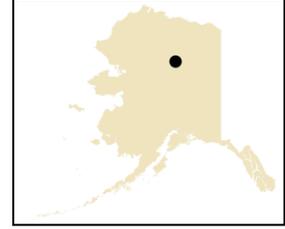


Coldfoot



People and Place

*Location*¹

Coldfoot is located at the mouth of Slate Creek on the east bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River. It lies at mile 175 of the Dalton Highway, formerly known as the North Slope Haul Road. The area encompasses 37.0 sq mi of land. Coldfoot is unincorporated, is located in the Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area, and is not under the jurisdiction of a borough.

*Demographic Profile*²

In 2010, there were 10 residents living in Coldfoot, ranking it 343rd of 352 Alaskan communities in terms of population size. While the population was 13 in both 2000 and 2009, the average annual growth rate was -0.32%, which was lower than the statewide average of 0.75% and indicative of a variable population. Information regarding population trends can be found in Table 1.

In 2010, the majority of residents identified themselves as White (90%), while 10% identified themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native, compared to 2000 when 100% of residents identified themselves as White. Information regarding racial and ethnic trends can be found in Figure 1.

In 2010, the average household size was 1.67, compared to 2.17 in 2000. In that year, there were a total of 11 housing units, compared to 12 in 2000. Of the households surveyed in 2010, 18% were owner-occupied, compared to 0% in 2000; 36% were renter-occupied, compared to 50% in 2000; 0% were vacant, compared to 0% in 2000; and 45% were occupied seasonally, compared to 50% in 2000.

The gender distribution in 2010 was skewed at 60% male and 40% female. This was significantly more skewed than the distribution statewide (52% male, 48% female), and more even than the distribution in 2000 (69.2% male, 30.7% female). The median age in 2010 was 43.0 years, which was significantly older than the statewide median of 33.8 years and somewhat older than the 2000 median of 39.5 years.

Population structures in both 2000 and 2010 were irregular due to the small and transient population in Coldfoot. Gender distribution along age cohorts in 2010 was equal with the exception of the 50 to 59 range, which had a complete male bias (30% male, 0% female) and the 70 to 79 range, which had a complete female bias (10% female, 0% male). Information regarding population structure can be found in Figure 2.

¹ Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm.

² U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Profile of selected social, economic and housing characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Datasets utilized include the 2000 (SF1 100% and SF3 sample data) and 2010 (Demographic Profile SF) Decennial Census and the 2010 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

The U.S. Census’ 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) does not have information on Coldfoot; therefore, educational attainment estimates are not available for 2010.

Table 1. Population in Coldfoot from 1990 to 2010 by Source.

Year	U.S. Decennial Census ¹	Alaska Department of Labor Estimate of Permanent Residents ²
1990	n/a	-
2000	13	-
2001	-	14
2002	-	11
2003	-	15
2004	-	10
2005	-	11
2006	-	13
2007	-	11
2008	-	12
2009	-	13
2010	10	-

¹ U.S. Census, 1990, 2000 and 2010 decennial census.

² Alaska Department of Labor. 2011. Current population estimates for Alaskan Communities. Retrieved April 15, 2011, from <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/popest.htm>.

Figure 1. Racial and Ethnic Composition, Coldfoot: 2000-2010 (U.S. Census).

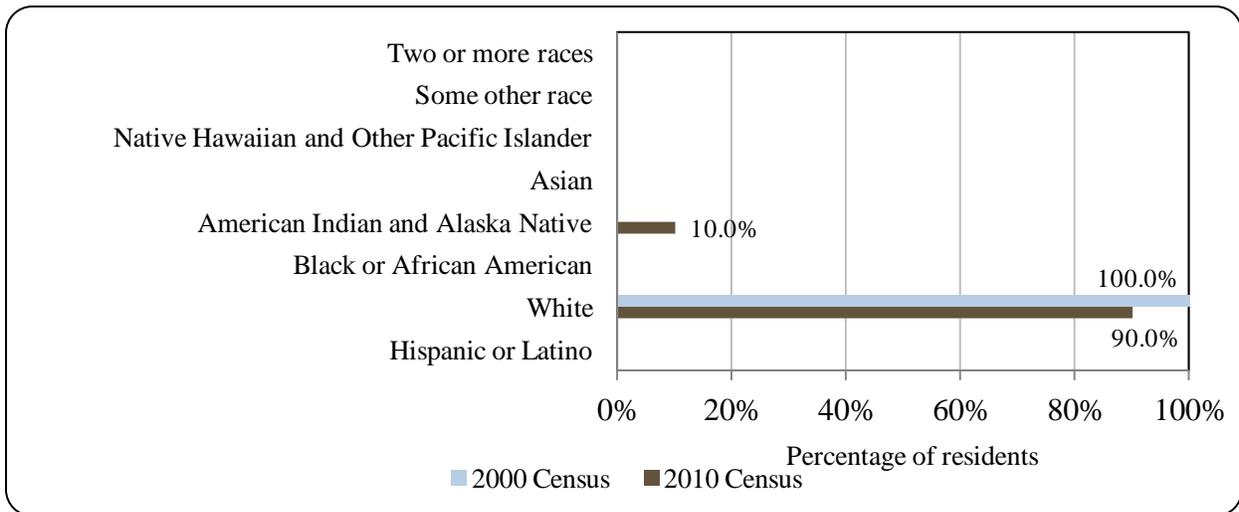
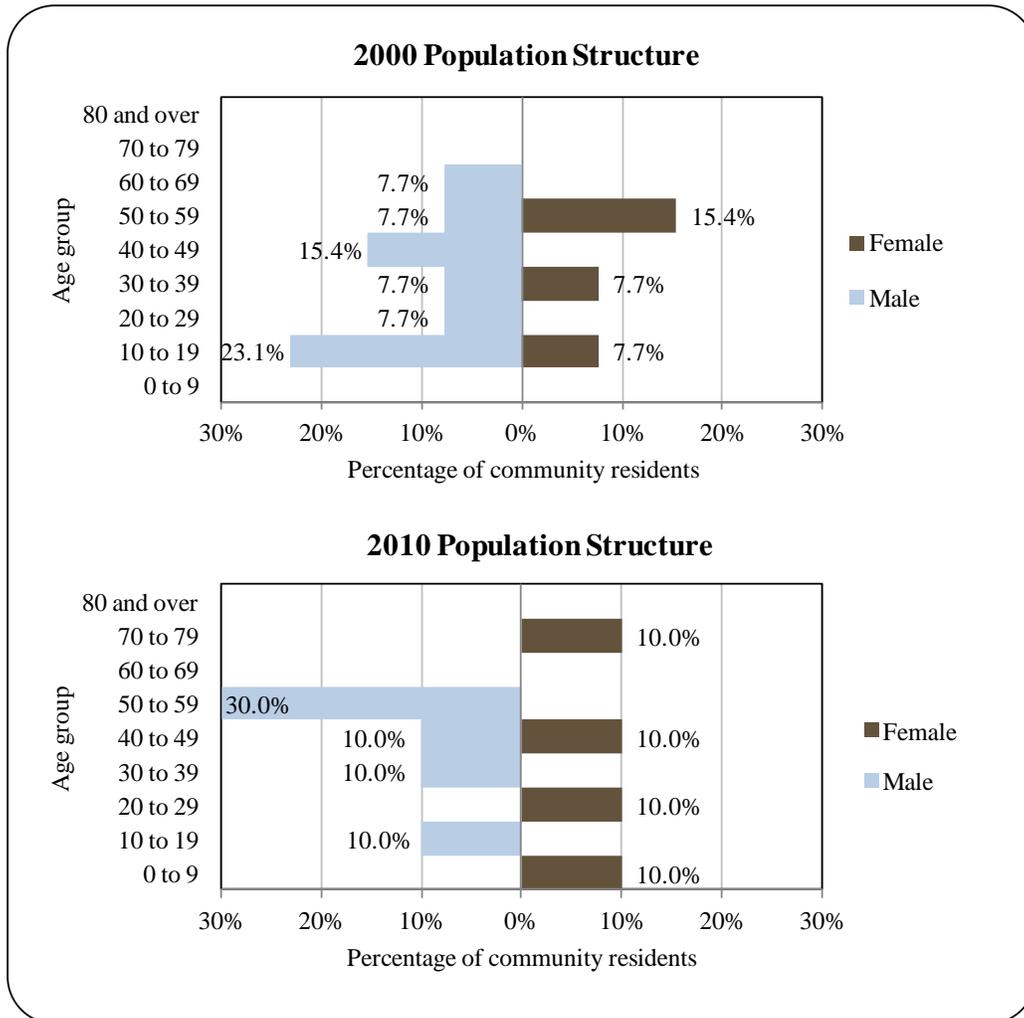


Figure 2. Population Age Structure in Coldfoot Based on the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Decennial Census.



*History, Traditional Knowledge, and Culture*³

Occupation of the Brooks Range and northern Alaska can be traced back at least 10,000 years. During the last glacial maximum, successive waves of immigrants arrived in the Arctic, either through an ice free corridor connecting North America and Siberia, coastal routes along the Bering Land Bridge, or both.

The earliest traces of human occupation can be dated to approximately 8,500 to 11,000 years ago; however, there is some disagreement over ages within the archaeological record. Evidence related to an early American Paleo-Arctic tradition have been found in the vicinity of Itkillik Lake, the upper Kobuk River, and near Anaktuvuk Pass.⁴

³ Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm.

⁴ National Park Service. (1988). *Final Environmental Impact Statement: Wilderness Recommendation: Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, Alaska*. Retrieved May 22, 2012 from: <http://babel.hathitrust.org/>.

The northern Archaic people arrived in northern Alaska from southern forested regions about 6,500 years ago. By around 1,000 years ago, the Western Thule culture appeared in the archaeological record. The Thule spread throughout the Arctic, eventually reaching as far east as Greenland and Labrador. The Nunamiut culture, which occupied much of the Brooks Range and surrounding tundra, descended from the Thule. The south slope of the Brooks Range was traditionally occupied by central Athabaskan groups. In historic times, there were many interactions between northern Eskimo groups and central Athabaskan groups throughout the Brooks Range area.⁵

In 1850, the central Brooks Range was still largely isolated from influences of European and American culture. The mountains were occupied by semi-nomadic bands of Nunamiut hunters. Kobuk Eskimos and Koyukon and Kutchin Athabaskans made seasonal journeys into the area as well. Principal activities during that time included hunting, fishing, and trading among coastal and interior groups. In the mid-1880s, American explorers began moving into the central Brooks Range. Around this time, waves of miners and trappers began occupying the area.⁶

Originally named Slate Creek, Coldfoot reportedly got its name in 1900 when gold prospectors traveled up the Koyukuk to this point, then got "cold feet," turned around, and departed. In 1902, Coldfoot had two roadhouses, two stores, seven saloons, and a gambling house. A post office was established in 1902 and was discontinued in 1912, when the mine and town were abandoned for mines in Nolan and Wiseman Creeks to the north.⁷

Natural Resources and Environment⁸

The climate of the area is strongly continental. Temperatures range from -14 to 50 °F (-26 to 10 °C). Annual precipitation averages 10 inches, and snowfall averages 63 inches per year.

Coldfoot is located in a valley within the southern portion of the Brooks Range and right outside the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve (GANPP). The area is remote and rugged with ridges that reach elevations of 4,000 to 8,000 feet or more. The ridges are actually the northernmost expanse of the Rocky Mountain system. The geology of the region is shaped by tectonic uplift, deformation, folding, fracturing, and overlapping. Uplift, erosion, and heavy successive glaciations account for the landscape profile and U-shaped valleys. Subsurface geology consist of metamorphic quartz mica and chloritic schists which form belts along the south flanks of the Brooks Range.

Soils vary by location and are dependent on topography, aspect, fire history, drainage, permafrost, and parent material. Most mountainous areas in the region are characterized by thin, sandy soils. Hilly moraines and south-facing colluvial slopes consists of gravelly loams. There are also areas of thin peaty mat and occasional pockets of permafrost. Lower elevations are covered by a gray to brown silty loam overlain by a peaty organic layer. Soils often overlay continuous permafrost zones.

Regional vegetation is consistent with taiga (boreal forest), tundra, and shrub thicket types. Alpine tundra occurs in mountainous areas and may be populated with willows, dryas,

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm.

⁸ Ibid.

heather, lichens, grasses, sedges, and herbs. Moist tundra is found in moderately drained foothills and along valleys. Cottongrass dominates landscapes. Other plants include grasses, dwarf birch, willows, and Labrador tea. Taiga reaches its northern limit at around the southern border of the Brooks Range. As such, spruce stands are scattered and mixed with hardwoods such as birch or aspen. Other vegetation includes willows, blueberry, cranberry, bearberry, crowberry, lichens, mosses, Labrador tea, and poplar.

Mammals within the GANPP include brown/grizzly bears, moose, lemmings, voles, ground squirrel, marmot, beaver, mink, otter, wolverine, fox, wolf, lynx, marten, snowshoe hare, moose, caribou, and Dall sheep. Freshwater fish include Arctic grayling, lake trout, northern pike, Arctic char, whitefish, sheefish, salmon, long-nosed sucker, burbot, nine-spined stickleback, and slimy sculpin.

Minerals found in the region include copper, gold, lead, and zinc. There are several polymetallic deposits located at Wiseman, Nolan Creek, and Michigan Creek.⁹ Placer mines have operated historically around the Nolan-Hammond River areas outside of Wiseman.

Environmental hazards primarily come in the form of extreme cold events, permafrost melt, wildfire, and erosion. Solifluction, or soil creep, is common on moderate slopes and can be associated with permafrost thaw. Smoke and haze associated with forest and tundra fires can degrade local air quality and irritate sensitive respiratory systems.

According to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, there were no significant environmental remediation sites active in Coldfoot as of 2010.¹⁰

Current Economy¹¹

Most employment is in the form of government and services to road travelers. There are motels, a restaurant, a gas and service station, an RV park and dump station, a state trooper post, a State Fish & Wildlife officer, and a U.S. Bureau of Land Management field office.¹²

Coldfoot was not included in the 2006-2010 ACS and because of this; economic estimates are not available for 2010. However, the Alaska Local and Regional Information (ALARI) database maintained by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) reported on economic characteristics for that year.¹³ In that year, \$400,460 was reported in total wages,¹⁴ which results in a per capita income of \$40,046 when matched with the 2010 Census population. In 2000,¹⁵ the per capita income in Coldfoot was \$42,620 and the median household income was \$61,250; however, after adjusting for inflation by converting

⁹ Alaska Department of Commerce. (n.d.). *Mineral Resources of Alaska*. Retrieved May 22, 2012 from: <http://commerce.alaska.gov/ded/dev/minerals/mining.htm>.

¹⁰ Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. (n.d.). *Contaminated Sites Program*. Retrieved March 9, 2013 from: <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/csp/list.htm>.

¹¹ Unless otherwise noted, all monetary data are reported in nominal values.

¹² See footnote 7.

¹³ Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (n.d.). *Alaska Local and Regional Information Database*. Retrieved April 23, 2012 from <http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/alari/>.

¹⁴ ALARI estimates based on wages reported for unemployment insurance purposes. Estimates do not include self-employed or federally employed residents.

¹⁵ U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Profile of selected social, economic and housing characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Datasets utilized include the 2000 (SF1 100% and SF3 sample data). Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

2000 values to 2010 dollars,¹⁶ per capita income and median household income totals \$56,045 and \$80,543, respectively. It should be noted that the number of employed residents estimated by ALARI in 2010 exceeds the total population recoded in the 2010 Census. Because of this, the 2010 per capita estimate should be considered with caution.

According to 2010 ALARI estimates, 61.5% of employed residents worked in leisure or hospitality sectors; 15.4% worked in natural resources or mining sectors; 7.7% worked in construction sectors; 7.7% worked in trade, transportation, or utilities sectors; and 7.7% worked in state government. In 2000,¹⁷ 60% of employed residents worked in retail trade and 40% worked in construction. Information regarding employment can be found in Figures 3 and 4.

Figure 3. Local Employment by Industry in 2000-2010, Coldfoot (U.S. Census).

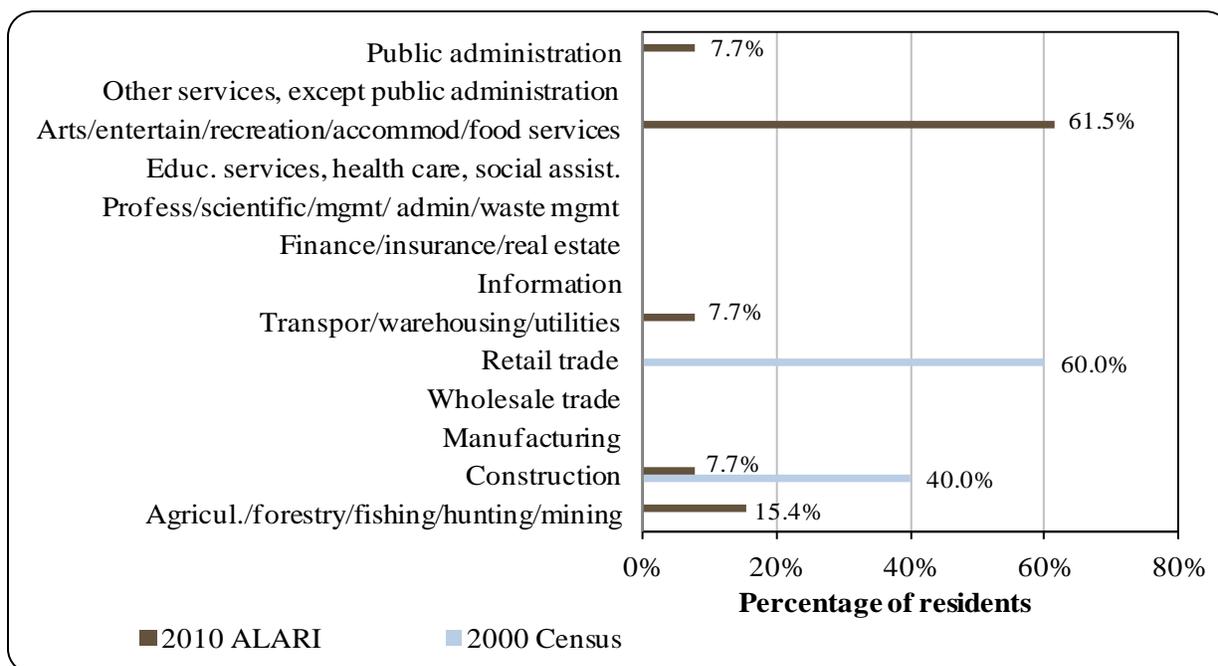
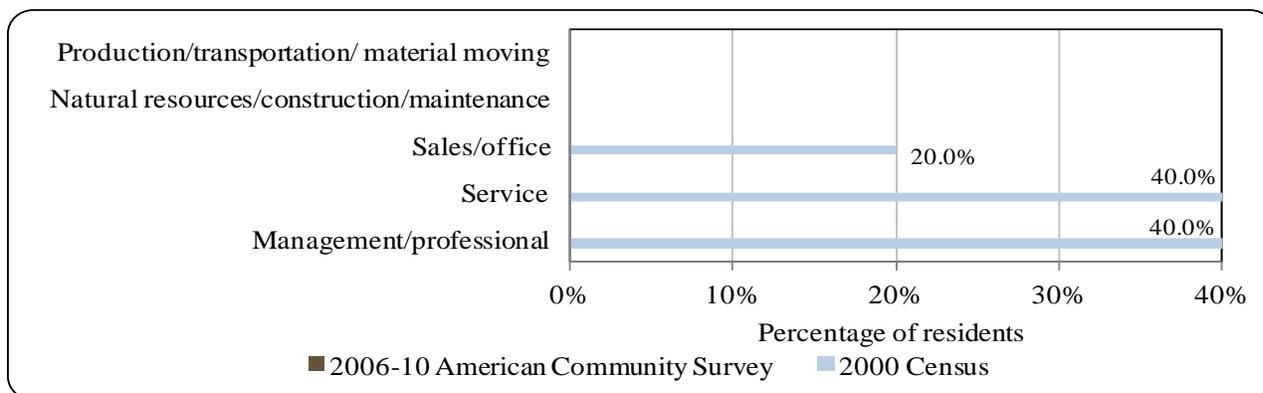


Figure 4. Local Employment by Occupation in 2000-2010, Coldfoot.



¹⁶ Inflation was calculated using the Anchorage Consumer Price Index for 2000 and 2010 (retrieved January 5, 2012 from the Alaska Department of Labor, <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/cpi/inflationcalc.htm>).

¹⁷ See footnote 15.

Governance

Coldfoot is unincorporated and not under the jurisdiction of a borough. In addition, the community was not included in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971 and is not represented by a federally recognized Native traditional council. Because of its unincorporated status, Coldfoot is unable to levy taxes or keep a municipal budget (Table 2).

The closest Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) and U.S. Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services offices are located in Fairbanks, 183 mi southeast. The closest National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) office is located in Anchorage, 419 mi south.

Table 2. Selected Municipal, State, or Federal Revenue Streams for the Community of Coldfoot from 2000 to 2010.

Year	Total Municipal Revenue ¹	Sales Tax Revenue ²	State/Community Revenue Sharing ^{3,4}	Fisheries-Related Grants (State and Federal) ⁵
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹ Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm.

² Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development. (n.d.). *Alaska Taxable (2000-2010)*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm.

³ Alaska Department of Revenue. (n.d.). *(2000-2009) Taxes and Fees Annual Report*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from <https://www.tax.state.ak.us>.

⁴ The State Revenue Sharing program ceased in 2003 and was replaced by the Community Revenue Sharing program starting in 2009.

⁵ Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Funding Database*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_Grants.htm.

Infrastructure

*Connectivity and Transportation*¹⁸

Coldfoot is located on the Dalton Highway. There is a state-owned 4,000-ft long by 100-ft wide gravel runway. Air charter services are available by appointment from Fairbanks. Local air services include Wright Air, which provides air charter services by appointment.

¹⁸ Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm.

*Facilities*¹⁹

Residents use individual wells and septic tanks. There is no community-wide system. Visitor accommodations include Coldfoot Services and Arctic Acres Inn. Public safety services are provided by a local state trooper post. No other public services are available.

*Medical Services*²⁰

No medical services are provided within Coldfoot. The closest medical facilities are located in Fairbanks.

*Educational Opportunities*²¹

No schools are located within Coldfoot.

Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries

History and Evolution of Fisheries

Very little information is available regarding Coldfoot's historic participation in North Pacific fisheries. Several residents held sportfishing licenses in 2010. No residents held commercial fishing permits between 2000 and 2010.

Processing Plants

According to ADF&G's 2010 Intent to Operate list, Coldfoot does not have a registered processing plant. The closest seafood processing plant is located in Fairbanks.

Fisheries-Related Revenue

Coldfoot did not collect any fisheries-related taxes or fees between 2000 and 2010 (Table 3).

Commercial Fishing

Data on commercial fishing permits, vessel ownership, and crew licenses suggest that no commercial fishing of any kind was conducted by residents of Coldfoot between 2000 and 2010. This lack of activity is reflected in the fact that no data are reported in Tables 4 through 10.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Ibid.

Table 3. Known Fisheries-Related Revenue (in U.S. Dollars) Received by the Community of Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Revenue source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Raw fish tax ¹	n/a										
Shared Fisheries Business Tax ¹	n/a										
Fisheries Resource Landing Tax ¹	n/a										
Fuel transfer tax ²	n/a										
Extraterritorial fish tax ²	n/a										
Bulk fuel transfers ¹	n/a										
Boat hauls ²	n/a										
Harbor usage ²	n/a										
Port/dock usage ²	n/a										
Fishing gear storage on public land ³	n/a										
Marine fuel sales tax ³	n/a										
<i>Total fisheries-related revenue⁴</i>	<i>n/a</i>										
<i>Total municipal revenue⁵</i>	<i>n/a</i>										

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

¹ Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development. (n.d.) *Alaska Taxable (2000-2010)*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm.

² Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.) *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 at http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm.

³ Reported by community leaders in a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011.

⁴ Total fisheries related revenue represents a sum of all known revenue sources in the previous rows.

⁵ Total municipal revenue represents the total revenue that the city reports each year in its municipal budget. Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.) *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 at http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm.

Table 4. Permits and Permit Holders by Species, Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Species		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groundfish (LLP) ¹	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Active permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab (LLP) ¹	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Active permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Fisheries Permits ¹	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab (CFEC) ²	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other shellfish (CFEC) ²	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut (CFEC) ²	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herring (CFEC) ²	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4 cont'd. Permits and Permit Holders by Species, Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Species		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sablefish (CFEC) ²	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish (CFEC) ²	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Finfish (CFEC) ²	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon (CFEC) ²	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total CFEC Permits²</i>	<i>Permits</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Fished permits</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>% of permits fished</i>	n/a										
	<i>Permit holders</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Data on License Limitation Program, Alaska Federal Processor Permits (FPP), Federal Fisheries Permits (FFP), and Permit holders. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

² Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska commercial fishing permits, permit holders, and vessel licenses, 2000 – 2010. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 5. Characteristics of the Commercial Fishing Sector in Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Year	Crew Licenses Holders ¹	Count Of All Fish Buyers ²	Count Of Shore-Side Processing Facilities ³	Vessels Primarily Owned By Residents ⁴	Vessels Homeported ⁴	Vessels Landing Catch In Coldfoot ²	Total Net Lbs Landed In Coldfoot ^{2,5}	Total Ex-Vessel Value Of Landings In Coldfoot ^{2,5}
2000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2001	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2004	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2006	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0

¹ Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Alaska sport fish and crew license holders, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

² Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

³ National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Alaska processors' Weekly Production Reports (WPR) data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

⁴ Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska commercial fishing permits, permit holders, and vessel licenses, 2000 – 2010. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

⁵ Totals only represent non-confidential data.

Table 6. Halibut Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Year	Number of Halibut Quota Share Account Holders	Halibut Quota Shares Held	Halibut IFQ Allotment (pounds)
2000	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: (NMFS) National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 7. Sablefish Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Year	Number of Sablefish Quota Share Account Holders	Sablefish Quota Shares Held	Sablefish IFQ Allotment (pounds)
2000	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: (NMFS) National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 8. Bering Sea and Aleutian Island Crab Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Year	Number of Crab Quota Share Account Holders	Crab Quota Shares Held	Crab IFQ Allotment (pounds)
2005	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: (NMFS) National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 9. Landed Pounds and Ex-vessel Revenue, by Species, in Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

	<i>Total Net Pounds¹</i>										
	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Crab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Groundfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Cod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sablefish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total²</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Ex-vessel Value (nominal U.S. dollars)</i>										
	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Crab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Finfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Halibut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Herring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Groundfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Shellfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pacific Cod	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pollock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sablefish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Salmon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Total²</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

¹ Net lbs refers to the landed weight recorded in fish tickets.

² Totals only represent non-confidential data.

Table 10. Landed Pounds and Ex-vessel Revenue, by Species, by Coldfoot Residents: 2000-2010.

	<i>Total Net Pounds¹</i>										
	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Crab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Groundfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Cod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sablefish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total²</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Ex-vessel Value (nominal U.S. dollars)</i>										
	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Crab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Finfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Halibut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Herring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Groundfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Shellfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pacific Cod	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pollock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sablefish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Salmon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Total²</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

¹ Net lbs refers to the landed weight recorded in fish tickets.

² Totals only represent non-confidential data.

Recreational Fishing

Recreational fishing is not a major contributor to Coldfoot’s economy, and is practiced primarily by local residents. No sport fish guide businesses were active in the community between 2000 and 2010, and no residents held sport fish guide licenses. In addition, no sportfishing licenses were sold in the community during that time. In 2010, residents purchased six sportfishing licenses (irrespective of point of sale), compared to 17 in 2000 (Table 11).

Table 11. Sport Fishing Trends, Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Year	Active Sport Fish Guide Businesses ¹	Sport Fish Guide Licenses ¹	Sportfishing Licenses to residents ²	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold in Coldfoot ²
2000	0	0	17	0
2001	0	0	14	0
2002	0	0	24	0
2003	0	0	25	0
2004	0	0	23	0
2005	0	0	19	0
2006	0	0	13	0
2007	0	0	12	0
2008	0	0	13	0
2009	0	0	10	0
2010	0	0	6	0

Year	Saltwater		Freshwater	
	Angler days fished – Non-residents ³	Angler days fished – Alaska residents ³	Angler days fished – Non-residents ³	Angler days fished – Alaska residents ³
2000	81	45	3,345	7,878
2001	29	14	4,063	6,454
2002	0	89	5,761	9,194
2003	0	17	3,344	5,756
2004	17	0	5,479	7,613
2005	0	0	4,182	4,783
2006	0	0	3,607	7,816
2007	0	0	3,168	8,226
2008	0	0	2,573	10,400
2009	0	0	2,969	7,639
2010	0	0	3,983	5,151

¹ Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Alaska sport fish guide licenses and businesses, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

² Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Alaska sport fish and crew license holders, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

³ Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Alaska Sport Fishing Survey results, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Sport Fish, Alaska Statewide Harvest Survey project. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/sportfishingsurvey/> (Accessed September 2011).

Coldfoot is located in the Yukon River Drainage ADF&G Harvest Survey Area which includes all Yukon River drainages from the south side of the Brooks Range to the Bering Sea, from the Canadian border to the Bering Sea, and all drainages of the Koyukuk River and Alatna River. In 2010 there was a total of 9,134 freshwater angler days fished, compared to 11,223 in 2000 (Table 11). Of those, non-Alaska residents accounted for 43.6%, compared to 29.8% in 2000.

Subsistence Fishing

No information is available from management agencies regarding the extent of Coldfoot’s participation in subsistence fisheries between 2000 and 2010 (Tables 12 to 15).

Table 12. Subsistence Participation by Household and Species, Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Year	% Households Participating In Salmon Subsistence	% Households Participating In Halibut Subsistence	% Households Participating In Marine Mammal Subsistence	% Households Participating In Marine Invertebrate Subsistence	% Households Participating In Non-Salmon Fish Subsistence	Per Capita Subsistence Harvest (Pounds)
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS). ADF&G Division of Subsistence. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/> (Accessed February 2011).

Table 13. Subsistence Fishing Participation for Salmon, Marine Invertebrates, and Non-Salmon Fish, Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Year	Subsistence Salmon Permits Issued ¹	Salmon Permits Returned ¹	Chinook Salmon Harvested ¹	Chum Salmon Harvested ¹	Coho Salmon Harvested ¹	Pink Salmon Harvested ¹	Sockeye Salmon Harvested ¹	Lbs of Marine Inverts ²	Lbs of Non-Salmon Fish ²
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

¹ Fall, J.A., C. Brown, N. Braem, J.J. Simon, W.E. Simeone, D.L. Holen, L. Naves, L. Hutchinson-Scarborough, T. Lemons, and T.M. Krieg. 2011, revised. Alaska subsistence salmon fisheries 2008 annual report. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 359, Anchorage. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

² Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS). ADF&G Division of Subsistence. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/> (Accessed February 2011).

Table 14. Subsistence Halibut Fishing Participation, Coldfoot: 2003-2010.

Year	SHARC Issued	SHARC Cards Fished	SHARC Halibut Lbs Harvested
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

Source: Fall, J.A. and D. Koster. 2011. Subsistence harvests of Pacific halibut in Alaska, 2009. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 357, Anchorage. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

Table 15. Subsistence Harvests of Marine Mammal Resources, Coldfoot: 2000-2010.

Year	# of Beluga Whales ¹	# of Sea Otters ²	# of Walrus ²	# of Polar Bears ²	# of Steller Sea Lions ³	# of Harbor Seals ³	# of Spotted Seals ³
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

¹ Frost, K.J., and R.S. Suydam. 2010. Subsistence harvest of beluga or white whales (*Delphinapterus leucas*) in northern and western Alaska, 1987–2006. *J. Cetacean Res. Manage.* 11(3): 293–299. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

² U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2011. Marking, Tagging and Reporting Program data bases for northern sea otter, Pacific walrus and polar bear. Office of Marine Mammals Management. Anchorage, Alaska. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

³ Wolfe, R.J., Fall, J.A. and M. Riedel. 2009. The subsistence harvest of harbor seals and sea lions by Alaska Natives in 2008. Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 347, Anchorage.