

RAZOR CLAMS

The commercial harvest of razor clams from UCI beaches dates back to 1919 (Appendix A9). 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. 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 (Nickerson 1975). 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 sandbar areas. A large portion of the Polly Creek beach is approved for the harvest of clams for the human food market. Within this approved area, a limit of 10% shell breakage is allowed for sale as bait clams. No overall harvest limits are in place for any area in regulation; however, ADF&G manages the commercial razor clam fishery to achieve a harvest of no more than 350,000 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 1-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.

2005 COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY

The 2005 UCI commercial harvest of 5.6 million salmon (Appendix A6) represents the second highest annual harvest in UCI in the past 13 years and was also approximately 32% greater than the average annual harvest from 1966–2004 and 58% greater than the average annual harvest from the previous 10 years (1995–2004). The 2005 exvessel value of $31.7 million represents the highest value since 1997 and the 11th highest since 1960 (Appendix A7). The recent trend of low ground prices paid for sockeye salmon ($0.60 to $0.65/lb) saw some relief in 2005, as the average grounds price increased to approximately $0.95/lb (Appendix A11).

None of the five sockeye salmon monitored systems in UCI (Westerman and Willette 2003) fell within established goal ranges in 2005 (see table below and Appendix A10). At the 2005 UCI BOF meeting, two escapement goal ranges were modified. The Crescent River goal was changed from a range of 25,000 to 50,000 to 30,000 to 70,000 fish, while the Yentna River goal was modified from 90,000 to 160,000 to 75,000 to 180,000 fish, but only for years when the total run of sockeye salmon to the Kenai River exceeds 4 million. This was the case in 2005.

UCI SOCKEYE SALMON ESCAPEMENT [a]

	Goal	Escapement Goal Range		2005
System	Type	Lower	Upper	Escapement
Crescent River	BEG	30,000	70,000	125,623
Fish Creek	SEG	20,000	70,000	14,215
Kasilof River	BEG	150,000	250,000	348,012
Kenai River	Inriver	850,000	1,100,000	1,376,452
Yentna River	OEG	75,000	180,000	36,921

Note: BEG = biological escapement goal; SEG = sustainable escapement goal; OEG = optimal escapement goal.

[a] Escapement estimates do not account for any harvest above counting sites.

UCI commercial catch statistics refined to gear type, area, and date are available back to 1966. Currently, all commercially harvested salmon, whether sold or kept for personal use, are recorded on fish tickets and entered into the statewide fish ticket database. The 2005 commercial catch by species, gear type, area, and date can be found in Tables 3 through 7. Total harvest by statistical area and average catch per permit are reported in Tables 8 and 9. A summary of

emergency orders issued in 2005 can be found in Table 10 while a summary of fishing periods by gear type and area is summarized in Table 11.

CHINOOK SALMON

The 2005 harvest of 28,171 Chinook salmon represents the highest commercial catch since 1988, and was the 4th highest since 1966 (Table 3; Appendix A1 and A6). The two fisheries where Chinook salmon are harvested in appreciable numbers occur in set gillnet fisheries in the Northern District and in the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District.

Created by the BOF in 1986, and most recently modified in 2005, the Northern District King Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.366) provides direction to ADF&G regarding management of the Northern District of UCI for the commercial harvest of Chinook (king) salmon with set gillnets. The fishing season opens on the first Monday on or after May 25 and then again on the following two consecutive Monday's. Prior to the 2005 season, fishing periods were 6 hours long, from 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. each Monday (Shields and Fox 2005). At the 2005 BOF meetings, however, fishing periods were expanded to 12 hours per period, or from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Each permit holder is still allowed to fish only one 35-fathom set gillnet with a minimum separation of 1,200 feet between nets, which is twice the normal separation between gear. The most productive waters for harvesting Chinook salmon occur from 1 mile south of the Theodore River to the mouth of the Susitna River; however, this area is open to fishing for the second regular Monday period only. The commercial fishery is also limited to a harvest not to exceed 12,500 Chinook salmon.

In 2005, approximately 55 commercial permit holders participated in the Northern District Chinook salmon fishery, with an estimated harvest of 3,144 fish (Table 3). This was the highest catch in this fishery since 1995, yet significantly lower that harvests prior to 1992 when registration requirements went into effect (Appendix A1). Since that time, set gillnet fishermen have had to declare prior to the fishing season which area they intend to fish (either Northern District, Upper Subdistrict, or Greater Cook Inlet) for that year, which eliminated many Upper Subdistrict fishermen from fishing the early Chinook salmon run in the Northern District. The relatively small harvests from this fishery, which don't seem to be strongly correlated to run strength, can partly be attributed to (1) poor runs during the mid-1990's; and (2) allowing only one fishing period to occur in the most productive fishing waters for Chinook salmon in the Northern District i.e., that area from 1 mile south of the Theodore River to the mouth of the Susitna River. The doubling of the fishing time from 6 hours to 12 hours per period beginning in 2005 may have resulted in additional Chinook salmon being harvested, but the increase was not substantial. The average number of permit holders participating in the fishery from 2000–2004, was 41, so some of the additional harvest in 2005 was due to approximately 14 more people fishing.

The estimated harvest of Chinook salmon in the Northern District for all of 2005 was approximately 3,373 – which was more than 1,000 fish greater than the previous 10-year average annual harvest and a little more than 100 fish greater than the 1966–2004 average annual harvest (Appendix A1).

In the Northern District, Chinook salmon escapements are enumerated at only one site, the Deshka River weir. In 2005, the Deshka River weir count of 37,725 Chinook salmon was the 3rd highest count since the project began in 1995 (see table below). Since 2000, the average annual Chinook salmon weir count at the Deshka River has nearly doubled the average annual count

from 1995–1999. In recent years, the Division of Sport Fish has liberalized the recreational fishery inseason at the Deshka River in response to the strong runs.

In 2005, nearly 79% of UCI's Chinook salmon commercial harvest occurred in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery (Appendix A1). The estimated catch of 22,101 fish was the highest harvest ever recorded in this area. The 2004 Chinook salmon harvest from the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery was also very robust (21,683), which was believed to be correlated with a very strong Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon run. The 2004 sonar estimate of late-run Chinook salmon passage of 52,375 into the Kenai River was the second highest escapement index since the initiation of the sonar program in 1987. In 2005, the sonar estimate of passage into the Kenai River was 43,240 - which ranks as the 9th highest since 1987. These estimates of passage do not include harvests and mortalities that occur inriver, which are subtracted from the sonar estimates to determine if the Biological Escapement Goal (BEG) for this system was achieved. The current BEG for Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon is 17,800 to 35,700. The BEG for this stock has changed over the years, but since 1987, the escapement goal has been achieved 18 times, been exceeded 1 time, and has never been missed under the lower end of the range.

The 2005 exvessel value for Chinook salmon in UCI was estimated at $692,000 which represented approximately 2.2% of the total exvessel value for all salmon (Appendix A7).

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.

The OTF program employs a chartered gillnet vessel fishing six fixed stations along a transect crossing Cook Inlet from Anchor Point to the Red River delta (Shields and Willette 2004). The program provides an inseason estimation of sockeye salmon run-strength by determining the fish passage rate, which is an estimate of the number of sockeye salmon that enter the district per index point (catch per unit of effort or CPUE). The cumulative CPUE curve is then compared to historic run-timing profiles so that an estimate can be made of the final CPUE, which in turn provides for an inseason estimate of the total run to UCI. In 2005, the program was conducted aboard the F/V *Americanus,* captained by Roland Maw.

Hydroacoustic technology is used to quantify sockeye salmon escapement into glacial rivers and was first employed in UCI in the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers in 1968 and expanded to the Susitna River in 1978 and the Crescent River in 1979 (Westerman and Willette 2003). Operations followed standard procedures in all systems in 2005. An adult salmon weir was operated by ADF&G Division of Sport Fish at Fish Creek (Knik Arm) and provided daily escapement counts for this system.

The weir on Packers Creek has not been operational since 2000 and therefore no counts have been available for this drainage since that time. However, in 2005 a remote video camera system was employed at the outlet of Packers Lake to monitor adult salmon escaping into the lake. The video camera began recording on July 16 and stopped on August 24 due to an electronic issue. Therefore, the estimate of escapement provided by this system is to be considered a minimum estimate, as an unknown number of adult salmon escaped the lake after the camera terminated

recording. The estimated escapement into Packers Lake in 2005 was 25,516 sockeye salmon. All 2005 UCI sockeye salmon escapement estimates can be found in Table 2, while Appendix A10 provides historical escapement data for these systems.

Inseason analyses of the age composition of sockeye salmon escaping the principle watersheds of UCI provides necessary information for estimating the stock contribution in various commercial fisheries by comparing age and size data in the escapement with that in the commercial harvest. During the 2005 fishery, approximately 33,000 sockeye salmon were examined from catch and escapement samples (T. Tobias, Commercial Fisheries Technician, ADF&G; Soldotna; personal communication January 30, 2006). The age composition of adult sockeye salmon returning to monitored systems is provided in Table 12.

The 2005 UCI preseason forecast projected a total run of 5.6 million sockeye salmon (see table on page 7). Because not all of the sport and personal use harvest data are available yet, the actual total return to each drainage can only be estimated. The 2005 total sockeye salmon run was estimated at 7.9 million fish, or nearly 42% more than projected. Of the forecast of 5.6 million sockeye salmon, approximately 1.5 million fish were allocated to escapement objectives, which left an estimated projection of 4.1 million fish available to harvest for all users. Assuming that sport and personal use harvests would be similar to that observed in 2004, the commercial catch in 2005 was projected to be 3.6 million fish; however, the final commercial sockeye salmon harvest was approximately 5.24 million fish (Table 4), or more than 41% above preseason expectations. Drifters harvested approximately 48% of the total, or 2.52 million fish, while set gillnetters caught 2.72 million fish, or 52% of the total harvest.

2005 Sockeye Salmon Forecast and Return

System	Forecast	Actual	Difference
Crescent River	160,000	175,376	10%
Fish Creek	27,000	22,006	-18%
Kasilof River	911,000	1,261,216	38%
Kenai River	3,319,000	5,657,432	70%
Susitna River	432,000	145,354	-66%
Minor Systems	727,000	645,754	-11%
All Systems	5,576,000	7,907,138	42%

Sockeye salmon prices averaged $0.90 to $0.95 per pound for the 2005 season (Appendix A11). For the past few years prices have not changed dramatically from the beginning to the end of the season. The total 2005 exvessel value for UCI sockeye salmon was $30.1 million, which was 95% of the total UCI exvessel value for salmon (Appendix A7). This represents the highest exvessel value for this fishery since 1997 and the 8th highest since 1960.

Table 18 summarizes sockeye salmon harvests from all sources in UCI since 1996. In 2005, the estimated harvest from commercial, sport, personal use, and subsistence/educational fisheries was 6.0 million fish, which was the largest harvest during the past 10 years. The personal use fisheries harvest of sockeye salmon has grown from an estimated 146,000 fish in 1996 to nearly 370,000 fish in 2005. More than 70% of the sockeye salmon personal use harvest comes from residents of Anchorage and the Matanuska/Susitna valley areas (Reimer and Sigurdsson 2004).

The first commercial sockeye salmon fishery to open in UCI in 2005 was the Big River fishery. The Big River Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.368), which was adopted in 1989, allows for a small set gillnet fishery in June in the northwest corner of the Central District. However, at the 2005 BOF meetings, this plan was modified to include as legal waters that area along the west side of Kalgin Island. 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 1,800 feet, which is 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. The management plan for this fishery limits the harvest of Chinook salmon to no more than 1,000 fish per year. In recent years, however, harvests have been well below that level. The 2005 fishery began on June 1 and yielded a total catch of approximately 3,500 sockeye salmon and a Chinook salmon harvest of 531 (Tables 3 and 4). Approximately 84% of the Chinook salmon and 85% of the sockeye salmon were harvested in the Kalgin Island west-side waters, which is statistical area 246-10 (Figure 3). Approximately 20 permit holders participated in the fishery, which was up from recent years, but less than the peak level of effort of 33 permit holders.

The next commercial fishery to open was the set gillnet fishery in the Western Subdistrict of the Central District. Harvesting sockeye salmon bound primarily for the Crescent River, this fishery opens on the first Monday or Thursday on or after June 16th. The regular fishing schedule consists of two 12-hour weekly fishing periods throughout the season, unless modified by emergency order. Commercial harvest data and escapement levels into Crescent River in 2005 indicated early in the season that the lower end of the escapement goal would be met and continuous fishing was allowed in the set gillnet fishery in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point from June 27 until August 5 (Table 10). The harvest from the Western Subdistrict set gillnet fishery in 2005 was approximately 50,000 sockeye salmon (Table 4). However, relatively few permit holders participated in the fishery, even with all the extra fishing time that was allowed. Therefore, for the 7th straight year, the upper end of the Crescent River sockeye salmon BEG was exceeded; in 2005, goal was surpassed by more than 55,000 fish (Appendix A10), with the final escapement into Crescent Lake estimated at nearly 126,000 sockeye salmon.

In January 2005, the BOF again made substantial changes to the management plans that direct how the commercial fisheries in Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery and the Central District drift gillnet fishery are governed. Since 2002, the early part of the drift and set gillnet season was managed under the Kasilof River Salmon Management Plan (KRSMP) (5 AAC 21.365). To provide clarity in what can sometimes be a confusing management scenario, in 2005 the BOF established a new management plan for the drift gillnet fishery, namely the Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery Management Plan (CDDGFMP) (5 AAC 21.353). In both the KRSMP and CDDGFMP, the BOF provided for earlier opening dates, largely in response to strong Kasilof River sockeye salmon runs the past 8 years. Under the new plan, the drift gillnet fishery opened on the third Monday in June, or June 19, whichever was later, and the set gillnet fishery in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict opened beginning on June 25, unless ADF&G had estimated that 50,000 sockeye salmon were in the Kasilof River before June 25, at which time the fishery could be opened immediately by emergency order, but not before June 20 (5 AAC 21.310 (b)(2)(C)(i)).

Per the KRSMP, from June 25 through July 7 the set gillnet fishery in the Kasilof Section is to be limited to no more than 48-hours of additional fishing time per week (Sunday through Saturday) through emergency order and also is required to be closed for 48 consecutive hours per week. Beginning July 8, the Kasilof Section is managed in combination with the Kenai and East Forelands Sections per the Kenai River Late-Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (KRLSSMP) (5 AAC 21.360). Until an assessment of the Kenai River sockeye salmon run strength has been made, which is traditionally on or after July 20, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery is managed based on the size of the run that was projected in the preseason forecast. In essence, there are three basic options available for the management of this fishery. First, if the Kenai River sockeye salmon run is projected to be less than two million fish, there may be no more than 24-hours of additional fishing time per week in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery. If the Kenai and East Forelands Sections are not open during regular or additional openings, ADF&G may limit regular and additional periods in the Kasilof Section to an area within ½ mile of the shoreline. There are no mandatory window closures on Kenai River sockeye salmon runs of less than two million fish, but if ADF&G projects that the Kasilof River optimum escapement goal of 300,000 may be exceeded, an additional 24 hours of fishing time per week may be allowed within ½ mile of the shoreline in the Kasilof Section after July 15. The second management option is for Kenai River runs of between two and four million sockeye salmon. In this scenario, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery will fish regular weekly fishing periods, with no more than 51 additional fishing hours allowed per management week. In addition, the fishery will be closed for one continuous 36-hour period per week beginning between 7:00 p.m. Thursday and 7:00 a.m. Friday, and for an additional 24-hour period during the same management week. Finally, for Kenai River sockeye salmon runs exceeding four million fish, ADF&G may allow up to 84-hours of additional fishing time per week in addition to regular fishing periods, but the fishery will also be closed for one continuous 36-hour period per week beginning between 7:00 p.m. Thursday and 7:00 a.m. Friday. Kenai River sockeye salmon escapement goals also vary according to the size of the run; for runs less than two million fish, the inriver goal range was changed in 2005 from 600,000 to 850,000 fish to 650,000 to 850,000 fish; at run strengths between two and four million fish, the goal is 750,000 to 950,000; and for Kenai River runs greater than four million, the inriver goal is 850,000 to 1.1 million sockeye salmon.

In 2005, the Kasilof Section opened to set gillnet fishing on Monday, June 20, via Emergency Order No. 2 (Table 10) as provided for in the newly modified KRSMP. At midnight on June 19, sockeye salmon escapement into the Kasilof River had surpassed 57,000 fish (Table 2), thus initiating the early opening of the fishery. The CDDGFMP also stipulated that the drift gillnet fishery should open on June 20 in 2005. Emergency Orders No. 3 and 4 extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section from 8 a.m. on Tuesday, June 21, until the start of the regular period on Thursday, June 23. In addition, a 1-hour extension to the regular period on June 23 was announced. During this time period, drift gillnetting was also allowed in the Kasilof Section from 8:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on June 21; from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on June 22; and from 5:00 a.m until 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. on June 23. The set gillnet fishery was then closed for 38 consecutive hours, from 8:00 pm on Thursday, June 23, until 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, June 25, at which time, Emergency Order No. 5 opened the set and drift gillnet fishery from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. This 12-hour fishing period on June 25 was beyond the 48-hours of additional fishing time that was provided for in the KRSMP, but ADF&G commissioner Campbell granted this additional fishing time after meeting with area and

regional staff. At this meeting, the conclusion was that the Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement level was significantly ahead of where it needed to be at that time of year if the optimal escapement goal (OEG) for this system was to be achieved. The 48-hour window period was also reduced to 38-hours. For the management week of June 19–25, the set gillnet fishery harvested more than 165,000 sockeye salmon, while the drift gillnet fishery caught approximately 14,000 fish (Table 4). The number of sockeye salmon harvested during the 12-hour period granted outside of the management plans was approximately 37,000 in the set gillnet fishery. No mandated window periods or emergency order limitations apply to the drift gillnet fishery.

The management week of June 26 to July 2 began with Emergency Order No. 6 opening set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on June 26 for 15 hours. The regular 12-hour period was fished on June 27 and was extended via Emergency Order No. 8 for 5 hours. Also on June 27, fishing with set gillnets in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point was opened 24-hours a day, 7-days a week until further notice. This was in response to the fact that the sockeye salmon escapement level was already well ahead of pace for so early in the run. From midnight on June 27 until 4:00 a.m. on June 29 (28 hours), there was no fishing in the Upper Subdistrict until emergency orders no. 9 and 10 opened set gillnetting for 27 hours prior to the regular 12-hour fishing period on Thursday, July 30. Drift gillnetting was also open during most of these same hours, except for the period from 12:00 midnight until 5:00 a.m., because of darkness and the associated difficulties of enforcement of the fishery during this time. Much like the previous management week, the commissioner and area and regional staff again met to discuss the Kasilof River escapement level and opted for allowing more hours of fishing with set gillnets than were provided for in the KRSMP. Emergency Order No. 12 opened set and drift gillnetting on Saturday, July 2, for 13 hours, all of which were beyond the 48-hours of additional fishing time provided for that management week in the plan. The 48-hour closed window period was also reduced to 36 hours. For the management week, the set gillnet fishery harvested 168,000 sockeye salmon, while drift gillnetters caught 57,000 fish, with 51,000 coming from district-wide regular periods. For the extra fishing period provided for beyond the limitation of the management plan, approximately 31,000 sockeye salmon were harvested by set gillnets in the Kasilof Section. As of midnight on July 2, the Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement had reached an estimated 146,000 fish, or in other words, the lower end of the OEG had already nearly been achieved with over a month to go in the season.

The next management week (July 3–9) of the 2005 season began with a 15-hour fishing period on Sunday, July 3, in the Kasilof Section via Emergency Order No. 13. Both gear types fished their regular 12-hour period on Monday, July 4, and were also both provided a 3-hour extension to the period. A 36-hour window period was then implemented in the Kasilof Section from 10:00 p.m. on July 4 until 10:00 a.m. on July 6. However, during this time period the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area (KRSHA) was open from 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 5, until 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 6. In the provisions of the KRSMP, the commissioner may, by emergency order, open the KRSHA to set and drift gillnetting when it is projected that the Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement will exceed 275,000 fish. The KRSHA is defined as those waters within 1½ miles of the navigational light located on the south bank of the Kasilof River, and extends approximately 1 mile south and 1 mile north of the river. Set gillnets may be operated only within 600 feet of the mean high tide mark, and a permit holder may not operate more than one 35-fathom set gillnet. Drift gillnets may not be operated within 600 feet of the mean high tide mark and no more than 50 fathoms of drift gillnet may be used in this area.

Fishing time allowed in the KRSHA does not count toward the maximum number of hours provided for in any management plan, nor does it violate the closed window restrictions in the set gillnet fisheries. With more than 150,000 sockeye salmon having escaped the Kasilof River by July 3, the projection that 275,000 fish would ultimately escape was easily made, and thus the KRSHA was opened. Emergency Order No. 16 opened the Kasilof Section from 10:00 am on Wednesday, July 6, until the start of the regular period on July 7. Drifting was also open during this time period in the Kasilof Section, except from 12:00 midnight until 5:00 a.m. on July 7. Both gear types fished the regular period on July 7, at which time a 36-hour window was again implemented in the Kasilof Section. During this window period the KRSHA was opened for 27 hours, from 5:00 a.m. on July 8 until 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, July 9. The Kasilof Section was reopened for 18-hours of fishing to both set and drift gillnetting on July 9 via Emergency Order No. 18. Of these 18-hours, 9 were allowed for within the KRSMP and 9 were beyond the 48-hour limitation. Also, instead of a single 48-hour closed window period, two 36-hour windows were implemented; however, not fulfilling the 48-hour window was outside the plan and therefore had to be authorized by the commissioner, which he did. During this management week, the sockeye salmon harvest by set gillnetters was as follows: 147,000 in the Kasilof Section and 23,000 in the KRSHA for a total of 170,000 fish. Drift gillnetters harvested approximately 5,000 fish in the Kasilof Section, 176,000 in district-wide openers and 12,000 from the KRSHA, for a total of 193,000 fish. Because 9 hours of the 18 fished on Saturday, July 9, were outside the plans, one-half of the harvest for this period was estimated to be fish harvested outside the plans. For set gillnets, this amounted to approximately 17,000 fish. By midnight of July 9, the Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement had reached 187,000 fish and after 9 days of counting in the Kenai River, the passage there was estimated to be 107,000 fish. The Yentna River sonar counter had only been counting a couple of days by this time, but the Crescent River sonar estimate of passage had reached 37,000 on a goal range of 30,000 to 70,000 fish.

According to the KRSMP, beginning July 8, the set gillnet fishery in the Kasilof Section shall be managed as specified in 5 AAC 21.360(c) Kenai River Late-Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (KRLSSMP). So, for the management week of July 10–16, the Kenai, Kasilof, and East Forelands Sections (the entire Upper Subdistrict) fell under management of the KRLSSMP, except for provisions in the KRSMP that were specific to the Kasilof Section. For Kenai River sockeye salmon runs of 2–4 million fish, which is what the 2005 forecast projected, there were to be two window periods in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery. One was to be 24-hours long and could be implemented as a discretionary window as far as when it went into effect and the second one, 36-hours in duration, was prescribed to begin between 7:00 p.m. on Thursdays and 7:00 a.m. on Fridays. Therefore, in order to fulfill the 24-hour discretionary window, the set gillnet fishery was closed from midnight on Saturday, July 9 until the start of the regular fishing period on Monday, July 11, which actually was 31 hours. During this window period, Emergency Order No. 19 opened the KRSHA from 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight, or for 18 hours. The Kenai and East Forelands Sections were open for the first time in 2005 during the regular 12-hour period on Monday, July 11, marking the first time in the 2005 season that all areas and gear types were open for commercial fishing in UCI. The BOF had also made many changes at their 2005 meeting regarding drift gillnetting in UCI. For the period of July 9 to July 15, the CDDGFMP stated that fishing with drift gillnets during this time period was restricted to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections and Drift Gillnet Area 1, which is that area of the Central District south of the latitude of the southern tip of Kalgin Island (Figure 4). The regular period was

extended via emergency order for 4 hours, or until 11:00 p.m., for drift gillnets in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections and for set gillnets in the Upper Subdistrict. Set gillnetting was open in the Upper Subdistrict for 15 hours on both July 12 and July 13, while drift gillnetting was open during the same hours in the full corridor, or the Kenai and Kasilof Sections. All areas and gear types fished the regular 12-hour period on Thursday, July 14, with drifters again fishing drift area 1. The KRSHA was open to set and drift gillnetting from 6:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. on Friday, July 15, as the Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement was still progressing at a rate that would likely result in the upper range of the OEG for this system being exceeded. Also on Friday, July 15, the commissioner allowed for 9 hours of set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section only, which ended up being time outside the 51 hours of fishing time allowed for in the KRLSSMP. Drift gillnetting was also opened in the Kasilof Section during this time period. Then, on Saturday, July 16, set gillnetting in the entire Upper Subdistrict was opened from 7:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight, or 17 hours. Drifting was open in the Kenai and Kasilof sections for 16 hours on July 16. At the conclusion of a very busy management week, sockeye salmon cumulative passage rate estimates (escapement) were as follows: Kenai River: 318,000; Kasilof River: 238,000; Crescent River: 59,000, and Yentna River: 5,000. For the week, the estimated sockeye salmon harvest in the Upper Subdistrict was 408,000 fish, while drift gillnetters harvested 123,000 in the corridor and 420,000 in district wide openers for a total of 543,000. In the KRSHA, set gillnetters took an additional 13,000 sockeye salmon, while drift gillnetters harvested 4,000 fish. During the 9-hour fishing period on July 15, which was time granted outside the management plan, the estimated set gillnet harvest was 17,000 sockeye salmon. For the season, the estimated UCI total sockeye salmon harvest from all areas and gear types through July 15 was 1.69 million.

The next management week, July 17–23, began like the previous week, that is, there was a 31-hour window in the set gillnet fishery in the Upper Subdistrict from midnight on July 16 until the start of the regular period at 7:00 a.m. on Monday, July 18. Management of the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery was still operating under the guidelines of a Kenai River sockeye salmon run of 2–4 million, so there could be no more than 51-hours of additional fishing time per week, as well as the required implementation of the two window periods described earlier. This is exactly how the set gillnet fishery was managed during this week. The 51-hours of additional fishing time were divided up as follows: 5-hours on July 18; 15 hours on July 19; 14 hours on July 20; 2 hours before the regular period on July 21; and 15 hours on Saturday, July 23, which ended the management week (see Table 10, Emergency Order No.'s 30, 31, 32, 33, and 36). The CDDGFMP, which had been created by the BOF at their 2005 meetings, stated that from July 16–31, for run strengths between two and four million fish, that drift gillnet fishing shall be restricted for two regular 12-hour fishing periods to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections and Drift Gillnet Areas 1 and 2 (Figure 4). For the regular drift gillnet period on July 18, drift gillnetting was restricted to these areas, thereby fulfilling one of the two restricted periods. However, Emergency Order No. 33 restricted drift gillnetting for the regular period on Thursday, July 21, to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections and to that portion of the Central District south of the latitude of the Kalgin buoy ("the can"). This was even more restrictive than required in the management plan, but was done to reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon, as the Yentna River sonar estimate of passage was lagging. Emergency Order No. 33 also closed the entire Northern District to commercial salmon fishing on July 21 in response to the depressed Yentna River escapement estimates. Through midnight of July 20, the estimate of sockeye salmon passage at the Yentna River was only 9,000 fish. However both the Kenai and Kasilof

River sockeye salmon runs looked very strong. In response to elevated Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapements, the KRSHA was opened twice to set and drift gillnetting during this management week; for 22-hours beginning at 7:00 a.m. on Sunday, July 17, and for 24-hours beginning at 11:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 21. Finally, on Friday, July 22, drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections while the set gillnet fishery was in the middle of its 36-hour closed window, as prescribed by management plan. The management week ended with cumulative sockeye salmon passage rate estimates as follows: Kenai River – 671,000; Kasilof River – 273,000; Crescent River – 82,000; and Yentna River – 12,000 (Table 2). For the week, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery harvested more than 500,000 sockeye salmon, while the drift gillnet fishery caught nearly 646,000 fish, for a total of more than 1 million fish combined. There were no fishing hours allowed beyond the limitations of management plans. Of the total harvest just reported, approximately 33,000 came from the KRSHA. The cumulative UCI sockeye salmon harvest through July 23 had now reached approximately 3.08 million fish, with 1.56 million coming from the drift gillnet fishery and 1.52 million from set gillnetters.

An official inseason assessment of the strength of the 2005 sockeye salmon run was made during the management week of July 24–30. On July 26, the UCI commercial fisheries staff estimated that the total UCI sockeye salmon run would likely range between 6.7 and 8.2 million fish. Of that total, it was estimated that the Kenai River component would range between 4.5 and 5.6 million fish. These estimates were based on OTF data (Shields and Willette 2004), with the five best fit-estimates of the current year's data all tracking runs that were 1 to 4 days late relative to the July 15 mean date of return at the test fish transect. The 2005 run actually ended up being classified as a 6-day late run, or the latest that had ever been observed since the test fish project began in 1979. Because sport fish harvest estimates were not available yet for the 2005 season, the total run of sockeye salmon to UCI in 2005 can only be estimated. However, assuming that sport fish harvests were similar to that realized in 2004, the estimated total run of sockeye salmon to UCI in 2005 was 7.9 million fish, with 5.7 million being of Kenai River origin. Therefore, the final Kenai River run was very close to the top end of the estimated range made inseason using test fish data.

The management week of July 24–30 started out operating under the management plan guidelines of a Kenai River sockeye salmon run of two to four million, but when the official projection on July 26 estimated that the run would likely be greater than four million fish, a new set of guidelines governed the fishery. The total number of emergency order hours now available each management week increased to 84, while the discretionary 24-hour window was dropped, leaving only the 36-hour prescriptive window to be implemented. The inriver sockeye salmon escapement goal range for the Kenai River also increased to 850,000 to 1.1 million, while the Yentna River goal for Kenai River runs greater than 4 million fish changed to 75,000 to 180,000. For the management week, all 84-hours of emergency order authority was utilized in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery as follows: 15 hours on Monday, July 24; 4 hours on July 25; 17 hours on July 26; 24 hours on July 27; 12 hours on July 28; and 12 hours on July 30 (see Table 10, Emergency Order No. 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, and 46). The 36-hour window period was implemented from midnight on Thursday, July 28 until 12:00 noon on July 30. In response to continued lagging Yentna River sockeye salmon escapement concerns, for the two regular 12-hour fishing periods on Monday, July 25, and Thursday, July 29, the entire Northern District set gillnet fishery was closed, while the drift gillnet fishery in the Central District was restricted. On Monday, July 25, drifting was limited to south of the latitude of the Blanchard Line and on Thursday, July 28, drift gillnetting was restricted to south of a line extending from Collier's dock

to the northwest point on Kalgin Island and then westward to the western shore. Because sockeye salmon estimates of passage continued to be strong in the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers, beginning on Tuesday, July 26, the outside boundary of the drift gillnet corridor (Kenai and Kasilof Sections) was expanded in order to increase harvest rates of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon stocks (see Table 10, Emergency Order No. 42). The rationale for the decisions involving where to fish the drift fleet was an attempt to reduce exploitation on northern-bound stocks while continuing to harvest sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. Drift gillnetting was opened on Saturday, July 30, for 12-hours in the same area that was opened to drifting on Thursday's restricted regular period. At 5:00 a.m. on Friday, July 29, the KRSHA was opened to set and drift gillnetting for 24-hours, while drift gillnetting was also opened in an expanded corridor for 18 hours. The week of July 24–30 presented a difficult management scenario, in that sockeye salmon stocks are mixed to an unknown degree in the Central District. However, because the Yentna River sockeye salmon run is earlier in timing than the Kenai River run, most of the return is believed to have transited the Central District by late-July. Therefore, limiting drift gillnetters from fishing the northern part of the Central District was warranted. By the end of the week, Saturday, July 30, sockeye salmon escapement estimates in the four major river systems were: Kenai River-810,000; Kasilof River-306,000; Crescent River-106,000; and Yentna River-9,500 (Table 2). The Kenai River was quickly approaching the bottom end of its escapement goal range, while both the Kasilof and Crescent River goal ranges had already been exceeded, and finally, the Yentna River escapement was lagging far below the bottom end of its goal range. Harvest statistics through July 30 revealed that the total UCI sockeye salmon harvest had now reached 4.33 million (Table 4). For the management week, Upper Subdistrict set gillnetters harvested 489,000 sockeye salmon, while drifters caught an additional 737,000 fish. July 30 marked the last day the KRSHA was fished for the year; the table below shows that approximately 748 Chinook salmon and 97,000 sockeye salmon were taken from this area in 2005.

2005 Kasilof River Special Harvest Area

	Chinook Salmon		Sockeye Salmon	
Date	Set	Drift	Set	Drift
7/5	14	4	3,985	1,611
7/6	36	4	4,972	1,372
7/8	76	28	11,720	2,697
7/9	13	55	2,331	6,318
7/10	40	8	6,523	1,721
7/15	60	13	6,215	2,399
7/17	109	6	11,743	1,781
7/18	18		1,131	
7/22	91	1	16,559	1,393
7/29	141		10,975	
7/30	31		1,753	
Total	629	119	77,907	19,292

The management week of July 31 to August 6 presented the same challenges as the week before, that is, how to harvest surplus sockeye salmon swimming to the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers while reducing as much as possible the harvest of sockeye salmon bound for the Susitna River drainage. The KRLRSSMP allowed up to 84-hours of additional fishing beyond the two 12-hour regular periods in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery, while requiring one 36-hour prescriptive no-fishing window. For the week, 79 of the 84 hours were utilized (see Table 10, emergency orders no. 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, and 55) and the 36-hour window was implemented from 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 4, until 7:00 a.m. on Saturday, August 6. In addition, there was a 29-hour period from midnight on Monday, August 1, until 5:00 a.m. on Wednesday, August 3, where the set gillnet fishery was closed. In response to continued lagging sockeye salmon escapement levels in the Yentna River, the regular fishing periods on Monday, August 1, and Thursday, August 4, in the Northern District set gillnet fishery were again closed. This meant that the last five regular periods in a row were closed in the Northern District, which marked the most restrictive actions that had ever been taken in this fishery. Drift gillnetting in the Central District was also restricted on Monday's regular period to south of a line from Collier's dock to the northwest point on Kalgin Island and then extending westward to the western shore. However, drifting was allowed inlet-wide on Thursday, August 4, as previous year's data indicated that there should be very few northern-bound sockeye salmon in the Central District this late in the season. The Kenai and Kasilof Sections were also expanded for drift gillnetting during the management week for the following periods: 18-hours on July 31, 9-hours on August 2 (while the set gillnet fishery was closed), 18-hours on both August 3 and 4, and 4-hours on August 6. Emergency Order No. 54 returned fishing with set gillnets in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt. to their regular fishing schedule effective at midnight on Friday, August 5. This was due to the fact that the sockeye salmon run was nearing completion in this system. For the management week, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery harvested approximately 363,000 sockeye salmon, while drifters captured 167,000. The cumulative harvest total from all of UCI was now estimated at 4.9 million fish. Estimates of sockeye salmon passage at the four sites monitored with sonar had now reached 977,000 (Kenai River), 325,000 (Kasilof River), 122,000 (Crescent River), and 31,000 (Yentna River). In essence, the Kasilof and Crescent Rivers had already exceeded their recommended escapement goal ranges, the Kenai River was at the midpoint of its target goal, and the Yentna River was approximately 45,000 fish short of achieving the lower end of the escapement goal range for this system.

The final management week for the 2005 Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery was August 7 to 13. Because the season ended for set gillnetting in this area on Wednesday, August 10, the 36-hour mandatory window for the management week was met after the fishery closed. All 84-hours of additional fishing time allowed in the management plan for the set gillnet fishery was used from 12:00 midnight on Saturday, August 6 through midnight on Wednesday, August 10 (Table 10, Emergency Order No. 56–58). The regular 12-hour period was fished on Monday, August 8. Drift gillnetting was fished in an expanded corridor for 18-hours on August 7, 4-hours on August 8, and 18-hours on August 9 and 10. At the 2005 BOF meetings, the drift gillnet season was expanded beyond the August 10th closure. Specifically, for all regular periods after August 10, unless closed or modified by emergency order, the drift gillnet fleet was allowed to fish in two areas of UCI, named drift gillnet area three and four (Figure 5). Area three consisted of those waters within 1 mile of mean, low, low water on the west side of Cook Inlet south of the West Forelands. Area four was included those waters in the southwest corner of the Central District which make up drift gillnet statistical area 245-90. In 2005, drift areas three and four

were opened after August 10 for the remainder of the year; however, the last reported delivery from either area was on September 5 (Table 5). Participation by drifters in these fishing areas was low, likely a result of the long travel distances to the fishing grounds combined with high fuel prices.

Three additional 12-hr fishing periods beyond the two regular 12-hr periods each week were allowed in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict in 2005. These extra periods were provided for in the Packers Creek Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.370) and were justified by strong sockeye salmon catches around the island, as well as indication by a remote camera system located at the outlet of Packers Lake that sufficient numbers of sockeye salmon were escaping into the lake. The estimate of sockeye salmon escapement into Packers Lake in 2005 was more than 25,000 fish and was an incomplete count. The estimated sockeye salmon harvest in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict in 2005 was more than 105,000 fish.

All other areas and gear types remained open for regular 12-hr Monday and Thursday fishing periods for the rest of the season. The last reported commercial fishing activity in any area of UCI in 2005 was September 15.

The final estimates of sockeye salmon passage into the major systems of Upper Cook Inlet are summarized in the table below, as well as Tables 2 and A10. As can be seen, none of the escapement goal ranges were achieved, with final passage rate estimates exceeding goal ranges in the Kenai, Kasilof, and Crescent Rivers, while falling short in the Yentna River and Fish Creek.

2005 Sockeye Salmon Passage Rate Estimates

System	Passage	Goal Range
Kenai River	1,376,452	850,000–1,100,000
Kasilof River	348,012	150,000–300,000
Crescent River	125,623	30,000–70,000
Yentna River	36,921	75,000–180,000
Fish Creek	14,215	20,000–70,000

The poor sockeye salmon escapement into the Yentna River occurred even while commercial fisheries were restricted more than ever before in an effort to decrease exploitation rates on this stock. For more information on the status of Susitna River sockeye salmon, please see the Stock Status and Outlook section later in this report.

The BOF authorized the use of monofilament mesh gillnet for fishermen in UCI for 2005

(5 AAC 21.331(h)). Set gillnetters were allowed no more than 35 fathoms of monofilament mesh in their total allotment of 105 fathoms of allowable gear per permit. Moreover, no more than one net per permit could have monofilament web. Drift gillnetters could also fish up to one third of their gear as monofilament web, but could divide up the 50 fathoms into different segments in their maximum of 150 fathoms of total gear. Any fishermen wishing to fish monofilament had to register their intent to do so with ADF&G prior to fishing. Approximately 50 of the 489 set gillnet permit holders and 156 of 473 drift gillnet permit holders registered their intent to fish monofilament gear for the 2005 season. The feedback from these trials was mixed. Some fishermen reported significant unhappiness with the gear while others thought it was more

efficient than their regular multi-strand mesh. The current monofilament regulation sunsets at the end of the 2007 commercial salmon fishing season.

COHO SALMON

The 2005 commercial coho salmon harvest of approximately 225,000 fish (Appendix A3) was just a little less the previous 10-yr average annual harvest of 254,000 fish, but approximately 100,000 fish less than the 1966–2004 average annual harvest. 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 production, and also due to strong sockeye salmon runs to Upper Cook Inlet, which resulted in additional fishing time, especially in the Central District, which resulted in increased coho salmon harvests too. Recent coho salmon harvest statistics, however, may or may not be a true indication of run strength, largely due to regulatory changes that were made to reduce coho salmon commercial harvests. For example, since 1996, BOF regulations have reduced fishing time for 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. A special BOF meeting in 2000 further restricted both sport and commercial fisheries targeting coho salmon. From 2000–2004, the commercial set gillnet fishery in the Upper Subdistrict was closed no later than August 7, and no more than one emergency order, not to exceed 24 hours in duration, was allowed during the month of August. All of these actions resulted in marked reductions in commercial coho salmon harvests. Therefore, gauging the strength or weakness of coho salmon stocks based on commercial harvest statistics may be misleading. Interestingly, during the same time period (2000–2004) that BOF restrictions were implemented to conserve coho salmon, UCI experienced some of the largest coho salmon runs on record (based on escapement estimates and increased recreational harvests). Therefore, at the 2005 BOF meetings, the board relaxed the August restrictions to the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery and Central District drift fishery. Both fisheries' closing dates were changed to no later than August 10, with the set gillnet fishery managed under the same set of weekly guidelines in August that were applicable in July. Drift gillnetters were allowed to fish beyond August 10, but only in areas 3 and 4 (Figure 5) for Monday and Thursday 12-hr periods. The estimated coho salmon harvest by drift gillnetters after August 10 was approximately 11,000. The August 8–10 coho salmon harvest in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery, which was open all 72-hours during this time period, was approximately 4,300.

The exvessel value of coho salmon from the UCI commercial fishery was approximately $709,000 or 2.2% of the total exvessel value (Appendix A7.). The average price paid for coho salmon was estimated at $0.50/lb (Table A11), which was the highest price paid since 1994.

PINK SALMON

Pink salmon runs in UCI are even-year dominant, with odd-year returns usually much smaller in size. In 2005, approximately 49,000 pink salmon were harvested in the commercial fishery, which wasn't significantly lower that the previous 5-odd years average of 68,000 or the previous 10-odd years average of 72,000 fish. Again, gauging pink salmon run strength based on commercial harvest rates can be misleading. This is especially true in recent history, due to the low prices that pink salmon have brought commercial fishermen as well as restrictions placed on the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery in August, which harvest the large run of pink salmon bound for the Kenai River.

The average price paid for pink salmon in 2005 was approximately $0.08 per pound (Appendix A11), resulting in an exvessel value for this species of only $13,000 or less than 0.1% of the total exvessel value (Appendix A7).

CHUM SALMON

As a result of the floods of 1986, chum salmon production in much of southcentral Alaska was adversely affected, with commercial harvests since that time well below the long-term average annual harvest of 510,000 (Appendix A5). Beginning in 1995, however, improvements in chum salmon runs were observed, but the 2005 commercial harvest of approximately 70,000 fish was more than 100,000 fish less than the average annual harvest from the previous 10 years. As noted previously though, comparing recent harvest statistics to historical averages for the purpose of making assessments of stock strength can be misleading because of how much differently the commercial fishery is now prosecuted. Numerous drift gillnet fishing periods were restricted in 2005 as well as five consecutive fishing periods being closed in the Northern District to conserve sockeye salmon, which represented the most restrictive actions ever taken in this fishery. Although these measures were taken to conserve northern-bound sockeye salmon, they also resulted in fewer chum salmon being harvested. The recent year's low price paid for chum salmon (Appendix A11) has also caused drift gillnetters to avoid this stock as much as possible, especially when sockeye salmon are abundant in different areas than chum salmon.

The 2005 exvessel value for chum salmon was approximately $101,000, which was just 0.3% of the overall exvessel value of the 2005 fishery (Appendix A7).

PRICE, AVERAGE WEIGHT AND PARTICIPATION

In general, prices paid to fishermen for their catch in 2005 were more than they had received during the previous 5-year period (Appendix A11). Other than the grounds price received for Chinook salmon, which were about the same in 2005 as for the previous decade, all other species experienced increases from recent years, with the average price paid for sockeye salmon of $1.00 being the highest price since 1999. Chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon were sold for $1.00, $0.50, $0.08 and $0.20 per pound, respectively. It should be noted that some fishermen sold a significant portion of their Chinook salmon catches to smaller processors who offered higher prices by catering to niche markets. Average prices reported here are generated from inseason grounds prices and do not reflect any postseason adjustments. It is unknown whether this occurred to any significant degree for fish harvested in 2005.

As determined from fish ticket calculations, the average weight by species in 2005 did not vary significantly from the 1969–2004 average (Table 13; Appendix A12), although all five species average weights for 2005 were slightly less than the 1969–2004 average. The largest variation occurred in pink salmon average weights, with the 2005 average of 3.3 pounds being approximately 8% less than the long-term average of 3.6 pounds. The average weight for Chinook, sockeye, coho and chum salmon were 24.6, 6.1, 6.3, and 7.2 pounds, respectively.

The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) reported that in 2005 there were 571 active drift gillnet permits for the Cook Inlet area, with 71% issued to Alaskan residents (Appendix A13). Of this total, 472 reported catches for 2005 (Table 9). CFEC also reported that there were 739 active set gillnet permits in Cook Inlet, with 84% being issued to Alaskan residents. From this total, 488 reported fishing in 2005. A total of 37 firms purchased Upper

Cook Inlet fishery products during 2005, while 26 catcher/seller permits reported selling fish from their sites. A list of the major fishery processors is identified in Table 14.

SALMON ENHANCEMENT

Salmon enhancement through hatchery stocking has been a part of UCI salmon production since the early 1970's. Presently, only a single commercially-oriented hatchery remains operational in UCI, that being the Trail Lakes facility, which is operated by Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) and is located in the upper Kenai River drainage near Moose Pass. Trail Lakes hatchery was originally built and operated by the ADFG'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. In 2005, the wells at Trail Lakes hatchery were unable to supply enough water to rear all the fish in the facility, so some of the fish had to be transferred to the Eklutna Hatchery, a facility owned by CIAA, but not operational for the past few years. Until recently, two lakes located on the Kenai Peninsula, Hidden Lake and Tustumena Lake, were stocked with sockeye salmon, with adult production from these enhancement programs available to both the common property commercial fishery and the personal use and recreational fisheries. All of the sockeye salmon released from this facility were otolith marked and smolt and adult enumeration projects were conducted by CIAA staff as part of their evaluation programs. In general, hatchery-produced sockeye salmon have accounted for substantially less than 10% of the total commercial harvests in UCI.

In December, 2003, the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued a ruling stating that the 30-year old stocking program in Tustumena Lake amounted to a commercial enterprise and violated provisions of the 1964 Wilderness Act. The Wilderness Society and the Alaska Center for the Environment brought suit against the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service over the stocking program being conducted by CIAA. In essence, the ruling meant that the 6 million sockeye salmon fry being incubated at Trail Lakes Hatchery could not be released into Tustumena Lake in 2004 and thus would have to be destroyed. At the request of fishing groups and other citizens, Governor Murkowski had asked United States Department of the Interior Secretary, Gale Norton, to request a full hearing before the 9th Circuit Court on the matter. The Department of Justice, which handled the case for the Department of the Interior, instead petitioned only on the issue of the injunction regarding the fate of the fry. The court granted a rehearing on that issue and amended its order halting the stocking program. In the end, the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals allowed the district court in Alaska discretion in what to do with the 6 million sockeye salmon fry, which they permitted to be stocked into Tustumena Lake in 2004 only. CIAA did not collect sockeye salmon eggs from Tustumena Lake in either 2004 or 2005 and at this time it appears that the stocking program at Tustumena Lake has been eliminated.

Since 1975, a sockeye salmon enhancement project has been conducted at Big Lake, which is located in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley approximately 24 km west of Wasilla (Figure 1). ADF&G directed the stocking program through 1992, but since then CIAA has conducted the gamete collection, incubation, and fry release activities. Approximately 1.7 million sockeye salmon fry were released in Meadow Creek, a tributary of Big Lake, in 2005 (Dodson 2006).

STOCK STATUS AND OUTLOOK

Overall, the status of UCI's salmon stocks is generally very optimistic, although some areas merit further discussion. In 2005, approximately 5.6 million sockeye salmon were projected to

return to UCI, which would have provided some 4.1 million fish for all users to harvest. The forecasted harvest in 2005 was about 0.2 million fish above the 20-year average harvest. In reality, the 2005 estimated sockeye salmon total run of 7.9 million fish produced more than 5.2 million fish that were commercially harvested, with nearly 400,000 taken by personal use fishermen on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers, and likely 200,000 to 400,000 to sport fishermen throughout UCI. Sockeye salmon escapement goals were exceeded in three of five systems, and fell short in two others (Appendix A10).

Sockeye salmon runs to the Susitna River drainage have been somewhat depressed recently; for example, in 4 of the last 5 years (2000–2005) the escapement goal, which is measured by Yentna River sonar estimates, was not achieved (Appendix A10). However, in 2003, the total sockeye salmon run to the Susitna River drainage was 607,000 fish (Tobias and Willette 2004), or the second largest run in the past 10 years. The 2005 preseason forecast projected a total run of approximately 432,000 fish, which was just slightly less than the recent 10-year average. But, the estimated run in 2005 of 150,000 fish fell significantly short (65%) of the forecast and the estimated inriver escapement at the Yentna River sonar site was only 37,000 fish, which was only 49% of the minimum escapement goal. As mentioned previously in this report, numerous restrictions were made to the drift gillnet fishery in the Central District, as well as five consecutive closures of the Northern District set gillnet fishery, all done in order to reduce harvest rates of northern-bound sockeye salmon. Nevertheless, the escapement goal at the Yentna River was not achieved. Because this level of escapement was the weakest ever estimated, several postseason meetings between the public and ADF&G staff were conducted to identify potential causes for the recent poor sockeye salmon runs to this system. The outcome of these meetings resulted in suggestions for numerous research studies designed to identify and assess the origins for poor sockeye salmon production in the Susitna River drainage. The suggested studies included: (1) a Susitna River drainage mark–recapture study to independently estimate sockeye salmon escapement in both the Susitna and Yentna Rivers; (2) limnological investigations of numerous lakes throughout the drainage, with these studies including fry and smolt population estimates and evaluation of the effects of northern pike (*Esox lucius*) predation and beaver dams on production; and (3) genetic studies designed to identify and enumerate the stock composition of the commercial fisheries salmon harvest. To conduct some or all of these research projects, additional funds beyond current ADF&G budgets were needed; at the time this report was being written, the Alaskan legislature had been asked to consider appropriating money towards these research objectives. For more details on previous studies pertaining to sockeye salmon production in the Susitna drainage, see Tarbox and Kyle 1989; Kyle et al. 1994; King and Walker 1997; Edmundson et al. 2000; and Todd et al. 2001.

After experiencing record-level runs through the mid to late 1980's, the Crescent River sockeye salmon run declined dramatically and remained depressed throughout most of the 1990's. In 1996, limnological studies were initiated to determine whether the decline in sockeye salmon production was related to changing conditions in Crescent Lake, the major nursery lake in this watershed. These studies revealed a low abundance of the primary food resource for juvenile sockeye salmon in Crescent Lake, namely, the cyclopoid copepod *Cyclops scutifer* (Edmundson and Edmundson 2002). Unfortunately, these studies were terminated in 2001 due to lack of funding. However, within the limited scope of these investigations, some hypotheses were developed. First, it was theorized that that increased turbidity levels in the lake prior to 1996 resulted in a reduction in primary production associated with a lack of light penetration, which drives photosynthesis. Another possible source of the decline in production was attributed to a

top-down grazing effect on the *Cyclops* population from sockeye salmon fry produced from large escapements beginning in 1984. In speculating on the mechanisms responsible for the reduced sockeye salmon runs to this system, Edmundson and Edmundson (2000) cited that it was likely some combination of increased turbidity and over-grazing of the forage base. The exact cause for the shift in turbidity could not be isolated before the project was terminated, but the limited data set did provide the grounds for a recommendation that the sockeye salmon BEG for this system should be reduced, which it was beginning in 1999 from 50,000 to 100,000 fish to 25,000 to 50,000 fish. Since 2000, however, sockeye salmon runs to Crescent Lake have improved (see table on page 21). Therefore, in 2005, the BOF acted on recommendations from ADF&G and slightly raised the BEG at Crescent Lake from 25,000 to 50,000 fish to 30,000 to 70,000 fish. The total run estimate of more than 173,000 fish in 2005 was the largest return to Crescent Lake since 1987 and this year's estimated commercial harvest of approximately 50,000 fish was the third largest since 1988. More than 125,000 sockeye salmon were estimated to have escaped in 2005, which means that since the escapement goal was changed in 1998 and then again in 2005, it has been exceeded every year. For the past few years, set gillnet fishing in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point has been allowed 24 hours per day nearly all of July; in 2005, this area was open 24-hours per day from June 27 through August 5 (40 days), yet the exploitation rate from 2000 to 2005 has averaged only 32%. This is largely a result of many fishermen and nearly all processors abandoning this fishery during the 1990's because of diminished returns and considerable restrictions placed on the fishery in order to achieve escapement goals. Perhaps if ground prices continue to increase, more fishermen will move back to this area.

Crescent River Sockeye Salmon

Decade	Average Annual Escapement (thousands)	Average Annual Commercial Harvest (thousands)	Average Annual Total Run (thousands)
1976–1979	75	56	130
1980–1989	87	82	169
1990–1999	50	23	73
2000–2005	91	42	134

Much like the story at Crescent Lake, sockeye salmon runs to Fish Creek, which drains Big Lake and flows into Knik Arm, have been relatively poor, particularly from 1998 to 2001, and again in 2004–2005. The average annual total sockeye salmon run to Big Lake from 1980 to 1997 was 212,000; however, from 1998–2001 the average annual return fell to 52,000 (Tobias and Willette 2004), and during this time period the sockeye salmon BEG of 50,000 was not achieved. For the past two years, the average annual return has only been 33,000 fish. Prior to the 2002 BOF meeting, an escapement goal review team recommended that the Fish Creek goal be changed to an SEG of 20 to 70,000 fish. In 2002 and 2003, escapement into this system exceeded the new SEG by approximately 20,000 fish each year. In addition, the total sockeye salmon run to Fish Creek in 2002 was more than 134,000 fish, and in 2003 it exceeded 147,000 fish. However, the forecasted total run for 2004 was only 33,000 fish, based largely on the 2002 smolt emigration estimate of only 49,000 fish (Dodson 2003). The estimated total run to Fish Creek in 2004 ended up being approximately 41,000 fish, with more than 22,000 counted through the weir

(Shields and Fox 2005). Although the run did exceed expectations, the total of 41,000 fish was the second smallest return since 1978. In 2005, the forecasted run of sockeye salmon to Fish Creek was only 27,000 fish, which if realized, meant the minimum escapement goal would likely not be achieved. The estimated total run in 2005 was indeed very small, as only 23,000 Fish Creek sockeye salmon were accounted for and the escapement through the weir was only 14,400 fish. The number of smolt emigrating Big Lake the past three years have been estimated at 117,000 in 2003, 256,000 in 2004 and 151,000 in 2005 (Dodson 2004, 2005, 2006).

A technical review assessing Big Lake sockeye salmon production was completed prior to the 2002 BOF meeting (Litchfield and Willette 2002). This report proposed two likely causes for the decline in sockeye salmon production: (1) degradation of spawning habitat as a result of questionable hatchery practices and (2) placement of a coffer dam at the outlet of the lake, which prevented many wild fry from being able to recruit into the lake as well as causing a productive spawning area at the lake outlet to be filled in with silt and mud. At the 2002 BOF meeting, Fish Creek sockeye salmon were found to be a stock of yield concern and ADF&G proposed additional studies to more clearly define the limitations to sockeye salmon production in this system. As a result of identifying the coffer dam as a barrier to upstream migration of juvenile sockeye salmon fry, modifications were made at the lake outlet that allowed fry to more easily recruit into Big Lake. It is expected that more adults will again utilize this productive spawning area. The long-term outlook for Big Lake sockeye salmon is unclear. The escapement goal was exceeded in 2002 & 2003, narrowly achieved in 2004, and not met in 2005 (Appendix A10). Hatchery practices and stocking procedures have been tightened up, and modifications at the lake outlet should result in more fry being able to recruit into the lake. These improvements led ADF&G to recommend removing Big Lake sockeye salmon as a stock of yield concern and at the 2005 BOF meetings, that recommendation was accepted. Yet, the story of sockeye salmon production from Big Lake remains somewhat of a mystery. Even when the recommended number of spawners for the system has been met, the production of wild-produced smolt is dismal. Furthermore, CIAA has been stocking the lake with sockeye salmon fry for a number of years, but recent fry to smolt survival has also been very poor (Dodson 2006). If the forecasted run to Big Lake in 2006 is achieved, it is likely the minimum escapement goal will be met; nevertheless, Big Lake is not producing sockeye salmon at a level it once did. The forecasted run to Big Lake in 2006 is estimated at 44,000 fish.

Pink salmon runs in UCI are even-year dominant, with odd year average harvests less than $1/7^{th}$ of even-year harvests (Appendix A4). The 2005 harvest of pink salmon of 49,000 was nearly identical to the harvest in 2003 and only moderately less than the odd-year average annual harvest since 1990. The 2000 and 2002 UCI pink salmon runs were characterized as strong or very strong, thus reversing the trend of diminished returns realized since the flood in 1986. Yet, the 2000 UCI commercial harvest of pink salmon was the smallest even-year harvest since 1966. This mostly can be explained by the fact that the commercial fishery operated under numerous restrictions to ensure that sockeye salmon escapement goals were achieved. The 2004 run of pink salmon was portrayed as average to above average. For example, the escapement count at the Deshka River weir was approximately 390,000, which is significantly less than the average of more than 900,000 observed in 1998, 2000, and 2002. But, the OTF cumulative CPUE of 439 in 2004 was the third highest even-year CPUE in the past 12 even-year cycles. Describing the pink salmon run is difficult and is largely based on commercial fish reports, recreational fishing success, and limited escapement monitoring. There are no enumeration projects in all of UCI designed to specifically monitor pink salmon escapements, but they are counted as part of

programs designed to enumerate Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon. Pink salmon stocks in UCI are maintaining their even-year dominance and continue to return in numbers that reveal that there are no obvious problems with the stock.

While ADF&G lacks long-term quantitative escapement information, chum salmon escapements to streams throughout UCI have undoubtedly been augmented by management actions or regulatory changes aimed principally at other species. These actions include significant reductions in the offshore drift gillnet and Northern District set gillnet fisheries to conserve Yentna River sockeye salmon; 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; and finally, harvest avoidance, as much as possible, by the drift fishery as a result of the current low prices being paid for chum salmon. Chum salmon production suffered through about a decade of mediocre runs, beginning in the mid-1980's, in part due to impacts from fall flooding in the Susitna River Basin in 1986, but in all probability also due to poor general environmental factors. Chum salmon stocks throughout Southcentral Alaska have mirrored Susitna River chum salmon production, both revealing reductions in abundance from the mid-1980's to the mid-1990's. Fortunately, beginning in 1995 an improvement in chum salmon production was observed in many areas of South Central Alaska, including UCI. Indications from the OTF project, the commercial fishery, and the few escapement programs where chum salmon are enumerated would in general support the characterization that the 2000–2004 runs were much improved from those realized during the 1990's. For example, the 2000 OTF cumulative chum salmon CPUE of 672 was the 3rd largest since 1983, the first year chum salmon were enumerated by this project. Aerial census counts of chum salmon in Chinitna Bay estimated an escapement of nearly 23,000 in 2000, which is the largest aerial census estimate ever recorded for this area. The 2002 escapement counts of chum salmon at the Little Susitna River, Willow Creek, and Wasilla Creek weirs were the highest counts ever observed for these systems, while the 2001 chum salmon escapement in the Little Susitna River was the second largest ever observed. The 2004 OTF cumulative chum salmon CPUE would seem to indicate that the 2004 run was of average abundance, as the cumulative CPUE of 447 was very close to the 1988–2003 mean CPUE of 465. Assessing the 2005 run of chum salmon in UCI was difficult. For example, although the 2005 commercial harvest of chum salmon was the lowest observed during the past 40 years, the 2005 OTF cumulative chum salmon CPUE of 300 was only about 35% less than the 1988–2004 average cumulative CPUE of 464. In addition, aerial census counts of chum salmon escapement in Chinitna Bay were also about 34% under the 1971–2004 average annual counts. While chum salmon used to be enumerated at the Little Susitna River weir, this project now focuses only on coho salmon, so any chum salmon counts from this weir are only partial estimates. Therefore, although there is a limited amount of information available for assessing the 2005 chum salmon run, it most likely was weaker than average. Data from the next couple of years will be needed to determine if chum salmon runs to UCI are indeed experiencing a downturn.

UCI's coho salmon stocks generally benefited from excellent production throughout most of the 1980's and early 1990's. However, coho salmon runs in 1997 and 1999 were viewed as mediocre to poor, prompting BOF measures in 1997, 1999 and 2000 that resulted in coho salmon conservation restrictions to sport and commercial fishermen in much of UCI. Ironically, the 2000 run appeared to be much improved (see table on page 24), with the 2001 run being even stronger yet, and finally the 2002 run being exceptional, perhaps even a record run (Yanusz et al. 2002). Because coho salmon are strongly dominated by a 4-year cycle, the returns from the 1997 and 1999 brood years

occurred primarily in 2001 and 2003. The 2003 run, while not exceptionally strong, still produced escapements nearly three times the level of the 1999 brood year (the aggregate escapement of coho salmon from Cottonwood, Fish, and Wasilla Creeks and Little Susitna River in 1999 was 6,470 and produced an aggregate escapement to these same systems in 2003 of 17,872). In 2004, ADF&G's Division of Sport Fish terminated coho salmon enumeration at Wasilla Creek, and for the 2005 season they began using escapement counts at the Little Susitna River as a gauge of coho salmon escapement from all Knik Arm stocks. Based on the Little Susitna River coho salmon weir count, the 2004 run appears to have been very strong. The 2005 Little Susitna River weir count of coho salmon was estimated at 16,839; however, the weir was partly submerged due to high water on September 7 and completely submerged beginning September 10, in effect stopping all counting. Therefore, the estimate of escapement was not complete, which means the upper end of the escapement goal of 10,100–17,700 fish was very likely exceeded. The 2005 coho salmon run to the Little Susitna River was categorized as "late, but very strong" (D. Rutz, Sport Fish Biologist, ADF&G, Palmer; personal communication March 1, 2006). It needs to be emphasized though, that these are just weir counts, which do not include commercial and sport harvests below the weir.

Coho Salmon Escapement and Enumeration

Year	Cottonwood Creek	Fish Creek	Little Susitna River	Wasilla Creek	Deep Creek	OTF CPUE
1996			15,803			534
1997	936	2,578	9,894	670	2,017	362
1998	2,114	5,463	15,159	3,777	1,541	403
1999	478	1,766	3,017	1,587	2,267	294
2000	1,888	5,979	14,436	6,154	3,408	766
2001	3,525	10,047	30,587	6,784	3,747	838
2002	4,270	15,187	48,308	13,195	6,132	798
2003	791	2,142	11,127	3,712		368
2004	2,004	3,234[a]	40,199			785
2005			16,839[a]			344

[a] Represents a partial count, the weir was pulled before the coho salmon run was complete.

[b] Weir washed out, count incomplete.

The total return of Kenai River adult coho salmon has been estimated annually by: (A) the population specific harvest in marine commercial fisheries, (B) the inriver sport and personal use harvest, and (C) the spawning escapement (Carlon and Evans *In Prep*; Massengill, et al. *In prep*). The sum of these three components (A+B+C) provide the estimate of annual adult production, although no escapement goal has been established for this system. Smolt enumeration studies have been conducted in the Moose River, a Kenai River tributary that has been shown to be a very important rearing environment for juvenile coho salmon. As a result of increasing sport and commercial harvest levels in the early 1990's, combined with a decreasing trend in smolt production from 1993–1997, the BOF implemented conservation measures at the 1997 & 2000 meetings to reduce sport and commercial exploitation of Kenai River coho salmon. Since 1997, the drainage-wide coho salmon smolt emigrations have stabilized. Interestingly, the 1999 record low adult escapement estimate of 7,364 fish produced a smolt emigration in 2001 that was approximately near the historical average. Conversely, the record low smolt emigration in 1997

of 374,225 fish produced what is believed to be a very weak return of adults in 1998, although the total return strength for that year is unknown. Since 1999, Kenai River adult coho salmon returns have been considered good to excellent. In 2004, in response to an emergency petition form the Kenai-Soldotna Fish and Game Advisory Committee, the BOF extended the Kenai River sport fishing season for coho salmon from September 30 to October 31. This decision was based upon ADF&G data that projected an above average Kenai River coho salmon escapement. Adult coho salmon runs to the Kenai River are no longer estimated through mark–recapture studies, fishwheels are still run so that capture rates can be compared to previous year's data to generally gauge the strength of each year's run. The 2005 coho salmon run to the Kenai River was characterized as 'average' based upon inriver fishwheel catch data (R. Massengill, Sport Fish Biologist, ADF&G, Soldotna; personal communication March 1, 2006). Continued monitoring of smolt and/or adult production will provide valuable information about Kenai River coho salmon returns from various levels of escapements.

In summary, coho salmon stocks throughout UCI appear to be average to above average in strength; therefore, at the 2005 BOF meetings, most of the conservation actions previously taken to protect UCI coho salmon were rescinded.

After experiencing a marked decline in the early to mid 1990s, Northern District Chinook salmon stocks have rebounded, with exceptional runs enumerated at the Deshka River weir. In general, no conservation issues are currently known. In fact, in response to strong Chinook salmon runs, sport fishing seasons and bag limits have been liberalized in some streams in the Northern District. Moreover, in 2005 the BOF lengthened commercial fishing periods during the Northern District Chinook salmon fishery from 6 to 12-hours in response to strong Chinook salmon runs.

Late-run Kenai River Chinook salmon returns have been relatively stable and escapement objectives have been consistently achieved or exceeded. The 2004 run appears to have been one of the strongest runs on record. The early-run Kenai River Chinook salmon return is believed to migrate through Cook Inlet prior to any commercial fishing taking place.

2005 COMMERCIAL HERRING FISHERY

The 2005 UCI herring fishery resulted in a harvest of 17.3 tons (Appendix A8), with 17.1 tons coming from the Upper Subdistrict and 0.2 tons from Chinitna Bay. A total of 15 permit holders reported fishing, which is up slightly from previous years. The moderate increase in participation was likely the result of the expansion of fishing hours in the Upper Subdistrict in 2005. Currently, all herring harvested in UCI are used exclusively for personal use or bait. Due to the fact that the Prince William Sound and Kamishak Bay herring fisheries have remained closed for many years, bait herring from UCI has risen in value. Demand by commercial and sport halibut fishermen has resulted in an average price of approximately $0.75/lb or $1,500/ton. Based on this price, the estimated exvessel value of the 2005 commercial herring fishery was $26,000.

2005 COMMERCIAL SMELT FISHERY

In 2005, eight permit holders obtained commissioner's permits from ADF&G, which were required of all fishermen who wished to participate in the newly opened commercial smelt fishery (5 AAC 21.505 Cook Inlet Smelt Fishery Management Plan). However, no processors or fishermen reported any harvest. Conversations with those involved revealed that one processor who was active in the fishery the last time it was open was unable to commit to the fishery in

2005. Another reason given for no participation was unfamiliarity with the area where the fishery was open. The commercial dipnet smelt fishery will again be open for the 2006 season and at the time this report was being finalized a few fishermen had already obtained commissioner's permits.

2005 COMMERCIAL RAZOR CLAM FISHERY

Historically the 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 the total harvest) 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 beach area for harvesting clams 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 though, there is no directed effort to harvest razor clams for the bait market. The minimum legal size for razor clams is 4.5 inches (114 mm) in shell length.

The 2005 harvest, taken primarily from the Polly Creek/Crescent River area, was approximately 371,000 pounds (Table 19; Appendix A9). A total of 22 diggers participated during the season, reporting harvest from 56 different days, or from May 21 to August 9. Diggers were paid an average of $.62 per pound for their harvest, resulting in an exvessel value of this fishery of $231,000.

The 2005 summer tide schedule can be found in Table 17.

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 Cook Inlet. Beginning in 1981, a new category of fisheries was established. Personal use fishing was created to provide for the personal consumptive needs of state residents not able to meet their needs under other fisheries. Since their creation, numerous changes have occurred in the personal use or subsistence fisheries in Cook Inlet as a result of challenges in the State of Alaska Court System, The Alaska State Legislature, or the BOF process. The only personal use or subsistence fishery that has occurred consistently in Cook Inlet during this entire period is the Tyonek Subsistence fishery. A review of the various personal use and subsistence fisheries that have been conducted in Cook Inlet are reported in Brannian and Fox (1996) and Reimer and Sigurdsson (2004).

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 10-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 have been harvested. 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. However, 5 AAC 01.595(a)(3) allows for up to 70 Chinook salmon per permit holder in the Tyonek Subsistence fishery. Annual Chinook salmon harvests have ranged from a low of 639 in 1997 to as many as 2,665 in 1983 (Appendix A15). In 2005, preliminary reports from the Tyonek subsistence fishery show a harvest of 720 Chinook, 60 sockeye, 104 coho, 0 pink, and 2 chum salmon.

UPPER YENTNA RIVER SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHERY

A subsistence salmon fishery is allowed in the Yentna River drainage outside the Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai non subsistence area described in 5 AAC 99.015(a)(3). The provisions for this fishery allow for the harvest of 25 salmon per head of household, plus 10 more for each dependent; however, all Chinook salmon and rainbow trout must be returned to the water alive. The specific area open for this fishery is in the main stem Yentna River from its confluence with Martin Creek upstream to its confluence with the Skwenta River. Legal gear consists only of fish wheels. The subsistence fishing season occurs from July 15 through July 31 from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday during this time frame. The preliminary harvest reports from the 2005 Yentna River subsistence fishery show that 181 sockeye, 42 coho, 24 pink, and 25 chum salmon were harvested (Appendix A15). There were 18 Yentna River subsistence permits issued in 2005.

KENAITZE TRIBAL EDUCATIONAL FISHERY

In 1993 a state court ordered ADF&G to create an educational fishery for the Kenaitze Indian Tribe, pending final court rulings on other subsistence cases. The objectives for educational fisheries are specified in 5 AAC 93.235 as "educating persons concerning historic, contemporary, or experimental methods for locating, harvesting, handling, or processing fishery resources." Standards, general conditions, and requirements of the educational fishery program are outlined in 5 AAC 93.200–235. Tables A15 and A16. summarize the harvest from the Kenaitze educational fishery since it began in 1994. In 2005, this amounted to 100 Chinook, 6,317 sockeye, 490 coho, and 12 pink salmon, for a total of 6,919 salmon. The 2005 harvest was the most fish ever taken by the Kenaitze's and was approximately 30% more than the 2004 harvest, but was within the 8,000 total fish harvest range allowed for in the fishery.

NINILCHIK TRADITIONAL COUNCIL/NATIVE DESCENDENTS EDUCATIONAL FISHERY

In 1993 the Ninilchik Traditional Council (NTC) applied for and was granted a permit for an educational fishery (Szarzi and Begich 2001). In 1998, a group of NTC members formed a new organization, the Ninilchik Native Descendents (NND), and requested a separate permit with similar goals of passing on traditional knowledge and providing food for needy tribal members. Initially one permit was issued for both groups, but this was not acceptable to the NTC and both groups were allowed to fish concurrently. There have been a number of changes to the annual harvest limits allowed under these permits, but in 2005 the NTC harvested 70 Chinook, 264 sockeye, and 83 coho, salmon (Appendix A15 and A16.). The NND caught 88 Chinook, 84

sockeye, 78 coho and 15 pink salmon. The largest reported harvest since the inception of the NNT/NND educational fishery occurred in 2001 when the combined harvest from the two groups was slightly more than 1,500 fish.

NINILCHIK EMERGENCY SERVICES EDUCATIONAL FISHERY

In 2004, another group from Ninilchik applied for and was granted approval for an educational fishery. In 2004, the Ninilchik Emergency Services (NES) group harvested 1 Chinook and 77 sockeye salmon, while in 2005, only 5 Chinook salmon were harvested (Appendix A16.).

PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERY

Under the Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon Fishery Management Plan (5 AAC 77.540), personal use fishing is allowed in limited areas in Cook Inlet. The management plan received substantial changes at the BOF meeting in January of 1996. In 1995, personal use fishing was allowed with set 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, but to compensate for the lost opportunity, dip net fisheries were expanded to allow for approximately the same level of harvest that had occurred with gillnets in 1995. Currently, personal use fishing using gillnets is open near the Kasilof River in the waters of UCI normally closed to commercial set gillnet fishing. This area encompasses approximately 1 mile on either side of the Kasilof River, extending out from shore for 1 mile. In addition, dip net fishing is allowed at the terminus of the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. The personal use management plan was again amended at the 2002 BOF meeting, modifying how the dip net fishery at Fish Creek in Knik Arm was to be managed as well as making time changes to both the Kenai and Kasilof personal use fisheries. The Fish Creek dip net fishery was continued in regulation, but opens only if the upper end of the escapement goal of 70,000 is projected to be exceeded. The Kasilof gillnet fishery was also modified, expanding the days and hours that the fishery was open. The fishery now opens on June 15 and takes place from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. daily. Instead of being managed for a harvest goal of 10,000 to 20,000 fish, the fishery remains open until 11:00 p.m. on June 24, regardless of how many fish are harvested. The amended management plan also changed how the Kenai River dip net fishery was prosecuted. This fishery is open from July 10 through July 31, for 7 days per week, but only from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. daily. But, if ADF&G determines that the abundance of Kenai River late-run sockeye salmon is greater than two million fish, this fishery may be extended, by emergency order, to 24-hours per day. The Kasilof River dip net personal use fishery occurs from June 25 through August 7, 24-hours per day.

A permit issued by ADF&G, along with a valid resident sport fishing license, or an exemption from licensing under AS 16.05.400, is required to participate in the personal use fisheries. The annual bag and possession limits are 25 salmon per head of household, with an additional 10 salmon for each household member. In the Kasilof River dip net fishery, however, Chinook salmon may not be retained and must be released immediately to the water unharmed. In the Kenai River dip net fishery, one Chinook salmon may be retained per household. There are no Chinook salmon limitations in the Kasilof River gillnet personal use fishery. Legal gear under the management plan 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 4 inches, but may not exceed 6 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 5 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.

2005 PERSONAL USE FISHERY

The personal use fishery using gillnets at the mouth of the Kasilof River opened on June 15 and closed at 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 25. Personal Use Emergency Order No. 1 allowed for a 24-hour extension of the fishery (June 24 to June 25) in response to strong sockeye salmon sonar counts in the Kasilof River. Approximately 32,600 sockeye salmon were harvested in this fishery (Table 15), which is approximately 7,200 fish more than were harvested in 2004 and 23,000 fish (243%) more than the previous maximum number harvested in 1996 (Table 18). It should be noted though that there were a number of personal use permits that were returned where the river of harvest was unknown. For the purposes of this report, these fish were allocated to the different rivers and gear types based upon the proportion of the known harvest. There will be some minor refinements to the database later in the year. The total harvest of all salmon in the Kasilof River personal use gillnet fishery was approximately 33,000.

The Kasilof River dip net fishery was open from June 25 to August 7. However, in response to projections that the upper end of the Kasilof River sockeye salmon OEG would be exceeded, the Division of Sport Fish liberalized the area that was open to shore dipnetting, extending it from the current closed marker in the Kasilof River upstream to the bridge at the Sterling highway (emergency order 2-RS-1-12-05). Dipnetting from boats in the Kasilof River was also liberalized, with the upstream limit being Trujillo's landing. Both liberalizations were in effect from June 25 through July 31. The total sockeye salmon harvest in the Kasilof River dip net fishery in 2005 was approximately 46,000 fish (Table 15), which was approximately 2,600 fish less than 2004, but sill marked the 5th time in the past 10 years that the harvest from this fishery was between 40,000 and 50,000 fish (Table 18). The total harvest of all salmon in this fishery was nearly 47,000 fish.

The dip net fishery in the Kenai River opened on July 10 and closed, as scheduled, at midnight on July 31. In compliance with the management plan, the fishery was open from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. daily. But, on July 20, an emergency order (2-RS-1-20-04) was announced by the Division of Sport Fish expanding dip net hours to 24-hours per day, which was provided for in the management plan when Kenai River sockeye salmon runs exceed 2 million fish. Approximately 291,000 sockeye salmon were harvested in the 2005 Kenai River dip net fishery (Table 15), which exceeded the previous maximum harvest of 263,000 in 2004 by more than 28,000 fish, or an increase of approximately 11% (Table 18). It also marked the 5th straight year where more sockeye salmon were harvested than the year before, with the 2005 harvest approximately 193,000 fish more than the 2000 harvest. The total yield of all species of salmon from the Kenai River dip net fishery was approximately 296,000 fish.

The Fish Creek personal use dip net fishery was not opened in 2005.

A summary of the harvest of sockeye salmon from the personal use fisheries in the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers reveals that approximately 370,000 fish were taken in 2005. This total exceeded the 2004 sockeye salmon harvest, which had been the highest harvest to date, by nearly 20,000 fish. The 2005 harvest also represents an increase of nearly 200% (126,000 to 370,000) from the harvest observed in these rivers in 1996 (Table 18).

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.–Offshore test fish sockeye salmon catch results, F/V *Americanus*, 2005.

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	231.5	47	47	35	35	556	11.2	11.8	29.0	5	NW	5	SW
02-Jul	6	230.0	43	90	33	68	544	11.0	10.7	29.3	9	S	5	SW
03-Jul	6	240.0	142	232	98	165	559	11.3	12.0	29.3	7	SW	15	S
04-Jul	6	227.5	46	278	36	201	560	11.6	11.7	28.9	5	S	5	S
05-Jul	6	239.7	68	346	47	249	568	11.5	13.8	29.6	2	S	2	S
06-Jul	6	241.0	94	440	68	317	563	11.0	13.5	29.9	5	S	5	S
07-Jul	6	246.5	171	611	118	434	565	11.2	12.8	29.9	4	S	8	S
08-Jul	6	256.0	196	807	127	561	566	11.4	12.3	29.2	10	SW	5	S
09-Jul	6	252.5	199	1,006	124	685	572	12.2	15.4	29.2	1	S	4	S
10-Jul[a]	4	236.2	66	1,072	46	731	569	11.6	12.9	29.3	25	SW	4	S
11-Jul	6	235.0	50	1,122	36	767	568	11.9	12.8	29.0	7	SW	10	S
12-Jul	6	233.5	81	1,203	60	827	565	12.1	11.7	28.9	2	SE	2	SE
13-Jul	6	235.5	100	1,303	76	903	569	11.6	12.8	29.4	11	NE	8	NW
14-Jul	6	225.5	38	1,341	30	932	568	11.1	14.9	30.2	8	NW	3	NW
15-Jul	6	267.0	217	1,558	136	1,068	572	12.6	14.8	28.7	9	SW	13	S
16-Jul	6	252.5	35	1,593	25	1,093	578	11.7	13.1	28.9	12	NE	11	NE
17-Jul	6	227.0	39	1,632	30	1,122	570	12.3	14.0	28.4	4	SW	7	S
18-Jul	6	234.0	56	1,688	37	1,160	577	11.9	14.4	29.0	6	S	2	S
19-Jul	6	220.0	37	1,725	29	1,188	570	12.0	14.0	28.8	1	NW	4	SW
20-Jul	6	245.5	149	1,874	95	1,283	572	11.3	14.4	29.8	4	S	4	SW
21-Jul	6	267.5	294	2,168	168	1,451	576	11.1	13.2	30.4	14	S	6	S
22-Jul	6	242.0	136	2,304	94	1,545	565	11.9	15.0	29.7	4	SW	4	SE
23-Jul	6	257.0	212	2,516	133	1,678	569	11.3	13.7	30.8	2	SW	5	SW
24-Jul	6	243.0	128	2,644	91	1,769	565	11.3	13.1	30.5	5	N	16	N
25-Jul	6	256.0	238	2,882	153	1,922	567	11.5	13.1	30.3	14	NW	1	S
26-Jul	6	258.0	227	3,109	149	2,071	570	11.5	13.2	30.5	6	NW	4	NW
27-Jul	6	222.0	25	3,134	19	2,090	567	12.9	12.8	29.5	4	N	13	NW
28-Jul	6	243.5	196	3,330	148	2,238	572	11.8	13.1	30.0	5	SW	10	E
29-Jul	6	260.0	311	3,641	196	2,435	575	12.4	12.9	28.4	2	S	9	SW
30-Jul	6	287.0	467	4,108	208	2,643	571	13.1	12.8	27.8	15	SW	20	SE

[a] Two of the six stations were not fished due to rough water; the missing values for these stations were interpolated from day before and day after data.

Table 2.–Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon enumeration by river and date, 2005.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Crescent River		Yentna River		Fish Creek	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
15-Jun			7,624	7,624						
16-Jun			7,395	15,019						
17-Jun			10,559	25,578						
18-Jun			14,488	40,066						
19-Jun			17,172	57,238						
20-Jun			16,292	73,530						
21-Jun			9,405	82,935						
22-Jun			2,552	85,487						
23-Jun			1,801	87,288						
24-Jun			3,563	90,851	1,548	1,548				
25-Jun			7,802	98,653	2,742	4,290				
26-Jun			6,818	105,471	1,989	6,279				
27-Jun			4,462	109,933	1,899	8,178				
28-Jun			4,441	114,374	1,717	9,895				
29-Jun			9,274	123,648	1,606	11,501				
30-Jun			2,099	125,747	2,262	13,763				
01-Jul	5,393	5,393	8,399	134,146	3,075	16,838				
02-Jul	8,034	13,427	12,287	146,433	2,094	18,932				
03-Jul	7,253	20,680	5,859	152,292	2,292	21,224				
04-Jul	11,666	32,346	7,315	159,607	3,763	24,987				
05-Jul	13,475	45,821	8,405	168,012	3,199	28,186				
06-Jul	12,331	58,152	6,256	174,268	1,679	29,865				
07-Jul	9,858	68,010	3,276	177,544	1,935	31,800	264	264	0	0
08-Jul	11,975	79,985	5,950	183,494	2,419	34,219	354	618	0	0
09-Jul	27,106	107,091	3,441	186,935	2,864	37,083	152	770	0	0
10-Jul	22,372	129,463	4,073	191,008	3,292	40,375	248	1,018	0	0
11-Jul	38,176	167,639	11,457	202,465	2,808	43,183	290	1,308	0	0
12-Jul	48,794	216,433	10,751	213,216	2,234	45,417	212	1,520	0	0
13-Jul	26,336	242,769	9,581	222,797	3,937	49,354	601	2,121	0	0
14-Jul	16,116	258,885	4,961	227,758	3,659	53,013	865	2,986	0	0
15-Jul	14,063	272,948	3,697	231,455	1,725	54,738	1,030	4,016	0	0
16-Jul	45,271	318,219	6,562	238,017	1,482	56,220	820	4,836	0	0
17-Jul	61,711	379,930	4,084	242,101	3,190	59,410	573	5,409	0	0

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Table 2.–Page 2 of 2.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Crescent River		Yentna River		Fish Creek	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
18-Jul	50,363	430,293	7,089	249,190	4,151	63,561	700	6,109	0	0
19-Jul	75,219	505,512	5,215	254,405	3,246	66,807	1,459	7,568	1,668	1,668
20-Jul	36,053	541,565	4,638	259,043	2,125	68,932	1,364	8,932	1,080	2,748
21-Jul	20,939	562,504	3,575	262,618	5,120	74,052	1,155	10,087	25	2,773
22-Jul	25,510	588,014	3,815	266,433	3,372	77,424	1,107	11,194	339	3,112
23-Jul	52,498	640,512	6,749	273,182	4,970	82,394	854	12,048	80	3,192
24-Jul	55,524	696,036	5,956	279,138	3,668	86,062	1,413	13,461	0	3,192
25-Jul	29,920	725,956	5,288	284,426	1,058	87,120	2,415	15,876	70	3,262
26-Jul	18,444	744,400	4,291	288,717	5,566	92,686	2,049	17,925	875	4,137
27-Jul	11,737	756,137	2,696	291,413	2,430	95,116	1,142	19,067	2,234	6,371
28-Jul	9,185	765,322	2,897	294,310	2,964	98,080	590	19,657	1,992	8,363
29-Jul	12,976	778,298	5,202	299,512	2,848	100,928	819	20,476	662	9,025
30-Jul	31,379	809,677	6,678	306,190	5,198	106,126	972	21,448	479	9,504
31-Jul	35,725	845,402	3,271	309,461	3,602	109,728	1,732	23,180	440	9,944
01-Aug	24,704	870,106	2,367	311,828	2,147	111,875	1,831	25,011	316	10,260
02-Aug	15,052	885,158	2,185	314,013	1,524	113,399	1,485	26,496	466	10,726
03-Aug	21,349	906,507	2,935	316,948	2,557	115,956	1,778	28,274	268	10,994
04-Aug	17,563	924,070	1,333	318,281	2,939	118,895	978	29,252	369	11,363
05-Aug	15,494	939,564	2,793	321,074	1,197	120,092	651	29,903	221	11,584
06-Aug	37,665	977,229	3,598	324,672	1,962	122,054	1,243	31,146	495	12,079
07-Aug	33,614	1,010,843	1,200	325,872	3,569	125,623	1,892	33,038	339	12,418
08-Aug	14,048	1,024,891	1,234	327,106			805	33,843	469	12,887
09-Aug	11,524	1,036,415	1,229	328,335			1,142	34,985	342	13,229
10-Aug	9,949	1,046,364	1,229	329,564			768	35,753	268	13,497
11-Aug	15,150	1,061,514	2,462	332,026			401	36,154	251	13,748
12-Aug	52,466	1,113,980	4,767	336,793			462	36,616	220	13,968
13-Aug	61,273	1,175,253	4,402	341,195			305	36,921	138	14,106
14-Aug	37,822	1,213,075	3,835	345,030					109	14,215
15-Aug	42,888	1,255,963	2,982	348,012						
16-Aug	39,696	1,295,659								
17-Aug	27,561	1,323,220								
18-Aug	16,218	1,339,438								
19-Aug	9,004	1,348,442								
20-Aug	15,778	1,364,220								
21-Aug	12,232	1,376,452								

Table 3.–Commercial Chinook salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K. Beach		244-32 North K. Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/20	25	25	26	26			19	19							70	70
6/21	35	60	16	42			16	35							67	137
6/22	22	82	37	79			25	60							84	221
6/23	48	130	50	129			22	82							120	341
6/25	28	158	54	183			31	113							113	454
6/26	34	192	62	245			26	139							122	576
6/27	59	251	46	291			33	172							138	714
6/29	85	336	225	516			49	221							359	1,073
6/30	108	444	191	707			80	301							379	1,452
7/02	64	508	76	783			53	354							193	1,645
7/03	66	574	127	910			103	457							296	1,941
7/04	58	632	114	1,024			103	560							275	2,216
7/05					14	14									14	2,230
7/06	71	703	112	1,136	36	50	62	622							281	2,511
7/07	220	923	218	1,354			178	800							616	3,127
7/08					76	126									76	3,203
7/09	103	1,026	162	1,516	13	139	114	914							392	3,595
7/10					40	179									40	3,635
7/11	62	1,088	164	1,680			132	1,046	173	173	174	174	11	11	716	4,351
7/12	60	1,148	185	1,865			126	1,172	119	292	190	364	15	26	695	5,046
7/13	95	1,243	87	1,952			50	1,222	81	373	120	484	5	31	438	5,484
7/14	111	1,354	97	2,049			57	1,279	93	466	91	575	3	34	452	5,936
7/15	95	1,449	96	2,145	60	239	34	1,313							285	6,221

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Table 3.–Page 2 of 7.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K. Beach		244-32 North K. Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/16	133	1,582	184	2,329			147	1,460	104	570	351	926	4	38	923	7,144
7/17					109	348									109	7,253
7/18	65	1,647	208	2,537	18	366	239	1,699	134	704	496	1,422	14	52	1,174	8,427
7/19	110	1,757	180	2,717			150	1,849	127	831	362	1,784	0	52	929	9,356
7/20	92	1,849	139	2,856			105	1,954	146	977	266	2,050	10	62	758	10,114
7/21	59	1,908	128	2,984			130	2,084	149	1,126	252	2,302	11	73	729	10,843
7/22					91	457									91	10,934
7/23	60	1,968	107	3,091			211	2,295	252	1,378	262	2,564	50	123	942	11,876
7/24	33	2,001	157	3,248			171	2,466	119	1,497	246	2,810	366	489	1,092	12,968
7/25	39	2,040	133	3,381			179	2,645	161	1,658	362	3,172	18	507	892	13,860
7/26	101	2,141	80	3,461			218	2,863	157	1,815	301	3,473	12	519	869	14,729
7/27	83	2,224	129	3,590			238	3,101	279	2,094	426	3,899	157	676	1,312	16,041
7/28	142	2,366	188	3,778			205	3,306	189	2,283	283	4,182	10	686	1,017	17,058
7/29					141	598									141	17,199
7/30	84	2,450	96	3,874	31	629	114	3,420	73	2,356	77	4,259	2	688	477	17,676
7/31	36	2,486	151	4,025			178	3,598	187	2,543	136	4,395	7	695	695	18,371
8/01	65	2,551	133	4,158			131	3,729	120	2,663	229	4,624	2	697	680	19,051
8/03	26	2,577	149	4,307			101	3,830	75	2,738	164	4,788	0	697	515	19,566
8/04	12	2,589	109	4,416			131	3,961	129	2,867	174	4,962	4	701	559	20,125
8/06	16	2,605	107	4,523			97	4,058	68	2,935	142	5,104	3	704	433	20,558
8/07	20	2,625	147	4,670			88	4,146	138	3,073	140	5,244	2	706	535	21,093
8/08	23	2,648	88	4,758			83	4,229	109	3,182	108	5,352	3	709	414	21,507
8/09	21	2,669	64	4,822			95	4,324	73	3,255	89	5,441	1	710	343	21,850
8/10	25	2,694	28	4,850			80	4,404	29	3,284	81	5,522	8	718	251	22,101

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Table 3.–Page 3 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-20 Silv. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin - West		246-20 Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/01															40	40			40	40
6/03											26	26			30	70			56	96
6/06											31	57			57	127			88	184
6/08											2	59							2	186
6/10											8	67			69	196			77	263
6/13															199	395			199	462
6/15											19	86			22	417			41	503
6/16					15	15													15	518
6/17															9	426			9	527
6/20											1	87			8	434			9	536
6/22															6	440			6	542
6/23					12	27													12	554
6/24															4	444			4	558
6/27					39	66									4	448	1	1	44	602
6/28					9	75	2	2											11	613
6/29					11	86													11	624
6/30					7	93									3	451			10	634
7/02					7	100													7	641

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Table 3.–Page 4 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-20 Silv. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin - West		246-20 Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/03					14	114													14	655
7/04			1	1	4	118													5	660
7/05					8	126													8	668
7/06					13	139													13	681
7/07					12	151	5	7							2	453			19	700
7/08					5	156													5	705
7/09					6	162	5	12											11	716
7/11					3	165									2	455			5	721
7/12					1	166	1	13											2	723
7/14					1	167													1	724
7/16					1	168													1	725
7/17					1	169													1	726
7/21					1	170													1	727
7/25															1	456	2	3	3	730
7/28															1	457			1	731
7/29					1	171													1	732
7/30																	1	4	1	733
801					1	172													1	734
8/08															2	459			2	736
8/15					1	173													1	737
8/18					2	175													2	739

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Table 3.–Page 5 of 7.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Posession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
30-May	166	166	320	320			224	224	203	203	85	85	160	160			5	5	1,163	1,163
6-Jun	103	269	430	750	290	290	97	321	60	263	69	154	65	225	18	18	31	36	1,163	2,326
13-Jun	26	295	385	1,135			98	419	113	376	129	283	33	258	34	52			818	3,144
18-Jul					68	358													68	3,212
20-Jun			6	1,141															6	3,218
27-Jun			92	1,233			7	426	3	379	5	288	1	259		52	1	37	109	3,327
30-Jun			15	1,248			4	430			1	289					1	38	21	3,348
4-Jul			1	1,249	2	360	1	431	3	382									7	3,355
7-Jul			2	1,251			4	435	2	384									8	3,363
11-Jul							1	436											1	3,364
14-Jul															1	53			1	3,365
18-Jul			2	1,253			2	438	1	385									5	3,370
8-Aug																	1	39	1	3,371
15-Aug													1	260					1	3,372
29-Aug																	1	40	1	3,373

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Table 3.–Page 6 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/20	28							9		9	9
6/23	104							18		18	27
6/25	11			4						4	31
6/26	7			6						6	37
6/27	197							52		52	89
6/29	34			16						16	105
6/30	249							143		143	248
7/02	50			6						6	254
7/03	5			2						2	256
7/04	360							159		159	415
7/05	35	4								4	419
7/06	47	4		7						11	430
7/07	316							112		112	542
7/08	24	28								28	570
7/09	122	55		33						88	658
7/10	14	8								8	666
7/11	405							63		63	729
7/12	160					38				38	767
7/13	204					59				59	826
7/14	440							53		53	879
7/15	237	13		40						53	932
7/16	346					105				105	1,037
7/17	7	6								6	1,043

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Table 3.–Page 7 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/18	448							80		80	1,123
7/19	280					100				100	1,223
7/20	283					171				171	1,394
7/21	424							63		63	1,457
7/22	327	1				58				59	1,516
7/23	308					59				59	1,575
7/24	206					43				43	1,618
7/25	425							37		37	1,655
7/26	244					39				39	1,694
7/27	301					51				51	1,745
7/28	393							77		77	1,822
7/29	245					32				32	1,854
7/30	268							9		9	1,863
7/31	141					8				8	1,871
8/01	362							14		14	1,885
8/02	71					7				7	1,892
8/03	97					16				16	1,908
8/04	256							14		14	1,922
8/05	122					10				10	1,932
8/06	63					5				5	1,937
8/08	183							12		12	1,949
8/09	61					4				4	1,953
8/10	17					1				1	1,954
8/11	38							2		2	1,956
8/15	20							2		2	1,958

Table 4.–Commercial sockeye salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K. Beach		244-32 North K. Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/20	7,562	7,562	12,909	12,909			14,037	14,037							34,508	34,508
6/21	12,908	20,470	7,475	20,384			7,477	21,514							27,860	62,368
6/22	11,813	32,283	12,117	32,501			13,665	35,179							37,595	99,963
6/23	9,996	42,279	8,721	41,222			9,467	44,646							28,184	128,147
6/25	12,733	55,012	14,053	55,275			10,694	55,340							37,480	165,627
6/26	9,408	64,420	7,673	62,948			9,799	65,139							26,880	192,507
6/27	12,509	76,929	8,501	71,449			7,516	72,655							28,526	221,033
6/29	15,841	92,770	17,378	88,827			11,529	84,184							44,748	265,781
6/30	12,572	105,342	10,626	99,453			13,313	97,497							36,511	302,292
7/02	13,212	118,554	9,974	109,427			7,663	105,160							30,849	333,141
7/03	11,689	130,243	10,353	119,780			11,185	116,345							33,227	366,368
7/04	8,399	138,642	8,976	128,756			11,033	127,378							28,408	394,776
7/05		138,642		128,756	3,985	3,985		127,378							3,985	398,761
7/06	7,661	146,303	8,393	137,149	4,972	8,957	5,840	133,218							26,866	425,627
7/07	10,961	157,264	8,472	145,621		8,957	9,763	142,981							29,196	454,823
7/08		157,264		145,621	11,720	20,677		142,981							11,720	466,543
7/09	12,269	169,533	11,117	156,738	2,331	23,008	10,795	153,776							36,512	503,055
7/10		169,533		156,738	6,523	29,531		153,776							6,523	509,578
7/11	12,895	182,428	13,450	170,188		29,531	12,692	166,468	26,686	26,686	37,186	37,186	5,740	5,740	108,649	618,227
7/12	6,432	188,860	14,162	184,350		29,531	15,166	181,634	13,448	40,134	48,580	85,766	8,842	14,582	106,630	724,857
7/13	4,024	192,884	3,898	188,248		29,531	6,308	187,942	9,894	50,028	13,054	98,820	1,999	16,581	39,177	764,034
7/14	3,437	196,321	2,824	191,072		29,531	2,011	189,953	4,818	54,846	10,380	109,200	1,704	18,285	25,174	789,208
7/15	5,161	201,482	4,752	195,824	6,215	35,746	6,934	196,887		54,846		109,200		18,285	23,062	812,270

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Table 4.–Page 2 of 8.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21		244-22		244-25		244-31		244-32		244-41		244-42			
	Ninilchik		Cohoe		Kasilof Terminal		South K. Beach		North K. Beach		Salamatof		E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
7/16	6,404	207,886	7,568	203,392		35,746	23,137	220,024	33,637	88,483	36,984	146,184	4,283	22,568	112,013	924,283
7/17		207,886		203,392	11,743	47,489		220,024		88,483		146,184		22,568	11,743	936,026
7/18	9,897	217,783	9,344	212,736	1,131	48,620	27,504	247,528	48,613	137,096	61,867	208,051	7,313	29,881	165,669	1,101,695
7/19	6,336	224,119	5,820	218,556		48,620	10,372	257,900	10,591	147,687	18,301	226,352	888	30,769	52,308	1,154,003
7/20	5,098	229,217	4,631	223,187		48,620	4,341	262,241	5,560	153,247	29,226	255,578	4,307	35,076	53,163	1,207,166
7/21	3,801	233,018	4,470	227,657		48,620	7,111	269,352	7,947	161,194	40,142	295,720	5,723	40,799	69,194	1,276,360
7/22		233,018		227,657	16,559	65,179		269,352		161,194		295,720		40,799	16,559	1,292,919
7/23	5,153	238,171	7,753	235,410		65,179	14,940	284,292	14,195	175,389	74,696	370,416	15,394	56,193	132,131	1,425,050
7/24	5,907	244,078	9,566	244,976		65,179	12,427	296,719	8,640	184,029	50,650	421,066	9,798	65,991	96,988	1,522,038
7/25	6,056	250,134	8,275	253,251		65,179	8,860	305,579	7,574	191,603	27,883	448,949	6,059	72,050	64,707	1,586,745
7/26	6,713	256,847	11,035	264,286		65,179	10,827	316,406	6,462	198,065	16,224	465,173	5,200	77,250	56,461	1,643,206
7/27	13,351	270,198	17,185	281,471		65,179	9,042	325,448	6,339	204,404	16,993	482,166	5,794	83,044	68,704	1,711,910
7/28	18,030	288,228	45,303	326,774		65,179	11,564	337,012	14,849	219,253	19,911	502,077	6,704	89,748	116,361	1,828,271
7/29		288,228		326,774	10,975	76,154		337,012		219,253		502,077		89,748	10,975	1,839,246
7/30	3,411	291,639	5,010	331,784	1,753	77,907	5,210	342,222	6,442	225,695	43,272	545,349	10,018	99,766	75,116	1,914,362
7/31	16,697	308,336	21,410	353,194		77,907	15,828	358,050	15,580	241,275	24,928	570,277	7,273	107,039	101,716	2,016,078
8/01	12,312	320,648	15,032	368,226		77,907	9,202	367,252	9,718	250,993	8,703	578,980	2,806	109,845	57,773	2,073,851
8/03	2,888	323,536	12,297	380,523		77,907	11,101	378,353	7,485	258,478	21,468	600,448	2,234	112,079	57,473	2,131,324
8/04	1,993	325,529	4,126	384,649		77,907	6,635	384,988	10,805	269,283	33,039	633,487	6,793	118,872	63,391	2,194,715
8/06	944	326,473	2,860	387,509		77,907	4,836	389,824	6,518	275,801	55,493	688,980	12,488	131,360	83,139	2,277,854
8/07	917	327,390	3,357	390,866		77,907	4,823	394,647	10,097	285,898	38,852	727,832	15,692	147,052	73,738	2,351,592
8/08	1,189	328,579	2,764	393,630		77,907	7,647	402,294	12,317	298,215	30,767	758,599	14,581	161,633	69,265	2,420,857
8/09	572	329,151	1,237	394,867		77,907	3,463	405,757	4,971	303,186	22,529	781,128	10,844	172,477	43,616	2,464,473
8/10	672	329,823	784	395,651		77,907	7,904	413,661	8,359	311,545	29,574	810,702	22,075	194,552	69,368	2,533,841

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Table 4.–Page 3 of 8.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-20 Silv. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin - West		246-20 Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/01															666	666			666	666
6/03											727	727			1,833	2,499			2,560	3,226
6/06											456	1,183			2,523	5,022			2,979	6,205
6/08											424	1,607			490	5,512			914	7,119
6/10											433	2,040			1,097	6,609			1,530	8,649
6/13											67	2,107			1,270	7,879			1,337	9,986
6/15											124	2,231			798	8,677			922	10,908
6/16					366	366			47	47									413	11,321
6/17										47					793	9,470			793	12,114
6/20										47	174	2,405			1,455	10,925			1,629	13,743
6/22										47					1,349	12,274			1,349	15,092
6/23					1,011	1,377				47									1,011	16,103
6/24										47					1,180	13,454			1,180	17,283
6/27	4	4			621	1,998	20	20	50	97					1,915	15,369	263	263	2,873	20,156
6/28		4			1,202	3,200	99	119		97									1,301	21,457
6/29		4			894	4,094				97									894	22,351
6/30		4			1,473	5,567	33	152		97					975	16,344	280	543	2,761	25,112
7/02		4			1,809	7,376	140	292		97									1,949	27,061

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Table 4.–Page 4 of 8.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chinitna Bay		Silv. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin - West		Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
7/03					1,080	8,456													1,080	28,141
7/04			12	12	880	9,336									593	16,937	181	724	1,666	29,807
7/05					1,660	10,996													1,660	31,467
7/06					705	11,701													705	32,172
7/07			208	220	1,969	13,670	32	324							1,008	17,945			3,217	35,389
7/08					1,816	15,486													1,816	37,205
7/09					1,522	17,008	176	500											1,698	38,903
7/11	5	9			1,381	18,389			20	117					4,703	22,648			6,109	45,012
7/12					1,695	20,084	66	566											1,761	46,773
7/14					2,410	22,494	29	595	540	657					1,726	24,374	565	1,289	5,270	52,043
7/16					1,314	23,808													1,314	53,357
7/17					1,515	25,323	18	613											1,533	54,890
7/18	4	13			389	25,712	42	655	406	1,063			79	79	3,191	27,565	1,642	2,931	5,753	60,643
7/19					396	26,108													396	61,039
7/21					1,491	27,599			415	1,478			63	142	9,199	36,764	3,990	6,921	15,158	76,197
7/23					3,125	30,724													3,125	79,322
7/25					1,331	32,055							96	238	7,437	44,201	3,143	10,064	12,007	91,329
7/28					2,485	34,540			528	2,006					2,125	46,326	1,396	11,460	6,534	97,863

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Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chinitna Bay		Silv. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin - West		Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
7/29					1,863	36,403													1,863	99,726
7/30					1,050	37,453									1,918	48,244	623	12,083	3,591	103,317
8/01					1,633	39,086			582	2,588					2,214	50,458	1,512	13,595	5,941	109,258
8/03					462	39,548													462	109,720
8/04					1,053	40,601			510	3,098					7,583	58,041	4,173	17,768	13,319	123,039
8/05					1,095	41,696													1,095	124,134
8/06															3,049	61,090	2,086	19,854	5,135	129,269
8/08					986	42,682					23	2,428			4,631	65,721	1,954	21,808	7,594	136,863
8/10															4,745	70,466	2,678	24,486	7,423	144,286
8/11					595	43,277			772	3,870					3,800	74,266	1,768	26,254	6,935	151,221
8/15					293	43,570			685	4,555					1,390	75,656	1,552	27,806	3,920	155,141
8/17															69	75,725	388	28,194	457	155,598
8/18					74	43,644			394	4,949					305	76,030	220	28,414	993	156,591
8/22									175	5,124							114	28,528	289	156,880
8/25									110	5,234					209	76,239	120	28,648	439	157,319
8/29															191	76430	55	28,703	246	157,565
9/01															34	76464			34	157,599
9/08															13	76477			13	157,612

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Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Posession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
5/30	146	146	22	22	2	2	11	11	11	11	5	5	144	144	426	426	112	112	879	879
6/06	52	198	34	56	12	14	101	112	2	13	9	14	314	458	58	484	185	297	767	1,646
6/13	33	231	11	67		14	3	115	12	25	5	19	67	525		484		297	131	1,777
6/20		231	6	73		14		115		25		19		525		484		297	6	1,783
6/27		231	481	554		14	14	129	13	38	16	35	6	531		484	367	664	897	2,680
6/30		231	739	1,293		14	23	152	9	47	102	137		531		484	700	1,364	1,573	4,253
7/04		231	380	1,673	49	63	144	296	164	211	35	172	655	1,186	86	570	554	1,918	2,067	6,320
7/07		231	480	2,153	230	293	125	421	196	407		172	594	1,780		570	401	2,319	2,026	8,346
7/11		231		2,153	1,671	1,964	222	643	160	567	397	569	814	2,594	871	1,441	212	2,531	4,347	12,693
7/14	63	294	375	2,528		1,964	161	804	199	766	194	763	191	2,785		1,441	93	2,624	1,276	13,969
7/18		294	391	2,919		1,964	716	1,520	293	1,059	179	942	620	3,405		1,441	621	3,245	2,820	16,789
8/01		294		2,919		1,964		1,520		1,059		942		3,405	435	1,876		3,245	435	17,224
8/04		294		2,919	113	2,077		1,520		1,059		942		3,405	437	2,313		3,245	550	17,774
8/08	25	319	478	3,397	17	2,094	65	1,585	90	1,149	232	1,174	1,092	4,497	222	2,535	692	3,937	2,913	20,687
8/11		319	103	3,500	14	2,108	136	1,721	71	1,220	110	1,284	242	4,739	137	2,672	1,280	5,217	2,093	22,780
8/15		319		3,500	37	2,145	201	1,922	39	1,259	64	1,348	689	5,428		2,672	284	5,501	1,314	24,094
8/18		319	30	3,530	2	2,147	19	1,941	9	1,268	21	1,369	92	5,520		2,672		5,501	173	24,267
8/22		319		3,530		2,147	13	1,954		1,268		1,369		5,520	11	2,683		5,501	24	24,291
8/25		319		3,530		2,147	9	1,963	5	1,273	10	1,379		5,520	13	2,696		5,501	37	24,328
8/29		319		3,530		2,147		1,963		1,273	2	1,381	72	5,592	1	2,697	177	5,678	252	24,580
9/01		319		3,530		2,147		1,963		1,273		1,381	38	5,630	4	2,701	44	5,722	86	24,666
9/05		319		3,530		2,147		1,963		1,273		1,381	27	5,657		2,701		5,722	27	24,693
8/08		319		3,530		2,147		1,963		1,273		1,381	46	5,703		2,701		5,722	46	24,739
9/12		319		3,530		2,147		1,963		1,273		1,381	12	5,715		2,701	0	5,722	12	24,751
9/15		319		3,530		2,147		1,963		1,273		1,381		5,715		2,701	2	5,724	2	24,753

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Table 4.–Page 7 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/20	28							1,759	1,759	1,759	1,759
6/21	<4			81	81					81	1,840
6/22	5			778	859					778	2,618
6/23	104							10,552	12,311	10,552	13,170
6/25	11			482	1,341					482	13,652
6/26	7			503	1,844					503	14,155
6/27	197							20,384	32,695	20,384	34,539
6/29	34			3,159	5,003					3,159	37,698
6/30	249							30,723	63,418	30,723	68,421
70/2	50			1,974	6,977					1,974	70,395
7/03	5			145	7,122					145	70,540
7/04	360							63,795	127,213	63,795	134,335
7/05	35	1,611	1,611							1,611	135,946
7/06	47	1,372	2,983	1,270	8,392					2,642	138,588
7/07	316							112,174	239,387	112,174	250,762
7/08	24	2,697	5,680							2,697	253,459
7/09	122	6,318	11,998	3,939	12,331					10,257	263,716
7/10	14	1,721	13,719							1,721	265,437
7/11	405							244,130	483,517	244,130	509,567
7/12	160					26,229	26,229			26,229	535,796
7/13	204					25,206	51,435			25,206	561,002
7/14	440							176,127	659,644	176,127	737,129
7/15	237	2,399	16,118	71,455	83,786					73,854	810,983
7/16	346					103,333	154,768			103,333	914,316
7/17	7	1,781	17,899							1,781	916,097
7/18	448							230,353	889,997	230,353	1,146,450
7/19	280					53,055	207,823			53,055	1,199,505

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Table 4.–Page 8 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/20	283					36,628	244,451			36,628	1,236,133
7/21	424							142,653	1,032,650	142,653	1,378,786
7/22	327	1,393	19,292			99,334	343,785			100,727	1,479,513
7/23	308					80,801	424,586			80,801	1,560,314
7/24	206					35,388	459,974			35,388	1,595,702
7/25	425							127,842	1,160,492	127,842	1,723,544
7/26	244					52,595	512,569			52,595	1,776,139
7/27	301					102,456	615,025			102,456	1,878,595
7/28	393							262,056	1,422,548	262,056	2,140,651
7/29	245					61,979	677,004			61,979	2,202,630
7/30	268							95,034	1,517,582	95,034	2,297,664
7/31	141					29,714	706,718			29,714	2,327,378
8/01	362							38,493	1,556,075	38,493	2,365,871
8/02	71					3,150	709,868			3,150	2,369,021
8/03	97					21,409	731,277			21,409	2,390,430
8/04	256							48,811	1,604,886	48,811	2,439,241
8/05	122					16,280	747,557			16,280	2,455,521
8/06	63					8,813	756,370			8,813	2,464,334
8/07	45					8,265	764,635			8,265	2,472,599
8/08	183							29,515	1,634,401	29,515	2,502,114
8/09	61					7,986	772,621			7,986	2,510,100
8/10	17					2,938	775,559			2,938	2,513,038
8/11	38							4,542	1,638,943	4,542	2,517,580
8/15	20							2,042	1,640,985	2,042	2,519,622
8/18	6							313	1,641,298	313	2,519,935
8/22	6					30	775,589	136	1,641,434	166	2,520,101
8/25	5							190	1,641,624	190	2,520,291
8/29	1							9	1,641,633	9	2,520,300

Table 5.–Commercial coho salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21		244-22		244-25		244-31		244-32		244-41		244-42			
	Ninilchik		Cohoe		Kasilof Terminal		South K. Beach		N. K. beach		Salamatof		E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/22			1	1											1	1
6/29	1	1	1	2											2	3
6/30			1	3											1	4
7/02	1	2													1	5
7/04	2	4													2	7
7/06	2	6					1	1							3	10
7/07			10	13			0	1							10	20
7/09	1	7			2	2	2	3							5	25
7/11	2	9	4	17			2	5	4	4	10	10	13	13	35	60
7/12	1	10	2	19			17	22	1	5	8	18	32	45	61	121
7/13	7	17	4	23			11	33	1	6	11	29	18	63	52	173
7/14	1	18	1	24			0	33			19	48	10	73	31	204
7/15	190	208	1	25			1	34		6		48		73	192	396
7/16	7	215	3	28			2	36	1	7	80	128	160	233	253	649
7/17				28	1	3		36		7		128		233	1	650
7/18	12	227	3	31			1	37	8	15	131	259	531	764	686	1,336
7/19	15	242	15	46			1	38	3	18	54	313	34	798	122	1,458

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Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21		244-22		244-25		244-31		244-32		244-41		244-42			
	Ninilchik		Cohoe		Kasilof Terminal		South K. Beach		North K. Beach		Salamatof		E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
7/20	2	244	0	46			1	39	1	19	51	364	101	899	156	1,614
7/21	3	247	1	47					1	20	73	437	202	1,101	280	1,894
7/22					1	4				20					1	1,895
7/23	10	257	3	50					12	32	90	527	237	1,338	352	2,247
7/24	6	263	13	63			5	44	6	38	120	647	211	1,549	361	2,608
7/25	12	275	16	79			5	49	5	43	65	712	166	1,715	269	2,877
7/26	17	292	12	91			8	57	6	49	107	819	120	1,835	270	3,147
7/27	57	349	86	177			36	93	23	72	125	944	119	1,954	446	3,593
7/28	441	790	1,471	1,648			312	405	164	236	1,164	2,108	310	2,264	3,862	7,455
7/29					50	54				236					50	7,505
7/30	51	841	74	1,722	4	58	40	445	7	243	614	2,722	280	2,544	1,070	8,575
7/31	201	1,042	387	2,109			83	528	86	329	722	3,444	377	2,921	1,856	10,431
8/01	254	1,296	249	2,358			53	581	72	401	424	3,868	445	3,366	1,497	11,928
8/03	89	1,385	142	2,500			25	606	32	433	128	3,996	118	3,484	534	12,462
8/04	81	1,466	50	2,550			19	625	34	467	203	4,199	156	3,640	543	13,005
8/06	67	1,533	115	2,665			47	672	77	544	322	4,521	212	3,852	840	13,845
8/07	119	1,652	241	2,906			84	756	156	700	526	5,047	316	4,168	1,442	15,287
8/08	133	1,785	172	3,078			61	817	263	963	486	5,533	395	4,563	1,510	16,797
8/09	40	1,825	187	3,265			110	927	132	1,095	465	5,998	129	4,692	1,063	17,860
8/10	139	1,964	114	3,379			178	1,105	152	1,247	624	6,622	476	5,168	1,683	19,543

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Table 5.–Page 3 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chinitna Bay		Silv. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin - West		Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/27					1	1									2	2	1	1	4	4
6/29					12	13													12	16
6/30					1	14									5	7			6	22
70/2					1	15													1	23
7/03					1	16													1	24
7/04					1	17									3	10			4	28
7/05					4	21													4	32
7/06					1	22													1	33
7/07					6	28									18	28			24	57
7/08					20	48													20	77
7/09					7	55													7	84
7/11	1	1			14	69									87	115			102	186
7/12					23	92													23	209
7/14					84	176	6	6							228	343	53	54	371	580
7/16					92	268													92	672
7/17					105	373													105	777
7/18	4	5			25	398	10	16					42	42	628	971	137	191	846	1,623
7/19					26	424													26	1,649
7/21					126	550	47	63					56	98	1,007	1,978	279	470	1,515	3,164
7/23					369	919													369	3,533

-continued-

Table 5.–Page 4 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chinitna Bay		Silv. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin - West		Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
7/25					274	1,193							58	156	1,722	3,700	582	1,052	2,636	6,169
7/28					537	1,730	378	441							1,493	5,193	459	1,511	2,867	9,036
7/29					196	1,926													196	9,232
7/30					295	2,221									1,509	6,702	78	1,589	1,882	11,114
8/01					215	2,436	160	601							2,692	9,394	792	2,381	3,859	14,973
8/03					153	2,589													153	15,126
8/04					449	3,038	208	809							2,041	11,435	374	2,755	3,072	18,198
8/05					718	3,756													718	18,916
8/06															661	12,096	645	3,400	1,306	20,222
8/08					563	4,319					256	256			1,193	13,289	651	4,051	2,663	22,885
8/10															562	13,851	198	4,249	760	23,645
8/11					397	4,716	323	1,132			187	443			774	14,625	391	4,640	2,072	25,717
8/15					517	5,233	526	1,658							948	15,573	328	4,968	2,319	28,036
8/17															30	15,603	56	5,024	86	28,122
8/18					97	5,330	467	2,125							79	15,682	13	5,037	656	28,778
8/22	13	18					267	2,392									94	5,131	374	29,152
8/25							120	2,512							38	15,720	10	5,141	168	29,320
8/29															16	15,736	20	5,161	36	29,356
9/01															26	15,762			26	29,382
9/08															36	15,798			36	29,418
9/12															84	15,882			84	29,502

-continued-

Table 5.–Page 5 of 7.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/27			1	1			1	1											2	2
6/30			0	1			1	2											1	3
7/04			7	8			3	5	2	2							1	1	13	16
7/07			0	8			4	9	4	6			5	5			1	2	14	30
7/11l				8	9	9	15	24	8	14	27	27	6	11			3	5	68	98
7/14	78	78	129	137	42	51	52	76	38	52	20	47	29	40			3	8	391	489
7/18l		78	442	579	2,406	2,457	277	353	256	308	100	147	176	216	167	167	30	38	3,854	4,343
8/08	65	143	1,981	2,560	87	2,544	725	1,078	737	1,045	644	791	451	667	163	330	15	53	4,868	9,211
8/11			1,335	3,895	46	2,590	1,308	2,386	1,085	2,130	941	1,732	109	776	129	459	94	147	5,047	14,258
8/15			372	4,267	460	3,050	1,584	3,970	700	2,830	1,169	2,901	1,318	2,094	872	1,331	256	403	6,731	20,989
8/18			752	5,019	120	3,170	238	4,208	136	2,966	444	3,345	360	2,454	325	1,656	143	546	2,518	23,507
8/22							113	4,321		2,966		3,345		2,454		1,656	677	1,223	790	24,297
8/25							128	4,449	145	3,111	424	3,769	500	2,954	631	2,287		1,223	1,828	26,125
8/29								4,449	84	3,195	259	4,028	387	3,341	55	2,342	542	1,765	1,327	27,452
9/01							34	4,483	41	3,236			537	3,878	390	2,732	508	2,273	1,510	28,962
9/05									10	3,246			427	4,305	139	2,871		2,273	576	29,538
9/08													333	4,638	497	3,368		2,273	830	30,368
9/12													120	4,758	124	3,492	48	2,321	292	30,660
9/15																	199	2,520	199	30,859

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Table 5.–Page 6 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/20	28							1	1	1	1
6/23	104							7	8	7	8
6/27	197							26	34	26	34
6/30	249							94	128	94	128
7/04	360							286	414	286	414
7/07	316							1,025	1,439	1,025	1,439
7/08	24	8	8						1,439	8	1,447
7/09	122	1	9	5	5				1,439	6	1,453
7/11	405		9		5			1,776	3,215	1,776	3,229
7/12	160		9		5	35	35		3,215	35	3,264
7/13	204		9		5	37	72		3,215	37	3,301
7/14	440		9		5		72	1,989	5,204	1,989	5,290
7/15	237	1	10	69	74		72		5,204	70	5,360
7/16	346		10			501	573		5,204	501	5,861
7/18	448		10				573	4,965	10,169	4,965	10,826
7/19	280		10			654	1,227		10,169	654	11,480
7/20	283		10			417	1,644		10,169	417	11,897
7/21	424		10				1,644	14,844	25,013	14,844	26,741
7/22	327	1	11			1,418	3,062		25,013	1,419	28,160
7/23	308					783	3,845		25,013	783	28,943
7/24	206					614	4,459		25,013	614	29,557

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Table 5.–Page 7 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/25	425						4,459	16,637	41,650	16,637	46,194
7/26	244					1,587	6,046		41,650	1,587	47,781
7/27	301					4,750	10,796		41,650	4,750	52,531
7/28	393						10,796	39,827	81,477	39,827	92,358
7/29	245					3,437	14,233		81,477	3,437	95,795
7/30	268						14,233	9,637	91,114	9,637	105,432
7/31	141					4,653	18,886		91,114	4,653	110,085
8/01	362						18,886	6,918	98,032	6,918	117,003
8/02	71					139	19,025		98,032	139	117,142
8/03	97					953	19,978		98,032	953	118,095
8/04	256						19,978	8,613	106,645	8,613	126,708
8/05	122					664	20,642		106,645	664	127,372
8/06	63					390	21,032		106,645	390	127,762
8/07	45					299	21,331		106,645	299	128,061
8/08	183						21,331	5,188	111,833	5,188	133,249
8/09	61					450	21,781		111,833	450	133,699
8/10	17					102	21,883		111,833	102	133,801
8/11	38						21,883	3,951	115,784	3,951	137,752
8/15	20						21,883	3,160	118,944	3,160	140,912
8/18	6						21,883	1,674	120,618	1,674	142,586
8/22	6						22,186	797	121,415	797	143,383
8/25	5							752	122,167	752	144,135
8/29	<4							32	122,199	32	144,167
9/05	<4							586	122,785	586	144,753

Table 6.–Commercial pink salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K. Beach		244-32 North K. Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/20	25	25	7	7			4	4							36	36
6/21	31	56	6	13			9	13							46	82
6/22	45	101	14	27			6	19							65	147
6/23	63	164	60	87			7	26							130	277
6/25	79	243	23	110			10	36							112	389
6/26	38	281	39	149			17	53							94	483
6/27	104	385	36	185			23	76							163	646
6/29	186	571	167	352			28	104							381	1,027
6/30	191	762	194	546			62	166							447	1,474
70/2	200	962	108	654			42	208							350	1,824
7/03	224	1,186	155	809			35	243							414	2,238
7/04	165	1,351	165	974			42	285							372	2,610
7/05		1,351		974	34	34		285							34	2,644
7/06	436	1,787	264	1,238	77	111	44	329							821	3,465
7/07	530	2,317	262	1,500		111	72	401							864	4,329
7/08		2,317		1,500	91	202		401							91	4,420
7/09	1,076	3,393	414	1,914	21	223	99	500							1,610	6,030
7/10		3,393		1,914	43	266		500							43	6,073
7/11	222	3,615	142	2,056		266	54	554	16	16	65	65	75	75	574	6,647
7/12	305	3,920	154	2,210		266	52	606	14	30	58	123	145	220	728	7,375
7/13	254	4,174	93	2,303		266	32	638	12	42	55	178	91	311	537	7,912
7/14	234	4,408	160	2,463		266	14	652	7	49	39	217	54	365	508	8,420
7/15	158	4,566	54	2,517	43	309	18	670		49		217		365	273	8,693

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Table 6.-Page 2 of 7.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K. Beach		244-32 North K. Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/16	206	4,772	132	2,649			18	688	13	62	64	281	154	519	587	9,280
7/17				2,649	46	355									46	9,326
7/18	145	4,917	68	2,717	5	360	32	720	11	73	79	360	359	878	699	10,025
7/19	266	5,183	139	2,856			25	745	6	79	70	430	1	879	507	10,532
7/20	107	5,290	44	2,900			17	762	4	83	56	486	95	974	323	10,855
7/21	76	5,366	63	2,963			9	771	12	95	59	545	135	1,109	354	11,209
7/22					28	388									28	11,237
7/23	35	5,401	10	2,973			16	787	13	108	39	584	90	1,199	203	11,440
7/24	28	5,429	23	2,996			18	805	5	113	35	619	102	1,301	211	11,651
7/25	51	5,480	29	3,025			7	812	2	115	18	637	40	1,341	147	11,798
7/26	34	5,514	22	3,047			4	816	3	118	24	661	48	1,389	135	11,933
7/27	79	5,593	41	3,088			10	826	13	131	45	706	77	1,466	265	12,198
7/28	115	5,708	107	3,195			18	844	10	141	78	784	86	1,552	414	12,612
7/29					17	405				141					17	12,629
7/30	21	5,729	22	3,217			5	849	1	142	10	794	52	1,604	111	12,740
7/31	91	5,820	73	3,290			14	863	3	145	34	828	70	1,674	285	13,025
8/01	70	5,890	24	3,314			3	866	7	152	25	853	114	1,788	243	13,268
8/03	21	5,911	12	3,326			4	870	0	152	8	861	7	1,795	52	13,320
8/04	19	5,930	18	3,344			4	874	2	154	36	897	25	1,820	104	13,424
8/06	21	5,951	6	3,350			2	876	1	155	8	905	12	1,832	50	13,474
8/07	24	5,975	9	3,359			4	880	2	157	9	914	8	1,840	56	13,530
8/08	25	6,000	8	3,367			2	882	3	160	6	920	11	1,851	55	13,585
8/09	11	6,011	3	3,370			2	884			1	921	1	1,852	18	13,603
8/10	8	6,019	1	3,371							1	922	6	1,858	16	13,619

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Table 6.-Page 3 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chinitna Bay		Silv. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin - West		Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/23					14	14													14	14
6/24													5	5					5	19
6/27	20	20			85	99			13	13			42	47					160	179
6/28					125	224													125	304
6/29					106	330													106	410
6/30					82	412	4	4					24	71					110	520
7/02					109	521													109	629
7/03					95	616													95	724
7/04					29	645							25	96					54	778
7/05					80	725													80	858
7/06					43	768													43	901
7/07			24	24	188	956	7	11					122	218					341	1,242
7/08					62	1,018													62	1,304
7/09					129	1,147	0	11											129	1,433
7/11	10	30			61	1,208			0	13			11	229					82	1,515
7/12					88	1,296	0	11											88	1,603
7/14					104	1,400	0	11	23	36			201	430	54	54			382	1,985
7/16					27	1,427													27	2,012

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Table 6.–Page 4 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-20 Silv. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin - West		246-20 Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/17					55	1,482	1	12											56	2,068
7/18	12	42			15	1,497					1	1	96	526	26	80			150	2,218
7/19					8	1,505													8	2,226
7/21					24	1,529			2	38	10	11	141	667					177	2,403
7/23					52	1,581													52	2,455
7/25					12	1,593					3	14	44	711					59	2,514
7/28					11	1,604			5	43			55	766					71	2,585
7/29					16	1,620													16	2,601
7/30					11	1,631							20	786					31	2,632
8/01					19	1,650							32	818					51	2,683
8/03					7	1,657													7	2,690
8/04					2	1,659							13	831					15	2,705
8/05					16	1,675													16	2,721
8/06													6	837					6	2,727
8/08					2	1,677							1	838					3	2,730
8/10													1	839					1	2,731
8/11					3	1,680			4	47			4	843					11	2,742
8/15					1	1,681			2	49			1	844					4	2,746
8/22	1	43																	1	2,747

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Table 6.–Page 5 of 7.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/27							1	1									5	5	6	6
6/30																	67	72	67	73
7/04							20	21	2	2			92	92			21	93	135	208
7/07							2	23	10	12			61	153			23	116	96	304
7/11					1	1	14	37	3	15	15	15	50	203	5	5	10	126	98	402
7/14							5	42	5	20	16	31	24	227			8	134	58	460
7/18			12	12	168	169	6	48			17	48	70	297	3	8	74	208	350	810
7/29											180	228							180	990
8/08							4	52					2	299			1	209	7	997
8/11							1	53									2	211	3	1,000
8/15							1	54											1	1,001
8/18			1	13			1	55											2	1,003

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Table 6.–Page 6 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/20	28							11	11	11	11
6/22	5			8	8				11	8	19
6/23	104				8			245	256	245	264
6/25	11			25	33				256	25	289
6/26	7			8	41				256	8	297
6/27	197				41			677	933	677	974
6/29	34			62	103				933	62	1,036
6/30	249				103			1,602	2,535	1,602	2,638
7/02	50			61	164				2,535	61	2,699
7/03	5			4	168				2,535	4	2,703
7/04	360				168			2,346	4,881	2,346	5,049
7/05	35	14	14		168				4,881	14	5,063
7/06	47	23	37	46	214				4,881	69	5,132
7/07	316		37		214			3,371	8,252	3,371	8,503
7/08	24	7	44		214				8,252	7	8,510
7/09	122	69	113	254	468				8,252	323	8,833
7/10	14	14	127		468				8,252	14	8,847
7/11	405		127		468			4,805	13,057	4,805	13,652
7/12	160		127		468	339	339		13,057	339	13,991
7/13	204		127		468	325	664		13,057	325	14,316
7/14	440		127		468		664	2,296	15,353	2,296	16,612
7/15	237	16	143	166	634		664		15,353	182	16,794
7/16	346		143			280	944		15,353	280	17,074
7/17	7	1	144				944		15,353	1	17,075

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Table 6.–Page 7 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/18	448		144				944	2,305	17,658	2,305	19,380
7/19	280		144			426	1,370		17,658	426	19,806
7/20	283		144			450	1,820		17,658	450	20,256
7/21	424		144				1,820	3,791	21,449	3,791	24,047
7/22	327	1	145			604	2,424		21,449	605	24,652
7/23	308					307	2,731		21,449	307	24,959
7/24	206					138	2,869		21,449	138	25,097
7/25	425						2,869	1,688	23,137	1,688	26,785
7/26	244					464	3,333		23,137	464	27,249
7/27	301					679	4,012		23,137	679	27,928
7/28	393						4,012	1,355	24,492	1,355	29,283
7/29	245					265	4,277		24,492	265	29,548
7/30	268						4,277	620	25,112	620	30,168
7/31	141					241	4,518		25,112	241	30,409
8/01	362						4,518	299	25,411	299	30,708
8/02	71					3	4,521		25,411	3	30,711
8/03	97					58	4,579		25,411	58	30,769
8/04	256						4,579	285	25,696	285	31,054
8/05	122					57	4,636		25,696	57	31,111
8/06	63					18	4,654		25,696	18	31,129
8/07	45					9	4,663		25,696	9	31,138
8/08	183						4,663	46	25,742	46	31,184
8/09	61					4	4,667		25,742	4	31,188
8/10	17					2	4,669		25,742	2	31,190
8/11	38							30	25,772	30	31,220
8/15	20							6	25,778	6	31,226
8/18	6							4	25,782	4	31,230

Table 7.–Commercial chum salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Coho		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K. Beach		244-32 N. K. beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/22							2	2							2	2
6/27	1	1						2							1	3
6/29		1	6	6				2							6	9
7/02	2	3		6			2	4							4	13
7/03	1	4		6				4							1	14
7/04		4		6			1	5							1	15
7/06	1	5		6				5							1	16
7/07		5		6			1	6							1	17
7/09		5	5	11			5	11							10	27
7/11	7	12	3	14				11			6	6			16	43
7/12	1	13		14			1	12			2	8	3	3	7	50
7/13		13	1	15				12			5	13	2	5	8	58
7/14	1	14		15				12	1	1	1	14	1	6	4	62
7/16	3	17	1	16				12		1	7	21	22	28	33	95
7/18		17		16				12		1	2	23	24	52	26	121
7/19	2	19	1	17				12	3	4	8	31	3	55	17	138
7/20		19		17				12		4	6	37	2	57	8	146
7/21	1	20		17			1	13		4	4	41	15	72	21	167

-continued-

Table 7.–Page 2 of 7.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K. Beach		244-32 North K. Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/22		20		17	1	1		13		4		41		72	1	168
7/23	2	22		17		1		13		4	2	43	12	84	16	184
7/24		22	2	19		1	1	14		4		43	12	96	15	199
7/25	1	23	3	22		1	1	15		4	5	48	14	110	24	223
7/26	1	24	2	24		1		15		4		48	7	117	10	233
7/27		24	5	29		1	2	17		4	4	52	24	141	35	268
7/28	10	34	18	47		1		17	1	5	29	81	29	170	87	355
7/29		34		47	1	2		17		5		81		170	1	356
7/30	2	36	1	48				17	1	6	2	83	8	178	14	370
7/31	22	58	16	64			3	20		6	19	102	47	225	107	477
8/01	11	69	6	70				20	1	7	14	116	35	260	67	544
8/03	5	74	3	73			2	22		7	12	128	6	266	28	572
8/04	5	79	2	75			2	24		7	14	142	14	280	37	609
8/06	2	81	3	78						7	11	153	12	292	28	637
8/07		81	2	80					2	9	4	157	13	305	21	658
8/08	3	84	1	81					8	17	2	159	18	323	32	690
8/09		84							2	19	2	161	4	327	8	698
8/10	1	85									3	164	8	335	12	710

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Table 7.–Page 3 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chinitna Bay		Silv. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin - West		Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/20															2	2			2	2
6/29					1	1													1	3
6/30															2	4			2	5
7/02					1	2													1	6
7/03					1	3													1	7
7/04					1	4									3	7			4	11
7/06					1	5													1	12
7/07					2	7									0	7			2	14
7/08					2	9													2	16
7/09					5	14													5	21
7/11	1	1			10	24									10	17			21	42
7/12					16	40													16	58
7/14					30	70			1	1					18	35			49	107
7/15																			0	107
7/16					22	92													22	129
7/17					39	131													39	168
7/18	2	3			8	139			1	2					16	51	1	1	28	196

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Table 7.–Page 4 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chinitna Bay		245-20 Silv. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin - West		246-20 Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/19					6	145													6	202
7/21					51	196									52	103			103	305
7/23					62	258													62	367
7/25					24	282									64	167			88	455
7/28					78	360			7	9					56	223	37	38	178	633
7/29					202	562													202	835
7/30					45	607									156	379	4	42	205	1,040
8/01					135	742									69	448	50	92	254	1,294
8/03					22	764													22	1,316
8/04					163	927			4	13					88	536	23	115	278	1,594
8/05					124	1,051													124	1,718
8/06															33	569	33	148	66	1,784
8/08					52	1,103									101	670	32	180	185	1,969
8/10															113	783	17	197	130	2,099
8/11					89	1,192			9	22					109	892	11	208	218	2,317
8/15					160	1,352			10	32					31	923	53	261	254	2,571
8/17															4	927	2	263	6	2,577
8/18					17	1,369									22	949			39	2,616
8/22	9	12															5	268	14	2,630
8/25															2	951			2	2,632

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Table7.–Page 5 of 7.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/30																	4	4	4	4
7/04							5	5	1	1			3	3					9	13
7/04							1	6	3	4			4	7					8	21
7/11					1	1	18	24	2	6			1	8					22	43
7/14	1	1					22	46	36	42	1	1	5	13					65	108
7/18			28	28	255	256	38	84	10	52	4	5			6	6	3	7	344	452
8/08			44	72			72	156	27	79	10	15	8	21	2	8	1	8	164	616
8/11							36	192			5	20			1	9	1	9	43	659
8/15							19	211	23	102			3	24	9	18	3	12	57	716
8/18			6	78	1	257	2	213											9	725
8/22							1	214											1	726
8/29									1	103									1	727

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Table 7.–Page 6 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25		244-61		244-55		244-60			
		Kasilof Terminal		Kasilof Section		Kenai/Kasilof Section		District Wide		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/20	28							8	8	8	8
6/22	5			1	1					1	9
6/23	104							60	68	60	69
6/27	197							190	258	190	259
6/29	34			2	3					2	261
6/30	249							905	1,163	905	1,166
7/02	50			10	13					10	1,176
7/04	5							2,216	3,379	2,216	3,392
7/05	35	13	13							13	3,405
7/07	47							5,482	8,861	5,482	8,887
7/08	24	37	50							37	8,924
7/09	122	4	54	20	33					24	8,948
7/11	14							4,892	13,753	4,892	13,840
7/12	160					86	86			86	13,926
7/13	204					73	159			73	13,999
7/14	440							4,683	18,436	4,683	18,682
7/15	237			121	154					121	18,803
7/16	346					253	412			253	19,056
7/18	448							4,660	23,096	4,660	23,716
7/19	280					178	590			178	23,894
7/20	283					256	846			256	24,150
7/21	424							6,407	29,503	6,407	30,557

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Table 7.–Page 7 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/22	327					325	1,171			325	30,882
7/23	308					259	1,430			259	31,141
7/24	206					266	1,696			266	31,407
7/25	425							7,036	36,539	7,036	38,443
7/26	244					1,336	3,032			1,336	39,779
7/27	301					2,654	5,686			2,654	42,433
7/28	393							11,209	47,748	11,209	53,642
7/29	245					824	6,510			824	54,466
7/30	268							2,082	49,830	2,082	56,548
7/31	141					1,312	7,822			1,312	57,860
8/01	362							2,658	52,488	2,658	60,518
8/02	71					69	7,891			69	60,587
8/03	97					211	8,102			211	60,798
8/04	256							2,648	55,136	2,648	63,446
8/05	122					471	8,573			471	63,917
8/06	63					204	8,777			204	64,121
8/07	45					125	8,902			125	64,246
8/08	183							929	56,065	929	65,175
8/09	61					101	9,003			101	65,276
8/10	17					29	9,032			29	65,305
8/11	38							258	56,323	258	65,563
8/15	20							103	56,426	103	65,666
8/18	6							1	56,427	1	65,667
8/22	6							1	56,428	1	65,668
8/25	5							3	56,431	3	65,671

Table 8.–Commercial salmon catch by gear, statistical area and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Gear	District	Subdistrict	Stat Are	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Drift	Central	All	**All**	**472**	**1,958**	**2,520,300**	**144,753**	**31,230**	**65,671**	**2,763,912**
Set	Central	Upper	24421	94	2,694	329,823	1,964	6,019	85	340,585
			24422	116	4,850	395,651	3,379	3,371	81	407,332
			24425	81	629	77,907	58	405	2	79,001
			24431	83	4,404	413,661	1,105	884	24	420,078
			24432	55	3,284	311,545	1,247	160	19	316,255
			24441	75	5,522	810,702	6,622	922	164	823,932
			24442	53	718	194,552	5,168	1,858	335	202,631
			All	**361**	**22,101**	**2,533,841**	**19,543**	**13,619**	**710**	**2,589,814**
		Kalgin Is.	24610	23	459	76,477	15,882	844	951	94,613
			24620	9	4	28,703	5,161	80	268	34,216
			All	**26**	**463**	**105,180**	**21,043**	**924**	**1,219**	**128,829**
		Chinitna	24510	**<4**	**0**	**13**	**18**	**43**	**12**	**86**
		Western	24520	4	1	220	0	24	0	245
			24530	26	175	43,644	5,330	1,681	1,369	52,199
			24540	<4	13	655	0	12	0	680
			24550	<4	0	5,234	2,512	49	32	7,827
			All	**26**	**189**	**49,753**	**7,842**	**1,766**	**1,401**	**60,951**
		Kustatan	24555	8	87	2,428	443	0	0	2,958
			24560	<4	0	238	156	14	0	408
			All	**9**	**87**	**2,666**	**599**	**14**	**0**	**3,366**
		All	**All**	**393**	**22,840**	**2,691,453**	**49,045**	**16,366**	**3,342**	**2,783,046**
	Northern	General	24710	8	295	319	143	0	1	758
			24720	16	1253	3530	5,019	13	78	9,893
			24730	13	360	2,147	3,170	169	257	6,103
			24741	11	438	1,963	4,483	55	214	7,153
			24742	7	385	1,273	3,246	20	103	5,027
			24743	7	289	1,519	4,028	228	20	6,084
			All	**55**	**3,020**	**10,751**	**20,089**	**485**	**673**	**35,018**
		Eastern	24770	17	260	6,132	4,758	299	24	11,473
			24780	10	53	3114	3,492	8	18	6,685
			24790	14	40	6,556	2,520	211	12	9,339
			All	**24**	**353**	**15,802**	**10,770**	**518**	**54**	**27,497**
		All	**All**	**75**	**3,373**	**26,553**	**30,859**	**1,003**	**727**	**62,515**
	All	**All**	**All**	**488**	**26,213**	**2,718,006**	**79,904**	**17,369**	**4,069**	**2,845,561**
Seine	**All**	**All**	**All**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All	**All**	**All**	**All**	**960**	**28,171**	**5,238,306**	**224,657**	**48,599**	**69,740**	**5,609,473**

Table 9.–Commercial salmon catch per permit by statistical area, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Gear	Dist.	SubDist.	Stat	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Drift	Central	All	**All**	**472**	**4**	**5,340**	**307**	**66**	**139**	**5,856**
Set	Central	Upper	24421	**94**	29	3,509	21	64	1	3,623
			24422	**116**	42	3,411	29	29	1	3,511
			24425	**81**	8	962	1	5	0	975
			24431	**83**	53	4,984	13	11	0	5,061
			24432	**55**	60	5,664	23	3	0	5,750
			24441	**75**	74	10,809	88	12	2	10,986
			24442	**53**	14	3,671	98	35	6	3,823
			All	**361**	**61**	**7,019**	**54**	**38**	**2**	**7,174**
		Kalgin Is.	24610	23	20	3,325	691	37	41	4,114
			24620	9	0	3,189	573	9	30	3,802
			All	**26**	**18**	**4,045**	**809**	**36**	**47**	**4,955**
		Chinitna	24510	<4	0	13	18	43	12	86
		Western	24520	4	0	55	0	6	0	61
			24530	26	7	1,679	205	65	53	2,008
			24540	<4	7	328	0	6	0	340
			24550	<4	0	1,745	837	16	11	2,609
			All	**26**	**7**	**1,914**	**302**	**68**	**54**	**2,344**
		Kustatan	24555	8	11	304	55	0	0	370
			24560	<4	0	238	156	14	0	408
			All	**9**	**10**	**296**	**67**	**2**	**0**	**374**
		All	**All**	**393**	**58**	**6,848**	**125**	**42**	**9**	**7,082**
	Northern	General	24710	8	37	40	18	0	0	95
			24720	16	78	221	314	1	5	618
			24730	13	28	165	244	13	20	469
			24741	11	40	178	408	5	19	650
			24742	7	55	182	464	3	15	718
			24743	7	41	217	575	33	3	869
			All	**55**	**55**	**195**	**365**	**9**	**12**	**637**
		Eastern	24770	17	15	361	280	18	1	675
			24780	10	5	311	349	1	2	669
			24790	14	3	468	180	15	1	667
			All	**24**	**15**	**658**	**449**	**22**	**2**	**1,146**
		All	**All**	**75**	**45**	**354**	**411**	**13**	**10**	**834**
	All	**All**	**All**	**488**	**54**	**5,570**	**164**	**36**	**8**	**5,831**
Seine	**All**	**All**	**All**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All	**All**	**All**	**All**	**960**	**29**	**5,457**	**234**	**51**	**73**	**5,843**

Table 10.–Commercial fishery emergency orders issued during the 2005 Upper Cook Inlet fishing season.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
1	20-Jun	Allowed for the use of up to 50 fathoms of monofilament mesh web per permit for drift gillnets. For set gillnets, no more than 35 fathoms of the allowable 105 fathoms per permit may be monofilament mesh web and no more than one net per permit may contain monofilament mesh web.	To comply with new regulations passed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries.
2	20-Jun	Opened the season in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict for set gillnetting beginning on Monday, June 20, 2005 at 7:00 a.m. The Kasilof Section was now open during regular periods on Mondays and Thursdays from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. for set and drift gillnets unless changed by future emergency orders.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
3	21-Jun	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 8:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 21, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict on Tuesday, June 21, 2005 from 8:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
4	21-Jun	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 21, until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday June 23. In addition, a one-hour extension of the regular period (from 7:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.) was announced for Thursday, June 23, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section on Tuesday, June 21, 2005 from 8:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight and on Wednesday, June 22, 2005 from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight and on Thursday, June 23, 2005 from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. and from 7:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
5	25-Jun	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 25, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 25, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
6	26-Jun	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, June 26. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, June 26, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10–Page 2 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
7	27-Jun	Extended commercial salmon fishing with set gillnets in that portion of the Western Subdistrict of the Central District south of the latitude of Redoubt Point from 7:00 P.M. on Monday, June 27, 2005 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Crescent River sockeye salmon.
8	27-Jun	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight on Monday, June 27, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight on Monday, June 27, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
9	29-Jun	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 4:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 29, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 4:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 29, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
10	29-Jun	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 29, 2005 until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 30, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, June 29, and from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 30, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
11	1-Jul	Redescribed the fifth point of Drift Area Number 2 on page 85 of the current 2005 regulation book to a point at 60^0 20.43' North Latitude, 151^0 28.00' West Longitude. This change remained in effect for the 2005 fishing season unless changed by subsequent emergency order.	To correct a misprint in the 2005 Commercial Fishing Regulations for 5 AAC 39.120 (a)(3)
12	2-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 2, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 2, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
13	3-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 3, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 3, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 3 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
14	4-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Monday, July 4, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Monday July 4, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
15	5-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 5, 2005 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
16	6-Jul	Closed the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area at 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 6, 2005 for both set and drift gillnets. Set gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 6th, 2005 until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 7, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 6th, 2005 and from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 7, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
17	8-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 5:00 a.m. on Friday, July 8, 2005 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
18	9-Jul	Closed the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, July 9, 2005 to both set and drift gillnetting. Set and drift gillnetting were opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict on Saturday, July 9, 2005 from 6:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
19	10-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 6:00 a.m. on Sunday, July 10, 2005 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
20	10-Jul	Closed set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area at 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 10, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 4 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
21	10-Jul	Delayed the closure of set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area until midnight on Sunday, July 10, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
22	11-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, July 11, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, July 11, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
23	12-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 8:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 12, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 8:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 12, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
24	13-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday July 13, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 13, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
25	15-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 6:00 a.m. on Friday July 15, 2005 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
26	15-Jul	Closed set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area at 5:00 p.m. on Friday July 15, 2005. Set gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 3:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight on Friday, July 15, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 3:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight on Friday, July 15, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
27	16-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Saturday July 16, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 16, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 5 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
28	17-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 7:00 a.m. on Sunday, July 17, 2005 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
29	18-Jul	Closed set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area at 5:00 a.m. on Monday July 18. Drift gillnetting was restricted to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict and to drift gillnet areas 1 and 2 for the regular period on Monday July 18, 2005.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon.
30	18-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight on Monday, July 18, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, July 18, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
31	19-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Tuesday, July 19, 2005. Drift gillnetting will be open in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 9:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 19, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
32	20-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 10:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 20, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 10:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 20, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
33	21-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet on Thursday, July 21, 2005 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Set gillnetting was opened in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 21, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 21, 2005. For the regular period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 21, 2005, drift gillnetting will be closed in all areas of the Central District, except in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict and in that portion of the Central District south of 60^0 04.70 minutes North Latitude which, is approximately the latitude of the Kalgin buoy.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon and to reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 6 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
34	21-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 11:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 21, 2005 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
35	22-Jul	Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Friday July 22.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
36	22-Jul	Closed set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area at 11:00 p.m. on Friday, July 22, 2005. Set gillnetting was opened in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 23, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 23, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
37	24-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 8:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 24, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 24, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
38	25-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet on Monday, July 25, 2005 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets was closed in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kenai Section of the Upper Subdistrict and that portion of the Central District south of 60^0 27.10' North Latitude, which is the latitude of the Blanchard Line, on Monday, July 25, 2005 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. In addition, for clarification purposes, the longitude of the northwest point of the Kenai Section at Colliers Dock is 151^0 26.33' W. longitude.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
39	25-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, July 25, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, July 25, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
40	26-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Foreland Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Tuesday, July 26, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 26, 2005. During the entire fishing period on Tuesday July 26, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
41	27-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 12:00 midnight on Tuesday, July 26, 2005 until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 27, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 27, 2005. During the fishing period on Wednesday, July 27, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
42	27-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 27, 2005 until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 28, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 27, 2005. During the fishing period on Wednesday, July 27, 2005, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
43	28-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 28, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 28, 2005. Commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets was closed in all areas of the Central District, except in that portion of the Central District south of a line from Collier's Dock at 60^0 40.35'N. Latitude 151^0 23.00' W. Longitude to Northwest Point on Kalgin Island at 60^0 31.25' N. Latitude 151^0 55.75' W. Longitude to a point on the western shore at 60^0 31.25' N. Latitude from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 28, 2005.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon and to reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
44	28-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight on Thursday, July 28, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 28, 2005. During the fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
45	29-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 5:00 a.m. on Friday, July 29, 2005 until 5:00 a.m. on Saturday, July 30, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Friday, July 29, 2005. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.1^0' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
46	30-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 12:00 noon until 12:00 midnight on Saturday, July 30, 2005. Set gillnetting will be open in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 30, 2005. Commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets was opened in that portion of the Central District south of a line from Collier's Dock at 60^0 40.35'N. Latitude 151^0 23.00' W. Longitude to Northwest Point on Kalgin Island at 60^0 31.25' N. Latitude 151^0 55.75' W. Longitude to a point on the western shore at 60^0 31.25' N. Latitude from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 30, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 30, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon and Packers Lake sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 10 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
47	31-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 12:00 midnight on Saturday, July 30, 2005 until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 31, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 31, 2005. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye and coho salmon and also to reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
48	31-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 1, 2005. Set gillnetting was extended in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 31, until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 1, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 1, 2005. For the regular period on Monday, August 1, 2005, commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets was closed in all areas of the Central District, except in that portion of the Central District south of line from Collier's Dock at 60^0 40.35 minutes N. Latitude 151^0 23.00 minutes W. Longitude to Northwest Point on Kalgin Island at 60^0 31.25 minutes N. Latitude 151^0 55.75 minutes W. Longitude to a point on the western shore at on 60^0 31.25 minutes N. Latitude from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 1, 2005.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon and to reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
49	1-Aug	Extended set gillnetting the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight on Monday, August 1, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, August 1, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 11 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
50	2-Aug	Opened drift gillnetting in the Kenai and Kasilof sections of the Upper Subdistrict, from 2:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 2, 2005. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
51	3-Aug	Opened set gillnetting the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, August 3, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 3, 2005. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
52	4-Aug	Closed commercial salmon fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 4, 2005. Set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict was opened from 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, August 3, until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, August 4, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, August 4, 2005.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye and coho salmon and also to reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
53	5-Aug	Opened drift gillnetting in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Friday, August 5, 2005. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon and to reduce the exploitation rate of Susitna River sockeye and coho salmon.
54	5-Aug	Rescinded Emergency Order Number 7 effective at 12:00 midnight on Friday, August 5, 2005. Fishing in the Western Subdistrict South of Redoubt Point was closed at 12:00 midnight on Friday, August 5, 2005 and returned to the regular fishing schedule from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays only.	To reduce the exploitation rate of coho salmon in the Western Subdistrict
55	6-Aug	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Saturday, August 6, 2005. Set gillnetting was opened in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 6, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 6, 2005. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon and Packers Lake sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 13 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
56	7-Aug	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 12:00 midnight on Saturday, August 6, 2005 until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 8, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, August 7 and from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 8, 2005. During these fishing periods, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
57	8-Aug	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 8, 2005 until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 9, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, August 8, and from 5:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 9, 2005. During these fishing periods, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 14 of 14.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
58	9-Aug	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 9 until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, August 10, 2005. Set gillnetting was open in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 10, 2005. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 10, 2005. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. Lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. Long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. Lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. Long 3. 60^0 12.75' N. Lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. Long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. Lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. Long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
59	17-Aug	Emergency Order Number 2S-59-05 opens set gillnetting in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 17, 2005.	To reduce the escapement rate of Packers Lake sockeye salmon.

Table 11.–Commercial salmon fishing periods, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
30-May	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District	
1-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
3-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
6-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	N. Dist.-Kustatan-Big River-Kalgin Island	
8-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
10-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
13-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	N. Dist.-Kustatan-Big River-Kalgin Island	
15-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
16-Jun	Thu	0700-1900	Western Subdistrict	
17-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
20-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	Kasilof Section	All
		0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
		0700-1900	Western Subdistrict	
21-Jun	Tue	0800-2400	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
22-Jun	Wed	0000-2400	Kasilof Section	
		0500-2400		Kasilof Section
		0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
23-Jun	Thu	0000-2000	Kasilof Section	
		0500-0700		Kasilof Section
		0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	All
		0700-1900	Western Subdistrict	
		1900-2000		Kasilof Section
24-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
25-Jun	Sat	1000-2200	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
26-Jun	Sun	0700-2200	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
27-Jun	Mon	0000-2400	Kasilof Section	
		0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All Except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
		1900-2400		Kasilof Section
28-Jun	Tue	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
29-Jun	Wed	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0400-2400	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
30-Jun	Thu	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1900	Kasilof Section	
		0500-0700		Kasilof Section
		0700-1900		All

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Table 11.–Page 2 of 5.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
1-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
2-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-2000	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
3-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-2200	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
4-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	Kasilof Section	All
		1900-2200	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
5-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		1600-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
6-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0700	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		1000-2400	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
7-Jul	Thu	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1900	Kasilof Section	
		0500-0700		Kasilof Section
		0700-1900		All
8-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
9-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0800	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0600-2400	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
10-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0600-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
11-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All	Drift Area 1 & Kenai/Kasilof Sections
		1900-2300	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
12-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0800-2300	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
13-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0900-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
14-Jul	Thu	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All	Drift Area 1 & Kenai/Kasilof Sections
15-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0600-1700	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		1500-2400	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section

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Table 11.–Page 3 of 5.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
16-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0700-2300		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
17-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
18-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0500	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0700-1900	All	Drift Areas 1 & 2, plus Ken/Kas Sections
		1900-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		1900-2300		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
19-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0900-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0900-2300		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
20-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		1000-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		1000-2300		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
21-Jul	Thu	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-0700	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0700-1900	All except Northern District	South of Kalgin Island Buoy
		2300-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
22-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2300	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0500-2300		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
23-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-2200	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
24-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2300		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0800-2300	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
25-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All except Northern District	South of Blanchard Line
		1900-2300	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
26-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0700-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
27-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections

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Table 11.–Page 4 of 5.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
28-Jul	Thu	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0700	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0700-1900	All except Northern District	South of North End of Kalgin Island
		1900-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		1900-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
29-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
30-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0500	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0700-1900	Kalgin Island Subdistrict	South of North End of Kalgin Island
		1200-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		1900-2300		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
31-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2300	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
1-Aug	Mon	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-0700		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0700-1900	All except Northern District	South of North End of Kalgin Island
		1900-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		1900-2300		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
2-Aug	Tue	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		1400-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
3-Aug	Wed	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
4-Aug	Thu	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0700	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0500-0700		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0700-1900	All except Northern District	All
5-Aug	Fri	0000-2400	W. Subdistrict South of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
6-Aug	Sat	0700-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0700-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0700-1900	Kalgin Island Subdistrict	

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Table 11.–Page 5 of 5.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
7-Aug	Sun	0000-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
8-Aug	Mon	0000-0700	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0500-0700		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0700-1900	All	All
		1900-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		1900-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
9-Aug	Tue	0000-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
10-Aug	Wed	0000-2400	Kenai, Kasilof, & East Forelands Sections	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0700-1900	Kalgin Island Subdistrict	
11-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
15-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
17-Aug	Wed	0700-1900	Kalgin Island Subdistrict	
18-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
22-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
25-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
29-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
1-Sep	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
5-Sep	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
8-Sep	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
12-Sep	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
15-Sep	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4

Table 12.–Age composition (in percent) of sockeye salmon escapements, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

	Age Group												
Stream	**0.2**	**1.1**	**0.3**	**1.2**	**2.1**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**3.2**	**2.4**	**3.3**	**Total**
Kenai River	0.1		0.2	2.8	0.2	81.3	2.8	0.3	11.8	0.5	0.1		100
Kasilof River		0.7		38.8	0.3	32.8	18.7		8.8	0.1			100
Yentna River	0.5	1.7	4.0	22.7	0.1	54.4	6.2	0.1	10.1			0.1	100
Crescent River		0.4		13.3		51.6	8.7		25.8			0.2	100
Fish Creek		14.5	3.4	56.2	1.1	10.5	12.9		1.3				100

Note: Hidden Creek scales were immersed in water and then dried to a molded block and were therefore unusable.

Table 13.–Upper Cook Inlet salmon average weights (in pounds) by area, 2005.

Fishery	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
Upper Cook Inlet Total	24.6	6.1	6.3	3.3	7.3
A. Northern District Total	16.5	5.7	6.0	3.4	6.8
1. Northern District West	16.7	5.4	5.9	3.3	6.9
a. Trading Bay 247-10	16.5	6.1	5.5		11.0
b. Tyonek 247-20	16.3	5.6	5.5	3.2	6.1
c. Beluga 247-30	18.3	5.6	4.3	3.3	7.7
d. Susitna Flat 247-41	18.2	4.9	6.1	2.6	6.9
e. Pt. Mackenzie 247-42	17.3	4.9	6.8	3.2	5.7
f. Fire Island 247-43	14.0	5.6	6.5	3.5	3.9
2. Northern District East	14.5	5.9	6.3	3.4	6.5
a. Pt. Possession 247-70	13.8	6.1	6.3	3.3	6.8
b. Birch Hill 247-80	15.6	6.0	6.4	7.4	6.6
c. Number 3 Bay 247-90	17.4	5.5	6.1	3.4	5.8
B. Central District Total	25.7	6.1	6.4	3.3	7.3
1. East Side Set Total	26.8	5.9	6.2	3.2	6.3
a. Salamatof/EastForelands	24.9	6.3	6.2	3.4	6.3
1. Salamatof 244-41	26.7	6.3	6.3	3.5	6.6
2. East Forelands 244-42	10.7	6.2	6.0	3.4	6.2
b. Kalifonsky Beach	28.4	5.8	6.4	3.0	6.8
1. South K. Beach 244-31	27.2	5.4	6.3	2.9	7.4
2. North K. Beach 244-32	30.1	6.2	6.4	3.2	6.1
c. Kasilof Terminal 244-25	26.4	4.7	3.6	3.2	5.5
d. Cohoe/Ninilchik	26.8	5.5	6.1	3.1	6.3
1. Cohoe 244-22	25.8	5.5	6.0	3.2	6.1
2. Ninilchik 244-21	28.5	5.5	6.2	3.1	6.5
2. West Side Set Total	24.9	5.7	6.0	3.1	7.2
a. Little Jack Slough 245-50		4.8	6.0	3.2	7.0
b. Polly Creek 245-40	23.1	5.8		3.1	
c. Tuxedni Bay 245-30	25.1	5.8	6.0	3.1	7.2
d. Silver Salmon 245-20	10.0	4.2		2.3	

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Table 13.–Page 2 of 2.

Fishery	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
3. Kustatan Total	25.6	4.9	7.3	3.4	
a. Big River 245-55	25.6	4.8	6.9		
b. West Foreland 245-60		5.9	8.2	3.4	
4. Kalgin Island Total	17.0	5.7	6.1	3.4	6.4
a. West Side 246-10	16.9	5.8	6.1	3.4	6.4
b. East Side 246-20	32.3	5.4	6.2	3.2	6.5
5. Chinitna Bay Total					
a. Set 245-10					
6. Central District Set Total	26.6	5.8	6.1	3.2	6.7
7. Central District Drift Total	14.9	6.3	6.4	3.4	7.3
a. West Side 245-70,80,90		6.0	6.5	4.1	6.6
b. East Side 244-50,60,70	12.8	6.3	6.5	3.4	7.3
c. East Side Corridor Total	16.3	6.4	6.4	3.4	7.1
2. Kasilof Corridor 244-61	18.2	6.2	6.1	3.2	7.5
3. E. Side Corridor 244-55	16.0	6.4	6.4	3.4	7.1
e. Kasilof Terminal 244-25	19.7	5.1	6.6	3.2	7.4

Note: Average weights determined from total pounds of fish divided by numbers of fish from commercial harvest tickets.

Table 14.–Major buyers and processors of Upper Cook Inlet fishery products, 2005.

Buyer/Processor	Code	Plant Site	Contact	Address
10th and M Seafoods	F4323	Anchorage	Judy	1020 M St. Anchorage, AK 99501
Alaska Salmon Purchasers	F4665	Kenai	Mark Powell	HC01 Box 240 Kenai, AK 99611-0240
Coal Point Seafood Co.	F1757	Homer	John	4306 Homer Spit Homer, AK 99603
Copper River Seafoods	F6426	Kasilof	Daryl	4000 W. 50th, Suite 2 Anchorage, AK 99502
Deep Cr. Custom Packing	F1051-5	Ninilchik	Jeff Berger	P.O. Box 39229 Ninilchik Ak. 99639
Favco	F0398	Anchorage	Greg Favretto	P.O. Box 190968 Anchorage, AK 99519
Fishhawk Fisheries	F1540-1	Kenai	Steve Fick	P.O. Box 715 Astoria Or. 97103
Fishermen's Express	F5584-3	Anchorage	Cade	417 D. St. Anchorage, AK 99501
The Fish Factory	F4449	Homer	Mike McCune	800 Fish Dock Rd Homer, AK
Fred's AK Wholesale S.foods	F19092	Anchorage	Fred D Thoerner	230 E Potter # 11 Anchorage, AK 99502
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
Inlet Fish Producers	F2806	Kenai	Ellie Tikka	200 Columbia St Kenai, AK 99611
Mayflower F/V	F6374	Kenai	Rich King	40789 K. Beach Rd. Kenai, AK 99611
Ocean Beauty	F5204	Kenai	Pat Hardina	Box 8163 Nikiski Ak. 99635
Pacific Star Seafoods	F1834	Kenai	Dan Foley	520 Bridge Access Rd. Kenai, AK 99611
Peninsula Processing	F3789-6	Soldotna	Annette	720 K. Beach Rd. Soldotna, AK 99669
R & J Seafoods	F6087-5	Kasilof	Randy Meier	P.O. 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

Table 15.–Number of personal use salmon harvested by gear, area, and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

	Harvest					
Fishery	**Chinook**	**Sockeye**	**Coho**	**Pink**	**Chum**	**Total**
Kasilof Gillnet	87	32,603	326	16	1	33,033
Kasilof Dip Net	14	45,753	476	580	91	46,914
Kenai Dip Net	775	291,421	1,998	1,462	241	295,897
Fish Creek Dip Net						0
No Site Reported						0
Total	**876**	**369,777**	**2,800**	**2,058**	**333**	**375,844**

Note: When no fishery was reported or was non-legible on returned permits, the harvested was divided up amongst the three personal use fisheries in proportion to the known harvest. Preliminary data.

Table 16.–Age, weight, sex, and size distribution of Pacific herring sampled by gillnet in Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Sample date = May 27, 2005

		Numbers of Fish						Percent	Weight			Length		
Sample Period	Age	Male	Imm. Female	Ripe Female	Spawned Female	Unknown	Total	of Total	Mean (g)	SD	No. Weighed	Mean (mm)	SD	No. Measured
ESSN	3			2	1		3	**1.4**	116	11.6	3	189	13.2	3
	4	15		15	6		36	**17.0**	123	28.8	36	193	13.5	36
	5	32		40	21		93	**43.9**	138	22.4	93	199	11.2	93
	6	24		16	20		60	**28.3**	146	24.5	60	207	11.7	60
	7	9		4	5		18	**8.5**	169	28.3	18	218	12.5	18
	8	1			1		2	**0.9**	176	4.2	2	223	3.5	2
	9													
Sample Total		81	0	77	54	0	212	**100.0**	140	27.2	212	202	13.7	212
Sex Composition		38.2%	0.0%	36.3%	25.5%	0.0%								

Sample date = May 25, 2005

		Numbers of Fish						Percent	Weight			Length		
Sample Period	Age	Male	Imm. Female	Ripe Female	Spawned Female	Unknown	Total	of Total	Mean (g)	SD	No. Weighed	Mean (mm)	SD	No. Measured
CHINITNA	3	1		2			3	**1.3**	120	12.9	3	193	5.3	3
BAY	4	27		53			80	**35.4**	143	14.6	81	205	7.8	81
	5	30		65			95	**42.0**	157	22.4	95	211	10.3	95
	6	14		16	2		32	**14.2**	175	24.4	32	221	11.8	32
	7	3		4	1		8	**3.5**	175	29.2	8	219	11.1	8
	8	3		4			7	**3.1**	190	34.7	7	225	11.9	7
	9	1					1	**0.4**	212	NA	1	232	NA	1
Sample Total		79	0	144	3	0	226	**100.0**	156	24.8	227	211	11.5	227
Sex Composition		35.0%	0.0%	63.7%	1.3%	0.0%								

Table 17.–Seldovia District tide tables, May–August, 2005.

MAY

HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES					
		A.M.		P.M.				A.M.		P.M.	
Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet	Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet
1	Sun	05:05a	19.1	06:17p	16.3	1	Sun	11:43a	**-2.1**	11:50p	4.3
2	Mon	05:47a	17.3	07:10p	14.8	2	Mon	12:29a	**-0.3**		
3	Tue	06:33a	15.5	08:12p	13.6	3	Tue	12:39a	5.8	01:22p	1.5
4	Wed	07:30a	13.8	09:26p	13.0	4	Wed	01:40a	6.9	02:27p	2.9
5	Thu	08:46a	12.5	10:41p	13.1	5	Thu	03:01a	7.5	03:44p	3.8
6	Fri	10:16a	12.2	11:39p	13.8	6	Fri	04:36a	7.0	04:56p	4.0
7	Sat	11:36a	12.7			7	Sat	05:47a	5.7	05:51p	3.8
8	Sun	12:19a	14.8	12:34p	13.6	8	Sun	06:34a	4.1	06:33p	3.5
9	Mon	12:51a	15.8	01:20p	14.7	9	Mon	07:11a	2.5	07:10p	3.3
10	Tue	01:20a	16.9	02:00p	15.7	10	Tue	07:45a	1.0	07:44p	3.1
11	Wed	01:49a	17.8	02:38p	16.6	11	Wed	08:17a	**-0.4**	08:18p	3.0
12	Thu	02:19a	18.6	03:15p	17.1	12	Thu	08:50a	**-1.5**	08:53p	3.0
13	Fri	02:51a	19.1	03:53p	17.3	13	Fri	09:24a	**-2.2**	09:29p	3.1
14	Sat	03:24a	19.3	04:33p	17.2	14	Sat	09:59a	**-2.6**	10:07p	3.5
15	Sun	04:00a	19.2	05:15p	16.6	15	Sun	10:38a	**-2.6**	10:46p	4.0
16	Mon	04:38a	18.7	06:01p	15.9	16	Mon	11:19a	**-2.2**	11:31p	4.5
17	Tue	05:22a	17.9	06:52p	15.2	17	Tue	12:06p	**-1.5**		
18	Wed	06:13a	16.8	07:50p	14.7	18	Wed	12:22a	5.1	12:59p	**-0.6**
19	Thu	07:16a	15.6	08:54p	14.7	19	Thu	01:23a	5.5	02:00p	0.4
20	Fri	08:31a	14.6	09:58p	15.3	20	Fri	02:38a	5.4	03:08p	1.1
21	Sat	09:55a	14.3	10:56p	16.3	21	Sat	03:58a	4.3	04:17p	1.6
22	Sun	11:15a	14.7	11:48p	17.5	22	Sun	05:11a	2.5	05:20p	1.8
23	Mon	12:25a	15.6			23	Mon	06:12a	0.4	06:17p	1.8
24	Tue	12:35a	18.7	01:24p	16.6	24	Tue	07:05a	**-1.5**	07:08p	1.8
25	Wed	01:19a	19.7	02:17p	17.5	25	Wed	07:52a	**-3.1**	07:55p	1.9
26	Thu	02:02a	20.2	03:05p	18.0	26	Thu	08:37a	**-4.1**	08:41p	2.1
27	Fri	02:43a	20.4	03:51p	18.1	27	Fri	09:20a	**-4.3**	09:24p	2.5
28	Sat	03:24a	20.0	04:35p	17.8	28	Sat	10:02a	**-4.0**	10:08p	3.0
29	Sun	04:06a	19.3	05:19p	17.1	29	Sun	10:44a	**-3.2**	10:51p	3.7
30	Mon	04:47a	18.2	06:04p	16.3	30	Mon	11:26a	**-2.1**	11:36p	4.5
31	Tue	05:30a	16.9	06:51p	15.4	31	Tue	12:09a	**-0.7**		

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Table 17–Page 2 of 4.

JUNE

HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES					
		A.M.		P.M.				A.M.		P.M.	
Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet	Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet
1	Wed	11:06a	14.2	11:36p	17.2	1	Wed	5:01a	2.3	5:07p	2.2
2	Thu	*	*	12:17p	14.7	2	Thu	6:04a	0.8	6:04p	2.7
3	Fri	12:24a	17.8	1:17p	15.4	3	Fri	6:56a	**-0.6**	6:54p	3.0
4	Sat	1:06a	18.3	2:07p	16.0	4	Sat	7:42a	**-1.7**	7:40p	3.3
5	Sun	1:46a	18.6	2:52p	16.5	5	Sun	8:23a	**-2.3**	8:22p	3.4
6	Mon	2:23a	18.7	3:33p	16.8	6	Mon	9:02a	**-2.6**	9:02p	3.6
7	Tue	3:00a	18.6	4:12p	16.8	7	Tue	9:39a	**-2.6**	9:41p	3.9
8	Wed	3:36a	18.3	4:50p	16.5	8	Wed	10:16a	**-2.2**	10:20p	4.2
9	Thu	4:13a	17.7	5:29p	16.0	9	Thu	10:53a	**-1.6**	10:59p	4.7
10	Fri	4:51a	17.0	6:09p	15.5	10	Fri	11:30a	**-0.8**	11:40p	5.2
11	Sat	5:31a	16.1	6:51p	14.9	11	Sat	*	*	12:09p	0.1
12	Sun	6:14a	15.0	7:35p	14.5	12	Sun	12:24a	5.7	12:50p	1.2
13	Mon	7:03a	13.9	8:20p	14.2	13	Mon	1:14a	6.1	1:34p	2.2
14	Tue	8:01a	12.9	9:07p	14.3	14	Tue	2:12a	6.2	2:22p	3.3
15	Wed	9:10a	12.2	9:54p	14.6	15	Wed	3:17a	5.8	3:17p	4.1
16	Thu	10:25a	12.2	10:42p	15.3	16	Thu	4:24a	4.9	4:17p	4.8
17	Fri	11:37a	12.7	11:29p	16.1	17	Fri	5:25a	3.4	5:16p	5.0
18	Sat	*	*	12:41p	13.8	18	Sat	6:17a	1.7	6:12p	4.9
19	Sun	12:16a	17.2	1:37p	15.0	19	Sun	7:06a	**-0.2**	7:05p	4.5
20	Mon	1:04a	18.3	2:27p	16.2	20	Mon	7:52a	**-2.0**	7:55p	3.9
21	Tue	1:52a	19.4	3:15p	17.2	21	Tue	8:38a	**-3.5**	8:44p	3.2
22	Wed	2:40a	20.2	4:02p	17.9	22	Wed	9:24a	**-4.6**	9:32p	2.7
23	Thu	3:30a	20.7	4:49p	18.3	23	Thu	10:11a	**-5.1**	10:22p	2.2
24	Fri	4:20a	20.6	5:36p	18.4	24	Fri	10:58a	**-5.0**	11:13p	2.1
25	Sat	5:12a	20.0	6:24p	18.2	25	Sat	11:46a	**-4.2**	*	*
26	Sun	6:06a	18.8	7:14p	18.0	26	Sun	12:06a	2.1	12:35p	**-2.9**
27	Mon	7:04a	17.3	8:05p	17.6	27	Mon	1:04a	2.2	1:26p	**-1.2**
28	Tue	8:08a	15.6	8:58p	17.3	28	Tue	2:07a	2.4	2:21p	0.7
29	Wed	9:20a	14.3	9:52p	17.0	29	Wed	3:16a	2.3	3:19p	2.5
30	Thu	10:39a	13.5	10:48p	16.8	30	Thu	4:28a	1.9	4:23p	4.0

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Table 17.–Page 3 of 4.

JULY											
HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES					
		A.M.		P.M.				A.M.		P.M.	
Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet	Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet
1	Fri	11:58a	13.5	11:42p	16.8	1	Fri	5:36a	1.2	5:27p	5.0
2	Sat	*	*	1:06p	14.1	2	Sat	6:35a	0.4	6:27p	5.4
3	Sun	12:34a	16.9	2:01p	14.8	3	Sun	7:26a	**-0.4**	7:20p	5.4
4	Mon	1:22a	17.1	2:47p	15.5	4	Mon	8:10a	**-1.0**	8:07p	5.1
5	Tue	2:05a	17.4	3:26p	16.0	5	Tue	8:50a	**-1.4**	8:49p	4.7
6	Wed	2:45a	17.7	4:01p	16.4	6	Wed	9:27a	**-1.7**	9:28p	4.4
7	Thu	3:24a	17.9	4:36p	16.7	7	Thu	10:02a	**-1.7**	10:06p	4.2
8	Fri	4:02a	17.9	5:10p	16.7	8	Fri	10:36a	**-1.6**	10:44p	4.1
9	Sat	4:39a	17.6	5:43p	16.6	9	Sat	11:10a	**-1.1**	11:22p	4.1
10	Sun	5:17a	0:00	6:16p	16.4	10	Sun	11:43a	**-0.4**	*	*
11	Mon	5:56a	16.1	6:50p	16.2	11	Mon	12:00a	4.3	12:17p	0.5
12	Tue	6:37a	15.1	7:24p	15.9	12	Tue	12:41a	4.5	12:52p	1.7
13	Wed	7:25a	13.9	8:01p	15.7	13	Wed	1:26a	4.6	1:30p	3.1
14	Thu	8:22a	12.9	8:43p	15.5	14	Thu	2:18a	4.6	2:15p	4.4
15	Fri	9:34a	12.2	9:34p	15.6	15	Fri	3:20a	4.2	3:13p	5.6
16	Sat	10:58a	12.2	10:33p	16.0	16	Sat	4:30a	3.4	4:23p	6.4
17	Sun	12:18p	13.1	11:37p	16.8	17	Sun	5:39a	2.0	5:36p	6.4
18	Mon	1:23p	14.4	*	*	18	Mon	6:41a	0.3	6:42p	5.7
19	Tue	12:39a	17.9	2:17p	15.9	19	Tue	7:36a	**-1.6**	7:40p	4.5
20	Wed	1:37a	19.3	3:04p	17.4	20	Wed	8:26a	**-3.3**	8:32p	3.2
21	Thu	2:32a	20.5	3:48p	18.6	21	Thu	9:13a	**-4.6**	9:22p	1.9
22	Fri	3:23a	21.3	4:31p	19.5	22	Fri	9:58a	**-5.2**	10:11p	0.9
23	Sat	4:14a	21.5	5:14p	20.0	23	Sat	10:42a	**-5.1**	11:00p	0.2
24	Sun	5:03a	21.0	5:56p	20.1	24	Sun	11:26a	**-4.2**	11:49p	0.1
25	Mon	5:54a	16:48	6:38p	19.7	25	Mon	*	*	12:09p	**-2.6**
26	Tue	6:46a	18.0	7:22p	18.9	26	Tue	12:41a	0.4	12:54p	**-0.5**
27	Wed	7:44a	16.0	8:08p	17.9	27	Wed	1:36a	1.0	1:41p	1.9
28	Thu	8:49a	14.2	8:58p	16.8	28	Thu	2:37a	1.8	2:34p	4.2
29	Fri	10:09a	13.0	9:57p	15.9	29	Fri	3:48a	2.4	3:38p	6.0
30	Sat	11:43a	12.8	11:05p	15.3	30	Sat	5:06a	2.4	4:55p	7.1
31	Sun	*	*	1:03p	13.4	31	Sun	6:18a	2.0	6:12p	7.2

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Tabe17.–Page 4 of 4.

AUGUST											
HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES					
		A.M.		P.M.				A.M.		P.M.	
Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet	Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet
1	Mon	12:13a	15.4	1:58p	14.4	1	Mon	7:16a	1.2	7:13p	6.6
2	Tue	1:11a	16	2:39p	15.3	2	Tue	8:01a	0.4	8:00p	5.8
3	Wed	1:57a	16.8	3:12p	16.2	3	Wed	8:39a	**-0.3**	8:39p	4.9
4	Thu	2:37a	17.6	3:42p	16.9	4	Thu	9:12a	**-0.9**	9:15p	4.0
5	Fri	3:13a	18.3	4:11p	17.5	5	Fri	9:43a	**-1.3**	9:49p	3.3
6	Sat	3:48a	18.6	4:39p	18.0	6	Sat	10:13a	**-1.4**	10:23p	2.8
7	Sun	4:23a	18.6	5:07p	18.1	7	Sun	10:42a	**-1.0**	10:57p	2.6
8	Mon	4:58a	18.2	5:34p	18.1	8	Mon	11:12a	**-0.3**	11:31p	2.6
9	Tue	5:33a	17.3	6:02p	17.9	9	Tue	11:42a	0.7	-	-
10	Wed	6:11a	16.2	6:31p	17.5	10	Wed	12:06a	2.7	12:13p	2.1
11	Thu	6:53a	14.9	7:03p	16.9	11	Thu	12:44a	3.0	12:47p	3.6
12	Fri	7:45a	13.6	7:43p	16.4	12	Fri	1:29a	3.3	1:28p	5.2
13	Sat	8:57a	12.5	8:38p	15.8	13	Sat	2:27a	3.6	2:25p	6.7
14	Sun	10:32a	12.1	9:52p	14:24	14	Sun	3:45a	3.5	3:46p	7.6
15	Mon	12:08p	13.0	11:15p	16.3	15	Mon	5:12a	2.6	5:17p	7.4
16	Tue	-	-	1:15p	14.7	16	Tue	6:27a	0.8	6:32p	6.1
17	Wed	12:30a	17.7	2:04p	16.6	17	Wed	7:24a	**-1.1**	7:32p	4.2
18	Thu	1:32a	19.4	2:47p	18.4	18	Thu	8:13a	**-2.9**	8:23p	2.2
19	Fri	2:26a	20.9	3:26p	19.9	19	Fri	8:57a	**-4.2**	9:10p	0.3
20	Sat	3:15a	22.0	4:05p	21.1	20	Sat	9:39a	**-4.6**	9:56p	**-1.0**
21	Sun	4:03a	22.2	4:42p	21.6	21	Sun	10:19a	**-4.3**	10:41p	**-1.7**
22	Mon	4:49a	21.6	5:20p	21.5	22	Mon	10:59a	**-3.1**	11:25p	**-1.7**
23	Tue	5:36a	20.3	5:57p	20.8	23	Tue	11:39a	**-1.2**	-	-
24	Wed	6:24a	18.4	6:36p	19.6	24	Wed	12:11a	**-0.9**	12:19p	1.1
25	Thu	7:16a	16.2	7:16p	17.9	25	Thu	1:00a	0.3	1:02p	3.5
26	Fri	8:17a	14.2	8:04p	16.2	26	Fri	1:54a	1.8	1:51p	5.9
27	Sat	9:40a	12.8	9:06p	14.7	27	Sat	3:02a	3.2	2:57p	7.7
28	Sun	11:32a	12.5	10:33p	14.0	28	Sun	4:33a	3.9	4:34p	8.6
29	Mon	-	-	12:56p	9:36	29	Mon	6:03a	3.5	6:09p	8.1
30	Tue	12:03a	14.3	1:45p	14.6	30	Tue	7:04a	2.6	7:09p	6.9
31	Wed	1:05a	15.4	2:18p	15.7	31	Wed	7:46a	1.5	7:50p	5.6

Table 18.–Total sockeye salmon harvest from all sources in Upper Cook Inlet, 1996-2005.

	Commercial			Sport[a,b,c]			Personal Use[d]					Subsistence/Educational		
Year	Drift	Set	All	Kenai River	All other UCI	All	Kasilof Gillnet	Kasilof Dipnet	Kenai Dipnet	Other[e]	All	Subsistence	Educational[f]	Total
1996	2,205,067	1,683,855	3,888,922	205,959	16,863	222,822	9,506	11,197	102,821	22,021	145,545	577	2,242	**4,259,841**
1997	2,197,736	1,979,002	4,176,738	190,629	23,591	214,220	17,997	9,737	114,619	6,587	148,940	650	2,884	**4,543,432**
1998	599,202	620,040	1,219,242	190,159	23,477	213,636	15,975	45,161	103,847	11,598	176,581	658	3,266	**1,613,383**
1999	1,413,995	1,266,515	2,680,510	233,768	26,078	259,846	12,832	37,176	149,504	9,077	208,589	660	2,690	**3,152,295**
2000	656,427	666,055	1,322,482	261,902	32,194	294,096	14,774	23,877	98,262	12,354	149,267	442	2,713	**1,769,000**
2001	846,257	980,576	1,826,833	219,507	30,953	250,460	17,201	37,612	150,766	13,109	218,688	981	4,510	**2,301,208**
2002	1,367,251	1,405,867	2,773,118	259,829	21,770	281,599	17,980	46,769	180,028	14,846	259,623	663	3,366	**3,318,369**
2003	1,593,638	1,882,521	3,476,159	314,603	36,076	350,679	15,706	43,870	223,580	15,675	298,831	664	5,171	**4,131,504**
2004	2,528,910	2,397,310	4,926,220	317,561	28,823	346,384	25,417	48,315	262,831	13,527	350,090	492	5,985	**5,628,012**
2005	2,520,300	2,718,006	5,238,306	341,000	20,600	361,600	32,603	45,753	291,421	0	369,777	260	6,906	**5,976,589**

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

[b] Sport harvest is estimated from the annual sate-wide sportfish harvest survey.

[c] Sport harvest in 2005 is unknown until the state-wide harvest survey is finalized; these figures are estimates based on the size of the 2005 sockeye salmon run.

[d] 2005 personal use harvest reports have not been finalized; unspecified area of harvest was allocated based upon percent of harvest from known areas.

[e] Specific area of harvest not identified on returned permits.

[f] Educational fisheries consist of Kenaitze Tribal Council early and late run, Ninilchik Traditional Council, and Ninilchik Native Descendents.

Table 19.–Daily commercial harvest of razor clams, Upper Cook Inlet, 2005.

Date	Lbs	No. Diggers	Date	Lbs	No. Diggers
5/21	6,398	22	7/02	4,357	21
5/22	8,604	22	7/03	5,553	22
5/23	9,692	22	7/04	6,177	22
5/25	6,908	22	7/05	7,369	22
5/26	6,656	22	7/06	7,447	22
5/27	6,672	22	7/07	6,462	22
5/29	8,303	22	7/08	6,523	22
5/30	5,659	22	7/09	6,507	22
6/02	5,070	22	7/10	6,070	22
6/03	7,657	22	7/11	3,657	22
6/04	8,319	22	7/18	6,238	21
6/05	7,527	22	7/19	6,683	22
6/06	7,637	22	7/20	5,945	22
6/07	7,676	22	7/21	6,167	22
6/09	6,468	22	7/22	6,183	22
6/10	6,526	22	7/23	6,141	22
6/11	8,097	22	7/24	6,217	22
6/12	5,682	22	7/25	5,147	22
6/19	8,254	22	7/26	5,016	22
6/20	7,644	22	7/27	2,303	22
6/21	7,620	22	8/01	5,279	22
6/22	7,687	22	8/02	6,180	22
6/23	7,667	22	8/03	4,227	21
6/24	7,635	22	8/04	6,492	22
6/25	11,055	22	8/05	6,914	22
6/26	6,487	22	8/06	7,381	22
6/27	1,021	3	8/07	6,166	21
6/28	4,803	22	8/08	7,623	22
			8/09	5,547	22
			Total for Year =	371,395	

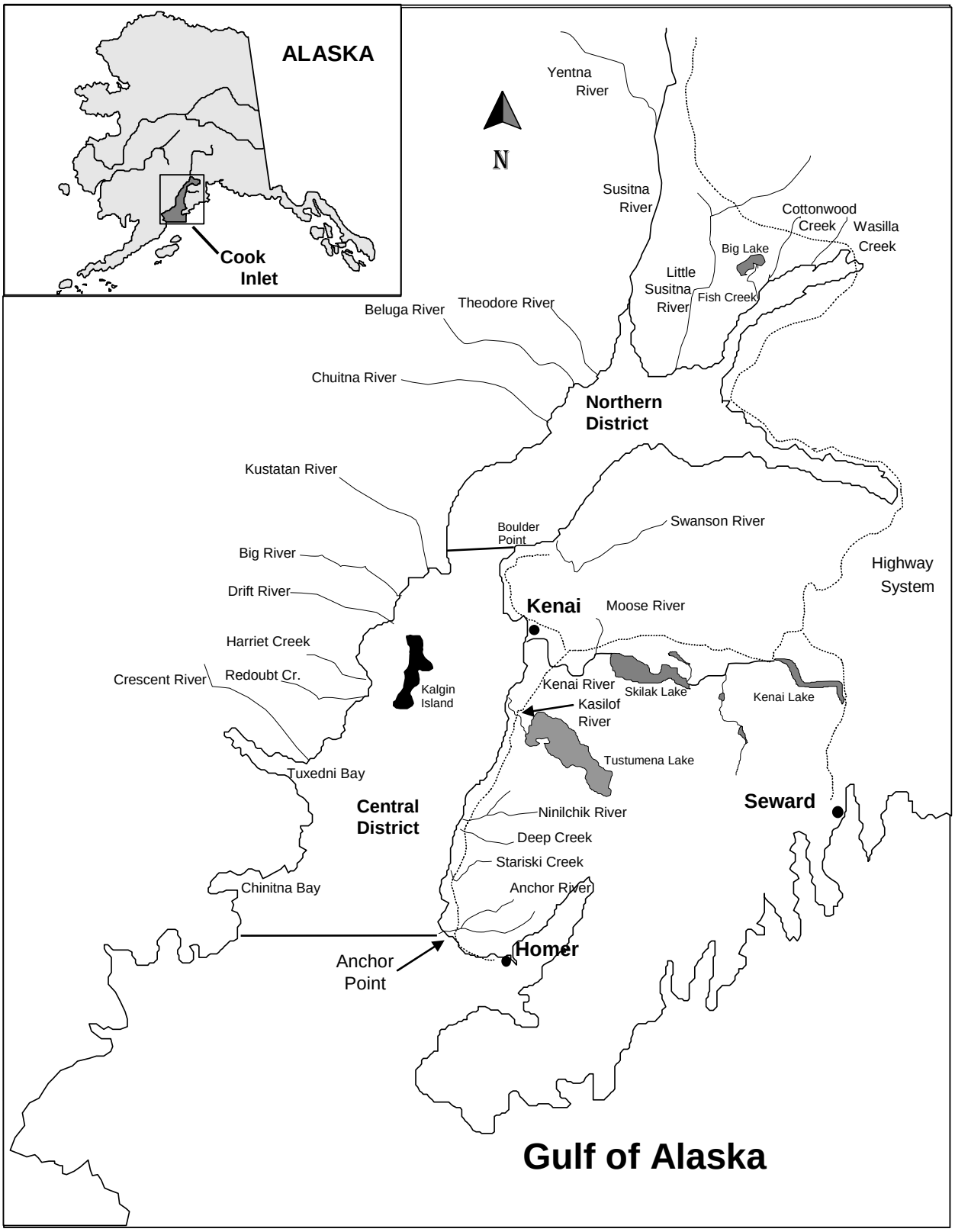

Figure 1.–Major tributaries of the Cook Inlet Basin.

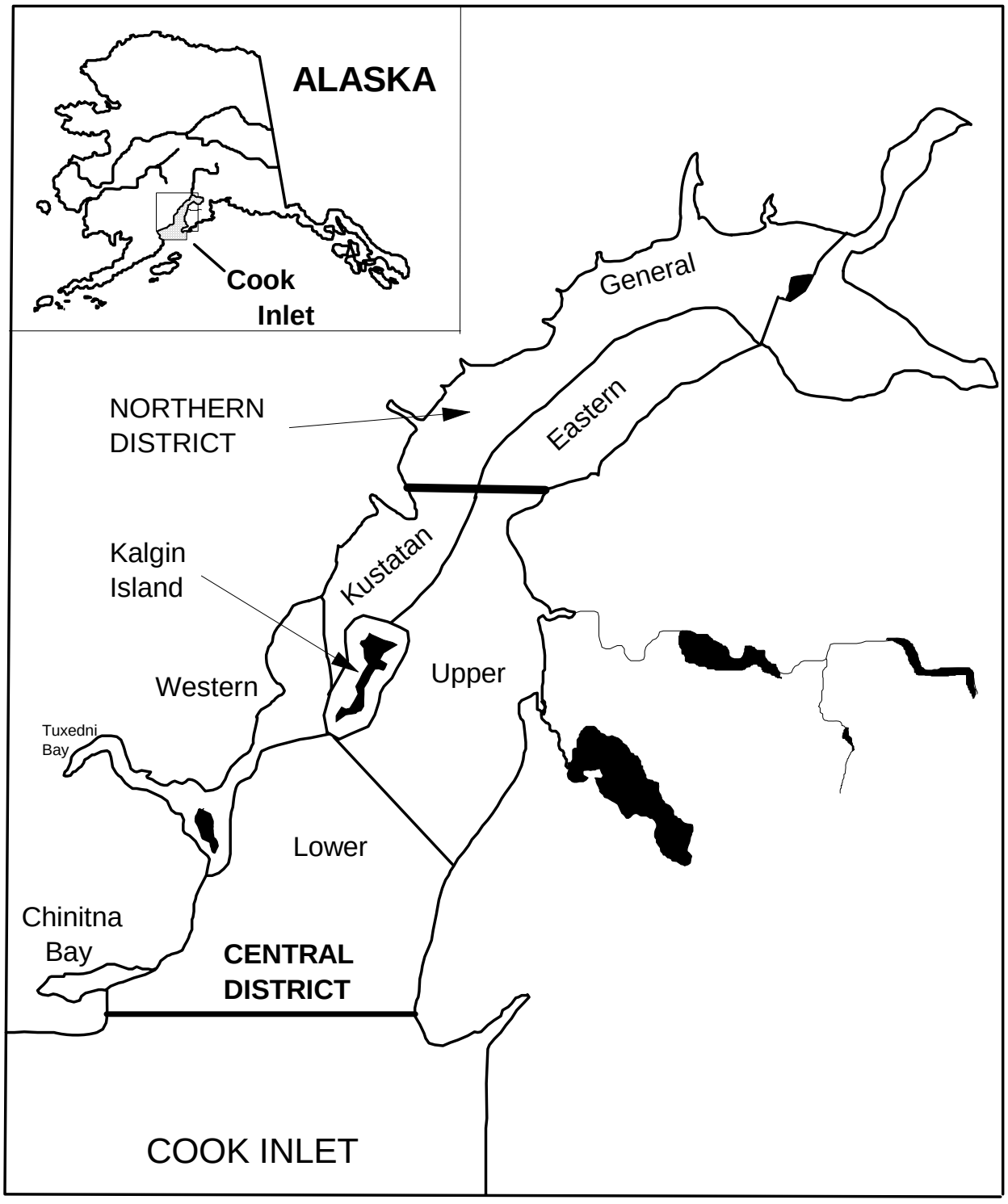

Figure 2.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries Subdistrict fishing boundaries.

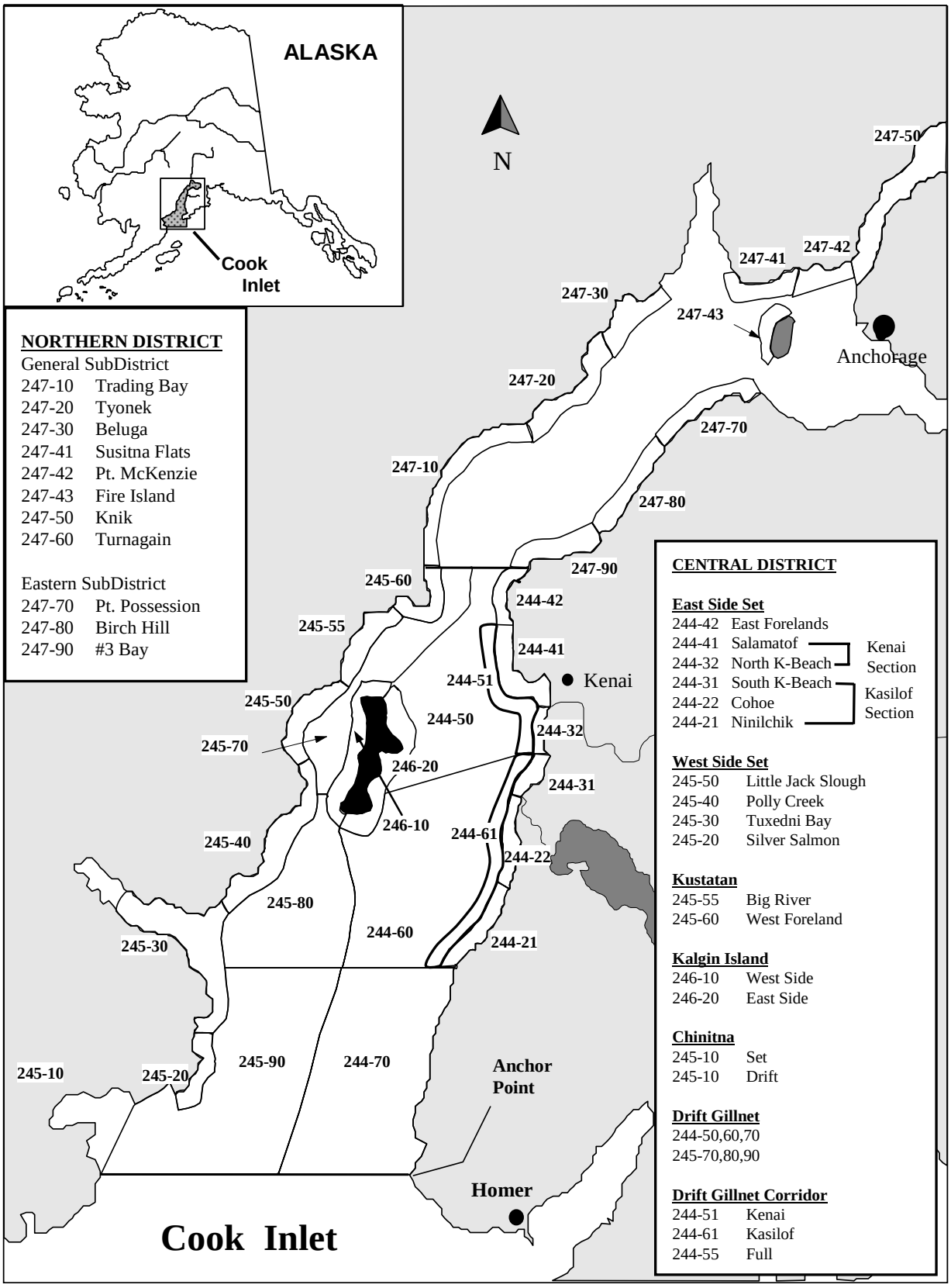

Figure 3.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries statistical areas.

Drift Gillnet Area 1 & Area 2 Descriptions

AREA 2 DESCRIPTION	COORDINATES
A. Southwest Corner	60° 20.43' N. lat., 151 ° 54.83' W. long.
B. Northwest Corner	60° 41.08' N. lat., 151 ° 39.00' W. long.
C. Northeast Corner	60° 41.08' N. lat., 151 ° 24.00' W. long.
D. Blanchard Line Corridor Boundary	60° 27.10' N. lat., 151 ° 25.70' W. long.
E. Southeast Corner	60° 20.43' N. lat., 151 ° 28.00' W. long.

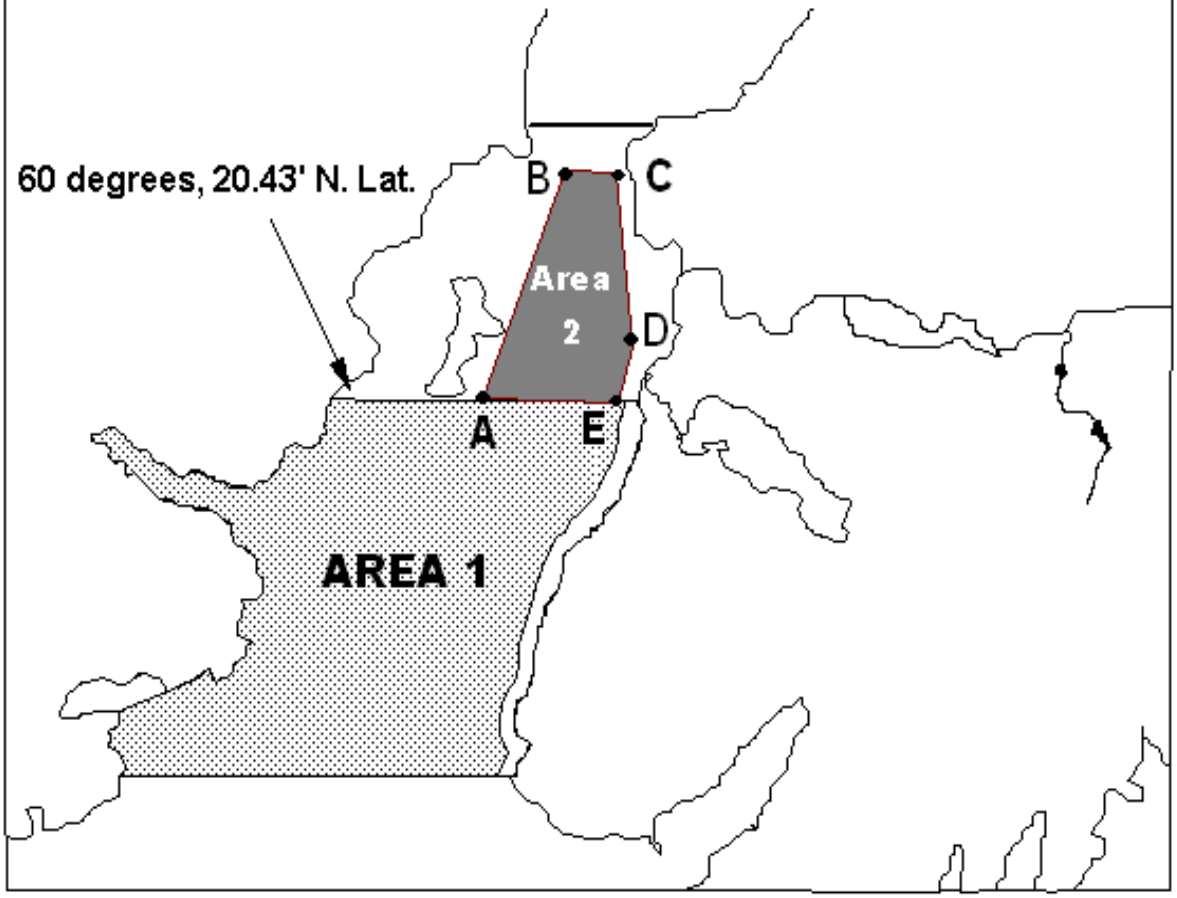

Figure 4.–Drift gillnet boundaries for fishing areas 1 and 2.

AREA 4 LOCATION	COORDINATES
A. Southwest Corner	59° 46.15' N. lat., 153 ° 00.20' W. long.
B. Northwest Corner	60° 04.70' N. lat., 152 ° 34.74' W. long.
C. Northeast Corner (Kalgin Buoy)	60° 04.70' N. lat., 152 ° 09.90' W. long.
D. Southeast Corner	59° 46.15' N. lat., 152 ° 18.62' W. long.

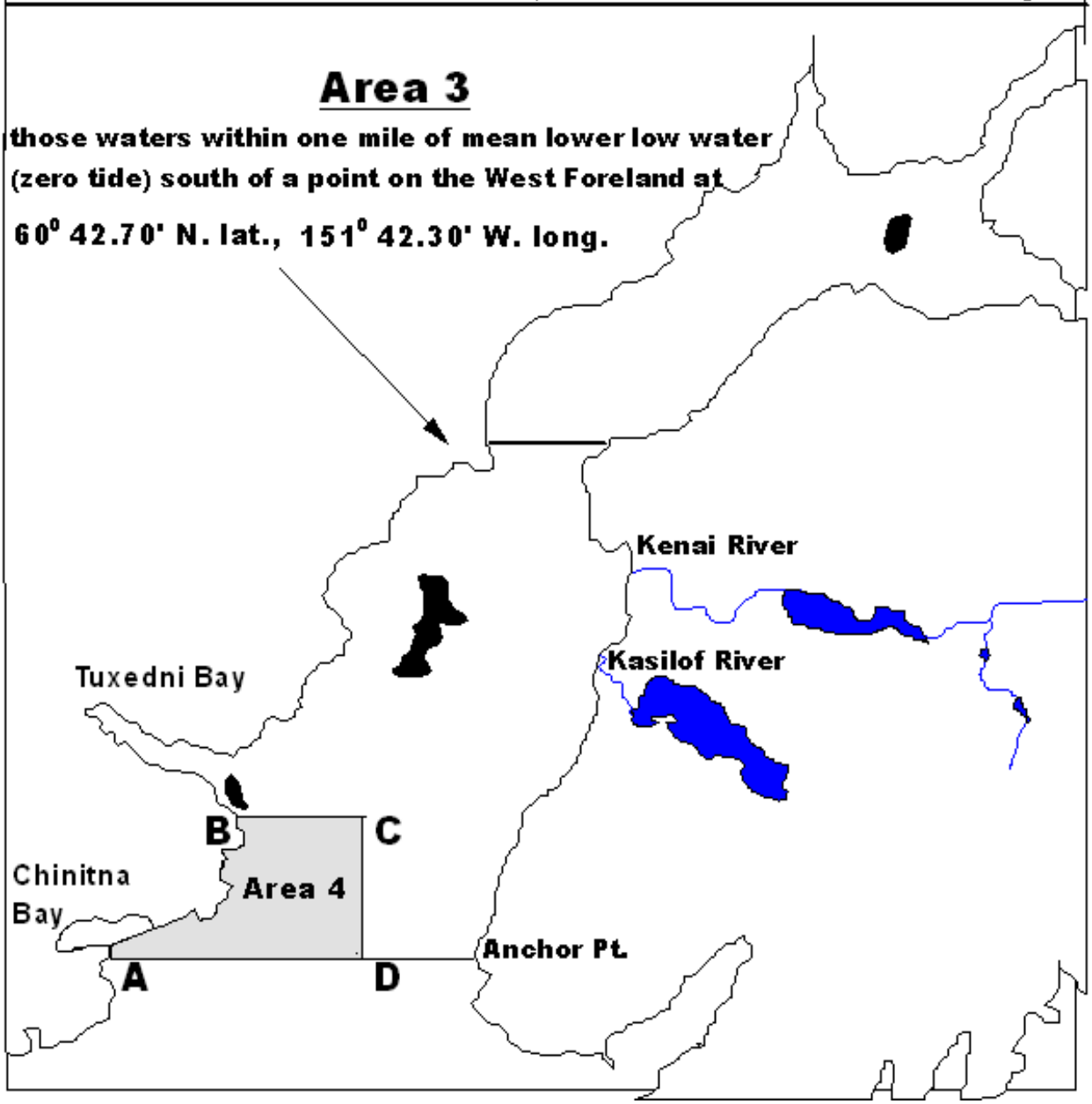

Figure 5.–Drift gillnet boundaries for fishing areas 3 and 4.

APPENDIX A

Appendix A1.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial Chinook salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2005.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	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

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	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet East Side		Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side		Northern District Set Gillnet		
Year	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Total
1985	2,048	8.5	17,723	73.6	2,427	10.1	1,890	7.8	24,088
1986	1,834	4.7	19,824	50.5	2,108	5.4	15,488	39.5	39,254
1987	4,552	11.5	21,150	53.6	1,029	2.6	12,700	32.2	39,431
1988	2,237	7.7	12,870	44.3	1,137	3.9	12,836	44.1	29,080
1989			10,914	40.8	3,092	11.6	12,731	47.6	26,737
1990	621	3.9	4,139	25.7	1,763	10.9	9,582	59.5	16,105
1991	246	1.8	4,893	36.1	1,544	11.4	6,859	50.6	13,542
1992	615	3.6	10,718	62.4	1,284	7.5	4,554	26.5	17,171
1993	765	4.1	14,079	74.6	720	3.8	3,307	17.5	18,871
1994	464	2.3	15,562	78.0	730	3.7	3,185	16.0	19,941
1995	594	3.3	12,068	67.4	1,101	6.2	4,130	23.1	17,893
1996	389	2.7	11,564	80.8	395	2.8	1,958	13.7	14,306
1997	627	4.7	11,325	85.2	207	1.6	1,133	8.5	13,292
1998	335	4.1	5,087	62.6	155	1.9	2,547	31.4	8,124
1999	575	4.0	9,463	65.8	1,533	10.7	2,812	19.6	14,383
2000	270	3.7	3,684	50.1	1,089	14.8	2,307	31.4	7,350
2001	619	6.7	6,009	64.6	856	9.2	1,811	19.5	9,295
2002	415	3.3	9,478	74.5	926	7.3	1,895	14.9	12,714
2003	1,240	6.7	14,810	80.1	770	4.2	1,670	9.0	18,490
2004	1,526	5.6	21,683	78.9	2,208	8.0	2,058	7.5	27,475
2005	1,958	7.0	22,101	78.5	739	2.6	3,373	12.0	28,171
1966-04 Avg [a]	988	6	9,893	66	1,389	10	3,235	18	15,505
1995-04 Avg	659	4	10,517	72	924	6	2,232	18	14,332

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

[b] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

Appendix A2.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial sockeye salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2005.

	Central District		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District		
	Drift Gillnet		East Side		Kalgin/West Side		Set Gillnet		
Year	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	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

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Year	Central District Drift Gillnet Number[b]	%	Central District Set Gillnet East Side Number[b]	%	Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side Number[b]	%	Northern District Set Gillnet Number[b]	%	Total
1985	2,032,957	50.1	1,561,200	38.4	285,081	7.0	181,191	4.5	4,060,429
1986	2,837,857	59.2	1,658,161	34.6	153,714	3.2	141,830	3.0	4,791,562
1987	5,638,916	59.6	3,454,470	36.5	208,036	2.2	164,572	1.7	9,465,994
1988	4,139,358	60.5	2,428,385	35.5	146,377	2.1	129,713	1.9	6,843,833
1989			4,543,492	90.7	186,831	3.7	280,801	5.6	5,011,124
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	2,558,732	53.8	1,941,783	40.8	108,181	2.3	146,633	3.1	4,755,329
1994	1,901,452	53.3	1,458,162	40.9	85,830	2.4	120,142	3.4	3,565,586
1995	1,773,873	60.1	961,216	32.6	107,640	3.6	109,098	3.7	2,951,827
1996	2,205,067	56.7	1,483,008	38.1	96,719	2.5	104,128	2.7	3,888,922
1997	2,197,736	52.6	1,832,824	43.9	48,723	1.2	97,455	2.3	4,176,738
1998	599,202	49.1	512,225	42.0	47,165	3.9	60,650	5.0	1,219,242
1999	1,413,995	52.8	1,092,946	40.8	114,454	4.3	59,115	2.2	2,680,510
2000	656,427	49.6	529,747	40.1	92,477	7.0	43,831	3.3	1,322,482
2001	846,257	46.3	870,019	47.6	59,709	3.3	50,848	2.8	1,826,833
2002	1,367,251	49.3	1,303,158	47.0	69,609	2.5	33,100	1.2	2,773,118
2003	1,593,638	45.8	1,746,841	50.3	87,193	2.5	48,487	1.4	3,476,159
2004	2,528,910	51.3	2,235,810	45.4	134,356	2.7	27,144	0.6	4,926,220
2005	2,520,300	48.1	2,533,841	48.4	157,612	3.0	26,553	0.5	5,238,306
1966-04 Avg [a]	1,617,448	56	1,008,223	34	101,389	5	100,223	5	2,827,283
1995-04 Avg	1,518,236	51	1,256,779	43	85,805	3	63,386	3	2,924,205

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

[b] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

Appendix A3.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial coho salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2005.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet East Side		Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side		Northern District Set Gillnet		
Year	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	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

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	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Total
1985	357,388	53.6	70,657	10.6	147,331	22.1	91,837	13.8	667,213
1986	506,818	66.9	76,461	10.1	85,932	11.4	88,108	11.6	757,319
1987	202,506	44.8	74,923	16.6	74,930	16.6	97,062	21.9	449,421
1988	278,828	49.6	54,975	9.9	77,403	13.8	149,742	26.7	560,948
1989	743	0.2	82,333	24.1	81,004	23.9	175,738	51.8	339,818
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	121,829	39.7	43,098	14.0	35,661	11.6	106,294	34.6	306,882
1994	310,114	52.7	68,449	11.9	61,166	10.5	144,064	24.8	583,793
1995	241,473	54.0	44,750	10.0	71,431	16.0	89,300	20.0	446,954
1996	171,434	53.3	40,724	12.6	31,405	9.8	78,105	24.3	321,668
1997	78,662	51.6	19,668	12.9	16,705	11.0	37,369	24.5	152,404
1998	83,338	51.9	18,677	11.6	24,286	15.1	34,359	21.4	160,660
1999	64,814	51.5	11,923	9.3	17,725	14.1	31,446	25.1	125,908
2000	131,478	55.5	11,078	4.7	22,840	9.6	71,475	30.2	236,871
2001	39,418	34.8	4,246	3.7	23,719	20.9	45,928	40.5	113,311
2002	125,831	51.1	35,153	14.3	35,005	14.2	50,292	20.4	246,281
2003	52,432	51.5	10,171	10.0	15,138	14.9	24,015	23.6	101,756
2004	199,585	64.2	30,154	9.7	36,498	11.7	44,819	14.4	311,056
2005	144,753	64.4	19,543	8.7	29,502	13.1	30,859	13.7	224,657
1966-04 Avg [a]	158,109	45	40,139	14	55,703	18	71,426	23	325,376
1995-04 Avg	136,234	52	26,818	10	32,356	13	59,197	24	254,606

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

[b] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

Appendix A4.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial pink salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2005.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	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

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	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet East Side		Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side		Northern District Set Gillnet		
Year	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Total
1985	34,228	39.0	17,715	20.2	5,653	6.4	30,232	34.4	87,828
1986	615,522	47.3	530,955	40.8	15,460	1.2	139,002	10.7	1,300,939
1987	38,714	35.4	47,235	43.2	5,229	4.8	18,203	16.6	109,381
1988	227,885	48.4	176,043	37.4	12,938	2.7	54,210	11.5	471,076
1989	1	0.0	37,982	56.3	5,580	8.3	23,878	35.4	67,441
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	41,690	41.3	2,313	2.3	10,468	10.4	100,934
1994	256,248	49.0	234,827	44.9	3,178	0.6	29,181	5.6	523,434
1995	64,632	48.4	53,420	40.0	3,810	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	29,917	42.2	32,046	45.2	4,701	6.6	4,269	6.0	70,933
1998	200,382	36.3	332,092	60.2	7,231	1.3	11,555	2.1	551,260
1999	3,552	22.0	9,355	57.8	2,674	16.5	593	3.7	16,174
2000	90,508	61.8	23,746	16.2	11,983	8.2	20,245	13.8	146,482
2001	31,218	43.0	32,998	45.5	3,988	5.5	4,355	6.0	72,559
2002	224,229	50.2	214,771	48.1	1,736	0.4	6,224	1.4	446,960
2003	30,369	62.3	16,474	33.8	375	0.8	1,564	3.2	48,782
2004	235,524	65.8	107,838	30.1	12,560	3.5	2,017	0.6	357,939
2005	31,230	64.3	13,619	28.0	2,747	5.7	1,003	2.1	48,599
1966-05 Avg [a]	229,649	42	194,483	37	14,825	5	85,563	17	524,520
1995-04 Avg	103,306	48	91,846	42	5,285	5	8,321	5	208,758

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

[b] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

Appendix A5.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial pink salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2005.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	Number[b]	%	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

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Year	Central District Drift Gillnet Number[b]	%	Central District Set Gillnet East Side Number[b]	%	Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side Number[b]	%	Northern District Set Gillnet Number[b]	%	Total
1985	700,848	90.7	4,133	0.5	31,746	4.1	36,122	4.7	772,849
1986	1,012,669	89.2	7,030	0.6	39,078	3.4	76,040	6.7	1,134,817
1987	211,745	60.7	16,605	4.8	53,558	15.4	66,901	19.2	348,809
1988	582,699	82.0	11,763	1.7	40,425	5.7	75,728	10.7	710,615
1989	72	0.1	12,326	10.1	27,705	22.7	81,948	67.1	122,051
1990	289,447	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	88,826	72.4	2,977	2.4	5,566	4.5	25,401	20.7	122,770
1994	249,748	82.4	2,927	1.0	10,443	3.4	40,059	13.2	303,177
1995	468,224	88.4	3,711	0.7	13,820	2.6	43,667	8.2	529,422
1996	140,968	90.1	1,448	0.9	2,314	1.5	11,771	7.5	156,501
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	166,612	95.5	373	0.2	3,567	2.0	3,989	2.3	174,541
2000	118,074	92.9	325	0.3	4,386	3.5	4,284	3.4	127,069
2001	75,599	89.5	248	0.3	6,445	7.6	2,202	2.6	84,494
2002	224,587	94.4	1,790	0.8	6,671	2.8	4,901	2.1	237,949
2003	106,467	88.2	1,933	1.6	7,861	6.5	4,483	3.7	120,744
2004	137,040	93.8	2,019	1.4	4,957	3.4	2,148	1.5	146,164
2005	65,671	94.2	710	1.0	2,632	3.8	727	1.0	69,740
1966-04 Avg [a]	441,985	87	2,883	1	25,845	5	29,095	7	509,712
1995-04 Avg	161,777	91	1,376	1	5,474	3	8,930	4	177,557

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

[b] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

Appendix A6.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1956-2005.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
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	39,254	4,791,562	757,319	1,300,939	1,134,817	8,023,891
1987	39,431	9,465,994	449,421	109,381	348,809	10,413,036
1988	29,080	6,843,833	560,948	471,076	710,615	8,615,552
1989	26,737	5,011,124	339,818	67,441	122,051	5,567,171
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	18,871	4,755,329	306,882	100,934	122,770	5,304,786
1994	19,962	3,565,586	583,793	523,434	303,177	4,995,952
1995	17,893	2,951,827	446,954	133,575	529,422	4,079,671
1996	14,306	3,888,922	321,668	242,911	156,501	4,624,308
1997	13,292	4,176,738	152,404	70,933	103,036	4,516,403
1998	8,124	1,219,242	160,660	551,260	95,654	2,034,940
1999	14,383	2,680,510	125,908	16,174	174,541	3,011,516
2000	7,350	1,322,482	236,871	146,482	127,069	1,840,254
2001	9,295	1,826,833	113,311	72,559	84,494	2,106,492
2002	12,714	2,773,118	246,281	446,960	237,949	3,717,022
2003	18,490	3,476,159	101,756	48,782	120,767	3,765,931
2004	27,475	4,926,220	311,056	357,939	146,164	5,768,854
2005	28,171	5,238,306	224,657	48,599	69,740	5,609,473
Averages						
1966-2004 Avg	15,794	2,883,279	325,746	512,800	499,772	4,237,389
1995-2004 Avg	14,332	2,924,205	221,687	208,758	177,560	3,546,539

Note: Catch statistics prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to harvest database.

Appendix A7.–Approximate exvessel value of Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1960-2005.

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

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Year	Chinook	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
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	$ 183,044	2.2%	$ 7,115,614	87.2%	$ 626,287	7.7%	$ 47,065	0.6%	$ 186,385	2.3%	$ 8,158,395
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
2002	$ 326,051	2.8%	$ 10,682,051	91.7%	$ 329,031	2.8%	$ 84,922	0.7%	$ 224,148	1.9%	$ 11,646,203
2003	$ 358,688	2.9%	$ 11,659,037	95.1%	$ 132,079	1.1%	$ 8,659	0.1%	$ 99,850	0.8%	$ 12,258,313
2004	$ 675,885	3.3%	$ 19,404,381	93.8%	$ 416,193	2.0%	$ 65,861	0.3%	$ 129,794	0.6%	$ 20,692,113
2005	$ 692,161	2.2%	$ 30,156,928	95.2%	$ 708,793	2.2%	$ 12,830	0.0%	$ 101,123	0.3%	$ 31,671,835

Appendix A8.–Commercial herring harvest by fishery, Upper Cook Inlet, 1973–2005.

	Harvest (Tons)				
Year	Upper Subdistrict	Chinitna Bay	Tuxedni Bay	Kalgin Island	Total
1973	13.8	-	-	not open	13.8
1974	36.7	-	-	not open	36.7
1975	6.2	-	-	not open	6.2
1976	5.8	-	-	not open	5.8
1977	17.3	-	-	not open	17.3
1978	8.3	55.3	-	not open	63.6
1979	67.3	96.2	24.8	not open	188.3
1980	37.4	20	86.5	not open	143.9
1981	86.2	50.5	84.9	not open	221.6
1982	60.2	91.8	50.2	not open	202.2
1983	165.3	49.2	238.2	not open	452.7
1984	117.5	90.6	159	not open	367.1
1985	121.7	47.4	220.5	not open	389.6
1986	178.9	111.1	191.9	not open	481.9
1987	130.5	65.1	152.5	not open	348.1
1988	50.7	23.4	14.1	not open	88.2
1989	55.2	122.3	34.3	not open	211.8
1990	55.4	55.9	16.1	not open	127.4
1991	13.4	15.7	1.6	not open	30.7
1992	24.7	10.4	-	not open	35.1
1993	-	-	-	not open	-
1994	-	-	-	not open	-
1995	-	-	-	not open	-
1996	-	-	-	not open	-
1997	-	-	-	not open	-
1998	19.5	-	-	not open	19.5
1999	10.4	-	-	not open	10.4
2000	14.7	-	-	not open	14.7
2001	9.9	-	-	not open	9.9
2002	16.2	1.9	0	not open	18.1
2003	3.7	0	0	not open	3.7
2004	6.7	0.1	0	not open	6.8
2005	17.1	0.2	0	0	17.3

Appendix A9.–Commercial harvest of razor clams in Cook Inlet, 1919–2005.

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1919	76,963	1963	0
1920	11,952	1964	0
1921	72,000	1965	0
1922	510,432	1966	0
1923	470,280	1967	0
1924	156,768	1968	0
1925	0	1969	0
1926	0	1970	0
1927	25,248	1971	14,755
1928	0	1972	31,360
1929	0	1973	34,415
1930	0	1974	0
1931	No Record	1975	10,020
1932	93,840	1976	0
1933	No Record	1977	1,762
1934	No Record	1978	45,931
1935	No Record	1979	144,358
1936	No Record	1980	140,420
1937	8,328	1981	441,949
1938	No Record	1982	460,639
1939	No Record	1983	269,618
1940	No Record	1984	261,742
1941	0	1985	319,034
1942	0	1986	258,632
1943	0	1987	312,349
1944	0	1988	399,376
1945	15,000	1989	222,747
1946	11,424	1990	323,602
1947	11,976	1991	201,320
1948	2,160	1992	296,727
1949	9,672	1993	310,481
1950	304,073	1994	355,165
1951	112,320	1995	248,358
1952	0	1996	355,448
1953	0	1997	366,532
1954	0	1998	371,877
1955	0	1999	352,910
1956	0	2000	369,397
1957	0	2001	348,917
1958	0	2002	338,938
1959	0	2003	411,403
1960	372,872	2004	419,697
1961	277,830	2005	371,395
1962	195,650		

Appendix A10.–Enumeration goals and counts of sockeye salmon in selected Streams of Upper Cook Inlet, 1978-2005.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Fish Creek	
Year	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate [a,f]	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate [a,f]	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate[b]
1978	350,000-500,000	398,900	75,000-150,000	116,600	0	3,555
1979	350,000-500,000	285,020	75,000-150,000	152,179	0	68,739
1980	350,000-500,000	464,038	75,000-150,000	184,260	0	62,828
1981	350,000-500,000	407,639	75,000-150,000	256,625	0	50,479
1982	350,000-500,000	619,831	75,000-150,000	180,239	50,000	28,164
1983	350,000-500,000	630,340	75,000-150,000	210,271	50,000	118,797
1984	350,000-500,000	344,571	75,000-150,000	231,685	50,000	192,352
1985	350,000-500,000	502,820	75,000-150,000	505,049[g]	50,000	68,577
1986	350,000-500,000	501,157	75,000-150,000	275,963	50,000	29,800
1987	400,000-700,000	1,596,871	150,000-250,000	249,250	50,000	91,215
1988	400,000-700,000	1,021,469	150,000-250,000	204,000[d]	50,000	71,603
1989	400,000-700,000	1,599,959	150,000-250,000	158,206	50,000	67,224
1990	400,000-700,000	659,520	150,000-250,000	144,289	50,000	50,000
1991	400,000-700,000	647,597	150,000-250,000	238,269	50,000	50,500
1992	400,000-700,000	994,798	150,000-250,000	184,178	50,000	71,385
1993	400,000-700,000	813,617	150,000-250,000	149,939	50,000	117,619
1994	400,000-700,000	1,003,446	150,000-250,000	205,117	50,000	95,107
1995	450,000-700,000	630,447	150,000-250,000	204,935	50,000	115,000
1996	550,000-800,000	797,847	150,000-250,000	249,944	50,000	63,160
1997	550,000-825,000	1,064,818	150,000-250,000	266,025	50,000	54,656
1998	550,000-850,000	767,558	150,000-250,000	273,213	50,000	22,853
1999	750,000-950,000	803,379	150,000-250,000	312,587	50,000	26,667
2000	600,000-850,000	624,578	150,000-250,000	256,053	50,000	19,533
2001	600,000-850,000	650,036	150,000-250,000	307,570	50,000	43,469
2002	750,000-950,000	957,924	150,000-250,000	226,682	20,000-70,000	90,483
2003	750,000-950,000	1,181,309	150,000-250,000	359,633	20,000-70,000	92,298
2004	850,000-1,100,000	1,385,981	150,000-250,000	577,581	20,000-70,000	22,157
2005	850,000-1,100,000	1,376,452	150,000-250,000	348,012	20,000-70,000	14,215

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	Yentna River		Crescent River		Packers Creek	
Year	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate [a,f]	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate [a,f]	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate [b,g]
1978	100,000		0	N/C	0	N/C
1979	100,000		50,000	86,654	0	N/C
1980	100,000		50,000	90,863	0	16,477
1981	100,000	139,401	50,000	41,213	0	13,024
1982	100,000	113,847	50,000	58,957	0	15,687
1983	100,000	104,414	50,000	92,122	0	18,403
1984	100,000	149,375	50,000	118,345	0	30,684
1985	100,000	107,124	50,000	128,628	0	36,850
1986	100,000-150,000	92,076	50,000	20,385 [e]	0	29,604
1987	100,000-150,000	66,054	50,000-100,000	120,219	0	35,401
1988	100,000-150,000	52,330	50,000-100,000	57,716	15,000-25,000	18,607
1989	100,000-150,000	96,269	50,000-100,000	71,064	15,000-25,000	22,304
1990	100,000-150,000	140,290	50,000-100,000	52,238	15,000-25,000	31,868
1991	100,000-150,000	109,632	50,000-100,000	44,578	15,000-25,000	41,275
1992	100,000-150,000	66,054	50,000-100,000	58,229	15,000-25,000	28,361
1993	100,000-150,000	141,694	50,000-100,000	37,556	15,000-25,000	40,869
1994	100,000-150,000	128,032	50,000-100,000	30,355	15,000-25,000	30,788
1995	100,000-150,000	121,479	50,000-100,000	52,311	15,000-25,000	29,473
1996	100,000-150,000	90,781	50,000-100,000	28,729	15,000-25,000	19,095
1997	100,000-150,000	157,822	50,000-100,000	70,768	15,000-25,000	33,846
1998	100,000-150,000	119,623	50,000-100,000	62,257	15,000-25,000	17,732
1999	100,000-150,000	99,029	25,000-50,000	66,519	15,000-25,000	25,648
2000	100,000-150,000	133,094	25,000-50,000	56,599	15,000-25,000	20,151
2001	100,000-150,000	83,532	25,000-50,000	78,081	15,000-25,000	no count
2002	90,000-160,000	78,591	25,000-50,000	62,833	15,000-25,000	no count
2003	90,000-160,000	180,813	25,000-50,000	122,457	15,000-25,000	no count
2004	90,000-160,000	71,281	25,000-50,000	103,201	15,000-25,000	no count
2005	90,000-160,000	36,921	25,000-50,000	125,623	15,000-25,000	25,516

[a] Derived from sonar counters unless otherwise noted.

[b] Weir counts.

[c] Yentna River escapement goal only.

[d] Combined counts from weirs on Bear and Glacier Flat Creeks and surveys of remaining spawning streams; sonar count was 151,856.

[e] Counts through 16-July only.

[f] Enumeration estimates prior to 2004 reflect minor adjustments to the escapement database.

[g] Escapement estimate of all salmon via remote camera; an unknown number of salmon escaped into the lake after the camera was removed.

Appendix A11.–Average price paid for commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1969-2005.

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
2002	1.15	0.60	0.20	0.05	0.12
2003	0.95	0.60	0.20	0.05	0.12
2004	1.00	0.65	0.20	0.05	0.12
2005	1.00	0.95	0.50	0.08	0.20

Note: Price is expressed as dollars per pound. Data Source: 1969–1983, Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission; 1984-2005, random fish ticket averages, which do not include bonuses or postseason adjustments.

Appendix A12.–Average weight (in pounds) of commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1969-2005.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1969	17.1	6.7	7.0	3.9	7.3
1970	26.8	5.8	6.8	4.0	7.2
1971	25.9	6.6	6.5	3.4	9.3
1972	29.7	6.2	6.3	4.0	6.7
1973	37.6	7.4	6.1	3.7	7.6
1974	36.1	6.8	6.4	4.1	7.2
1975	24.8	6.1	6.8	3.6	7.1
1976	27.4	6.9	6.4	4.0	8.1
1977	28.1	7.6	6.7	3.7	8.0
1978	33.0	7.6	6.4	3.8	7.6
1979	27.5	6.2	6.3	3.3	7.3
1980	26.1	5.9	5.8	3.5	7.3
1981	23.8	6.4	6.5	3.5	7.7
1982	28.8	7.0	7.1	3.9	8.2
1983	29.5	6.4	6.9	3.3	7.8
1984	28.6	5.9	7.1	4.0	7.6
1985	27.7	5.6	7.2	3.3	7.6
1986	25.9	5.8	6.4	3.7	7.4
1987	29.0	6.7	6.6	3.5	7.1
1988	29.7	6.6	7.1	3.7	7.7
1989	24.0	6.6	6.6	3.2	7.3
1990	22.6	6.4	6.5	3.4	7.1
1991	21.5	5.6	6.1	3.1	6.6
1992	24.6	6.6	6.4	3.9	6.8
1993	27.5	5.9	5.9	3.1	5.8
1994	31.7	5.7	7.1	3.9	6.9
1995	26.6	5.7	6.4	3.3	7.2
1996	28.3	6.3	6.2	3.7	7.6
1997	27.6	6.6	6.3	3.4	7.3
1998	22.7	5.5	6.9	3.8	7.3
1999	23.9	5.8	5.8	3.1	8.0
2000	22.6	6.3	6.6	3.6	7.7
2001	18.2	6.0	6.6	3.5	6.9
2002	22.3	6.4	6.7	3.8	7.9
2003	20.4	5.6	6.5	3.6	6.9
2004	24.6	6.1	6.7	3.7	7.4
1969–2004 Avg	26.4	6.3	6.5	3.6	7.4
2005	24.6	6.1	6.3	3.3	7.2

Note: Total poundage divided by numbers of fish from fish ticket totals.

Appendix A13.–Registered units of gillnet fishing effort by gear type in Cook Inlet, 1966-2005.

	DRIFT GILLNET			SET GILLNET			
Year	**Resident**	**Non-Resident**	**Subtotal**	**Resident**	**Non-Resident**	**Subtotal**	**Total**
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	436	149	585	698	54	752	1,337
1975	539	245	784	695	63	758	1,542
1976	410	186	596	675	44	719	1,315
1977	387	188	575	690	43	733	1,308
1978	401	190	591	701	46	747	1,338
1979	410	189	599	705	44	749	1,348
1980	407	190	597	699	48	747	1,344
1981	412	186	598	687	60	747	1,345
1982	413	178	591	695	53	748	1,339
1983	415	172	587	684	61	745	1,332
1984	423	165	588	670	74	744	1,332
1985	418	173	591	669	76	745	1,336
1986	412	176	588	665	78	743	1,331
1987	415	171	586	662	81	743	1,329
1988	421	164	585	660	83	743	1,328
1989	415	170	585	645	98	743	1,328
1990	412	173	585	644	99	743	1,328
1991	412	172	584	642	103	745	1,329
1992	404	179	583	636	109	745	1,328
1993	398	185	583	633	112	745	1,328
1994	395	187	582	628	117	745	1,327
1995	393	189	582	622	123	745	1,327
1996	392	190	582	621	124	745	1,327
1997	392	189	581	621	124	745	1,326
1998	394	185	579	621	124	745	1,324
1999	391	184	575	621	124	744	1,319
2000	395	181	576	621	124	742	1,318
2001	396	178	574	625	119	740	1,314
2002	397	175	572	620	123	738	1,310
2003	401	171	572	618	124	737	1,309
2004	403	168	571	617	122	737	1,308
2005	405	166	571	609	128	728	1,299

Source: 1966–1974 ADF&G unpublished reports, 1975–2005 Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/SPCS/MENUS.HTM

Appendix A14.–Forecast and projected commercial harvests of salmon by species, Upper Cook Inlet, 1984–2005.

	Sockeye			Coho			Pink			Chum			Chinook		
Year	Forecast[a]	Actual[b,d]	Error	Projected	Actual[c,d]	Error	Projected	Actual[c,d]	Error	Projected	Actual[c,d]	Error	Projected	Actual[c,d]	Error
1984	2,200,000	2,216,553	1%	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	4,248,506	15%	250,000	667,213	167%	112,500	87,828	-22%	700,000	772,829	10%	17,500	24,086	38%
1986	4,200,000	4,981,255	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	9,859,418	98%	500,000	449,421	-10%	150,000	348,809	-27%	1,000,000	348,809	-65%	30,000	39,431	32%
1988	5,300,000	7,087,976	29%	400,000	560,948	40%	400,000	710,615	17%	800,000	710,615	-11%	35,000	29,080	-17%
1989	2,500,000	5,443,946	100%	400,000	339,818	-15%	100,000	122,051	-33%	800,000	122,051	-85%	30,000	26,737	-11%
1990	4,300,000	3,822,864	-16%	250,000	501,643	101%	600,000	351,123	-41%	400,000	351,123	-12%	25,000	16,105	-36%
1991	3,200,000	2,549,310	-32%	400,000	426,487	7%	90,000	280,223	211%	500,000	280,223	-44%	20,000	13,542	-32%
1992	3,600,000	9,502,392	153%	400,000	468,930	17%	400,000	274,303	-31%	350,000	274,303	-22%	20,000	17,171	-14%
1993	2,500,000	5,042,799	90%	450,000	306,882	-32%	25,000	122,770	391%	350,000	122,770	-65%	15,000	18,871	26%
1994	2,000,000	3,826,508	78%	400,000	583,793	46%	600,000	303,177	-49%	250,000	303,177	21%	15,000	19,962	33%
1995	2,700,000	3,224,087	9%	400,000	446,954	12%	100,000	529,422	429%	250,000	529,422	112%	15,000	17,893	19%
1996	3,300,000	4,312,193	18%	400,000	321,668	-20%	600,000	156,501	-74%	350,000	156,501	-55%	15,000	14,306	-5%
1997	5,300,000	4,565,608	-21%	400,000	152,404	-62%	100,000	103,036	3%	250,000	103,036	-59%	15,000	13,292	-11%
1998	2,500,000	1,626,594	-51%	300,000	160,660	-46%	300,000	95,654	-68%	200,000	95,654	-52%	17,000	8,124	-52%
1999	2,000,000	3,179,342	59%	300,000	125,908	-58%	75,000	174,541	133%	200,000	174,541	-13%	16,000	14,383	-10%
2000	3,000,000	1,786,241	-40%	150,000	236,871	58%	500,000	127,069	-75%	200,000	127,069	-36%	15,000	7,350	-51%
2001	2,700,000	2,312,491	-14%	300,000	113,311	-62%	50,000	84,494	69%	250,000	84,494	-66%	13,000	9,295	-29%
2002	2,200,000	3,331,388	51%	160,000	246,281	54%	170,000	237,949	40%	120,000	237,949	98%	10,000	12,714	27%
2003	2,400,000	4,144,897	73%	170,000	101,756	-40%	80,000	120,767	51%	140,000	120,767	-14%	10,000	18,490	85%
2004	3,700,000	5,636,700	52%	160,000	308,449	93%	380,000	357,283	-6%	150,000	145,073	-3%	10,000	27,448	174%
2005	4,100,000	5,738,306	40%	200,000	224,657	12%	70,000	48,599	-31%	140,000	69,740	-50%	10,000	28,171	182%
Avg.	3,242,857	4,414,337	32%	328,095	367,564	19%	370,595	309,975	41%	405,238	327,557	-11%	18,571	18,873	7%

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

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

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

[d] Actual harvests prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to the harvest database.

Appendix A15.–Subsistence and educational fishery salmon harvest, Upper Cook Inlet, 1980–2005.

Fishery	No. Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
Tyonek Subsistence						
1980	67	1,757	235	0	0	0
1981	70	2,002	269	64	32	15
1982	69	1,590	310	113	14	4
1983	75	2,665	187	59	0	6
1984	75	2,200	266	79	3	23
1985	76	1,472	164	91	0	10
1986	65	1,676	203	223	50	46
1987	64	1,610	166	149	10	24
1988	47	1,587	91	253	8	12
1989	49	1,250	85	115	0	1
1990	42	781	66	352	20	12
1991	57	902	26	58	0	0
1992	57	907	75	234	7	19
1993	62	1,370	57	77	19	17
1994	49	770	85	101	0	22
1995	55	1,317	45	153	0	15
1996	49	1,039	68	137	21	7
1997	42	639	101	137	0	8
1998	74	978	163	64	1	2
1999	76	1,230	144	94	32	11
2000	60	1,157	63	87	6	0
2001	84	976	172	49	4	6
2002	102	1,080	209	115	9	4
2003	91	1,183	111	44	7	10
2004	97	1,345	93	130	0	0
2005	81	720	60	104	0	2
Yentna Subsistence						
1996	17	0	242	46	115	51
1997	24	0	549	83	30	10
1998	21	0	495	113	30	15
1999	18	0	516	48	18	13
2000	19	0	379	92	4	7
2001	16	0	545	50	10	4
2002	25	0	454	133	14	31
2003	19	0	553	67	2	8
2004[a]	21	0	441	146	36	3
2005	18	0	181	42	25	24

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Fishery	No. Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
Educational Fisheries[a]						
1994	na	57	1,907	948	134	-
1995	na	40	1,498	953	35	-
1996	na	105	2,242	648	211	-
1997	na	236	2,884	290	60	-
1998	na	252	3,266	843	135	-
1999	na	283	2,690	690	28	-
2000	na	220	2,713	835	680	-
2001	na	353	4,510	805	166	-
2002	na	200	3,366	1,122	545	-
2003	na	307	5,171	616	91	-
2004	na	162	4,784	927	440	-
2005	na	163	6,665	161	15	0

[a] Educational fisheries consist of Kenaitze Tribal, Ninilchik Traditional Council, Ninilchik Native Descendents, and Ninilchik Emergency Services (see Appendix A16 for individual fishery harvests).

Appendix A16.–Summary of salmon harvested from educational fisheries, 1994-2005.

Year	Fishery	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1994	Kenaitze	57	1,907	829	134	
	NTC			119		
	NND					
	Total	57	1,907	948	134	0
1995	Kenaitze	40	1,498	868	35	
	NTC			85		
	NND					
	Total	40	1,498	953	35	0
1996	Kenaitze	105	2,242	592	211	
	NTC			56		
	NND					
	Total	105	2,242	648	211	0
1997	Kenaitze	142	2,410	191	5	
	NTC	94	474	99	55	
	NND					
	Total	236	2,884	290	60	0
1998	Kenaitze	133	2,621	638	58	
	NTC	67	506	95	57	
	NND	52	139	110	20	
	Total	252	3,266	843	135	0
1999	Kenaitze	118	1,944	530	5	
	NTC	109	442	84	6	
	NND	56	304	76	17	
	Total	283	2,690	690	28	0
2000	Kenaitze	130	2,088	656	617	
	NTC	40	423	82	48	
	NND	50	202	97	15	
	Total	220	2,713	835	680	0

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Year	Fishery	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
2001	Kenaitze	204	3,441	572	107	
	NTC	75	760	123	42	
	NND	74	309	110	17	
	Total	353	4,510	805	166	0
2002	Kenaitze	70	2,889	921	482	
	NTC	65	339	106	52	
	NND	65	138	95	11	
	Total	200	3,366	1,122	545	0
2003	Kenaitze	151	4,651	439	63	
	NTC	87	426	100	15	
	NND	69	94	77	13	
	Total	307	5,171	616	91	0
2004	Kenaitze	10	4,113	765	417	
	NTC	73	395	83	0	
	NND	78	199	79	14	
	NES	1	77	0	9	
	Total	162	4,784	927	440	0
2005	Kenaitze	100	6,317	490	12	0
	NTC	70	264	83	0	0
	NND	88	84	78	15	0
	NES	5	0	0	0	0
	Total	263	6,665	651	27	0