



These data, from ADG&G Commercial and Sport Annual Management Reports, show that sport catches in northern Cook Inlet frequently exceed commercial drift harvests. Of the sport catch, between 30% and 59% of the fish caught each year have been released. Given the high rate of releases, there is clearly no lack of opportunity for sport fishers.

There are no conservation concerns for Northern Cook Inlet (NCI) coho. The coho genetic study (RIR 5J17-03) indicated that Susitna River coho harvest rates are significantly below the average optimum harvest rate for maximum sustained yield of coho salmon (page 26). There is an abundant unharvested surplus of coho in upper Cook Inlet that is being wasted due to restrictions placed on the drift fleet.

Year	Drift fleet harvest*	NCI sport harvest	NCI sport catch**	Percentage released
2002	125,891	99,155	205,927	51.8
2003	52,433	73,479	141,407	48
2004	129,587	85,746	186,606	51.9
2005	144,753	75,309	184,758	59.2
2006	96,964	85,086	174,139	45.4
2007	108,289	67,842	110,675	38.7
2008	86,971	89,006	141,519	35.4
2009	79,011	76,871	129,331	40.6
2010	109,407	61,726	106,129	37.3
2011	40,379	36,299	63,235	42.6
2012	73,889	29,890	42,726	30
2013	181,876	46,064	76,426	39.7
2014	75,640	48,884	71,139	31.2
2015	127,253	59,883	97,540	38.6
2002-2015	107,385	68,082	129,228	49.4
** 8 of 14 years sport catch exceeded drift fleet catch				