

## **Cooper Landing**



### **People and Place**

#### *Location*<sup>1</sup>

Cooper Landing lies at the west end of Kenai Lake on a stretch of the Sterling Highway, 30 mi northwest of Seward and 46 mi south of Anchorage. Located in the Chugach Mountains, it covers 66 sq mi of land and 3.9 sq mi of water. Cooper Landing is unincorporated and is under the jurisdiction of the Kenai Peninsula Borough.

#### *Demographic Profile*<sup>2</sup>

In 2010, there were 289 residents living in Cooper Landing, ranking it 166<sup>th</sup> of 352 Alaskan communities in terms of population size. Between 1990 and 2010, the population grew by 18.93%. Between 2000 and 2009, the population fell by 6.8% with an average annual growth rate of 0.38%, which was similar to the statewide average of 0.75% and reflective of the variable population growth following the peak in 2001. Information regarding population trends can be found in Table 1.

The racial composition of Cooper Landing was predominately White in 2010, with 95.5% of residents identifying themselves as such, compared to 91.6% in 2000. Also in that year, 1.4% of residents identified themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native, compared to 3.0% in 2000, 0.7% identified themselves as Asian, compared to 1.6% in 2000; and 2.4% identified themselves as two or more races, compared to 3.3% in 2000. Information regarding racial and ethnic composition can be found in Figure 1.

In 2010, the average household size was 1.8, compared to 2.4 in 1990 and 2.14 in 2000. In that year, there were a total of 395 housing units, compared to 281 in 1990 and 379 in 2000. Of the households surveyed in 2010, 30% were owner-occupied, compared to 31% in 2000; 11% were renter-occupied, compared to 11% in 2000; 7% were vacant, compared to 9% in 2000; and 52% were occupied seasonally, compared to 49% in 2000. There were no residents living in group quarters in 2010, compared to 22 residents in 2000.

Gender distribution in 2010 was somewhat skewed at 53.6% male and 46.4% female. This was slightly less even than the statewide distribution (52.0% male, 48.0% female) and similar to the 2000 distribution (53.9% male, 46.1% female). The median age that year was 55.6 years, which was significantly higher than both the statewide median of 33.8 years and 2000 median of 45.7 years.

When compared with 2000, the population structure in 2010 was significantly more constricted. In that year, 8.6% of residents were under the age of 20, compared to 20.5% in 2000;

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<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>2</sup> 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>.

40.9% were over the age of 59, compared to 26.0% in 2000; 43.9% were between the ages of 30 and 59, compared to 41.9% in 2000; and 6.6% were between the ages of 20 and 29, compared to 11.6% in 2000.

Gender distribution by age cohort was less even in 2010 than in 2000, with male biases among most age ranges. In that year, the greatest absolute gender difference occurred within the 60 to 69 range (12.1% male, 9.7% female), followed by the 50 to 59 (12.1% male, 10.0% female) and 30 to 39 (6.6% male, 4.5% female) ranges. Of those three, the greatest relative gender difference occurred within the 30 to 39 range. Information regarding trends in Cooper Landing’s population structure can be found in Figure 2.

Table 1. Population in Cooper Landing from 1990 to 2010 by Source.

Year	U.S. Decennial Census <sup>1</sup>	Alaska Department of Labor Estimate of Permanent Residents <sup>2</sup>
1990	243	-
2000	369	-
2001	-	389
2002	-	370
2003	-	351
2004	-	345
2005	-	343
2006	-	356
2007	-	356
2008	-	357
2009	-	344
2010	289	-

<sup>1</sup> (1) U.S. Census Bureau (1990). *CP-1: General Population Characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decennial/1990.html>. (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>.

<sup>2</sup> 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, Cooper Landing: 2000-2010 (U.S. Census).

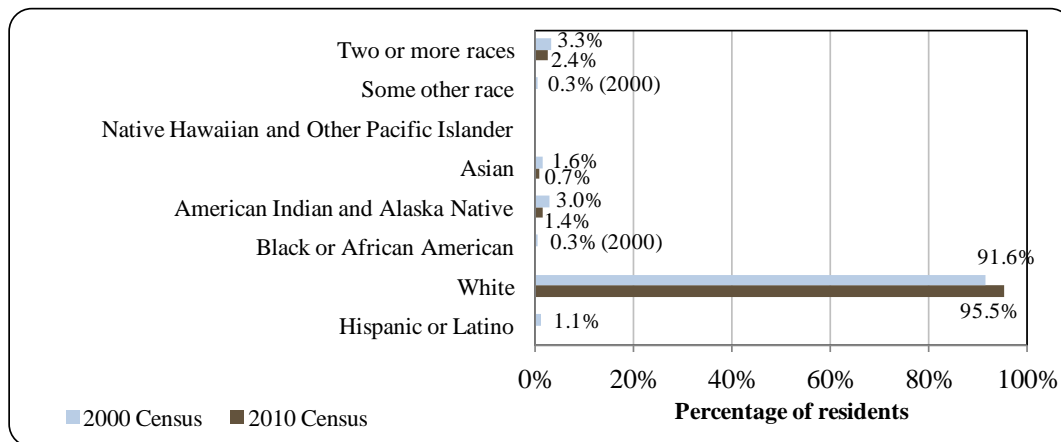
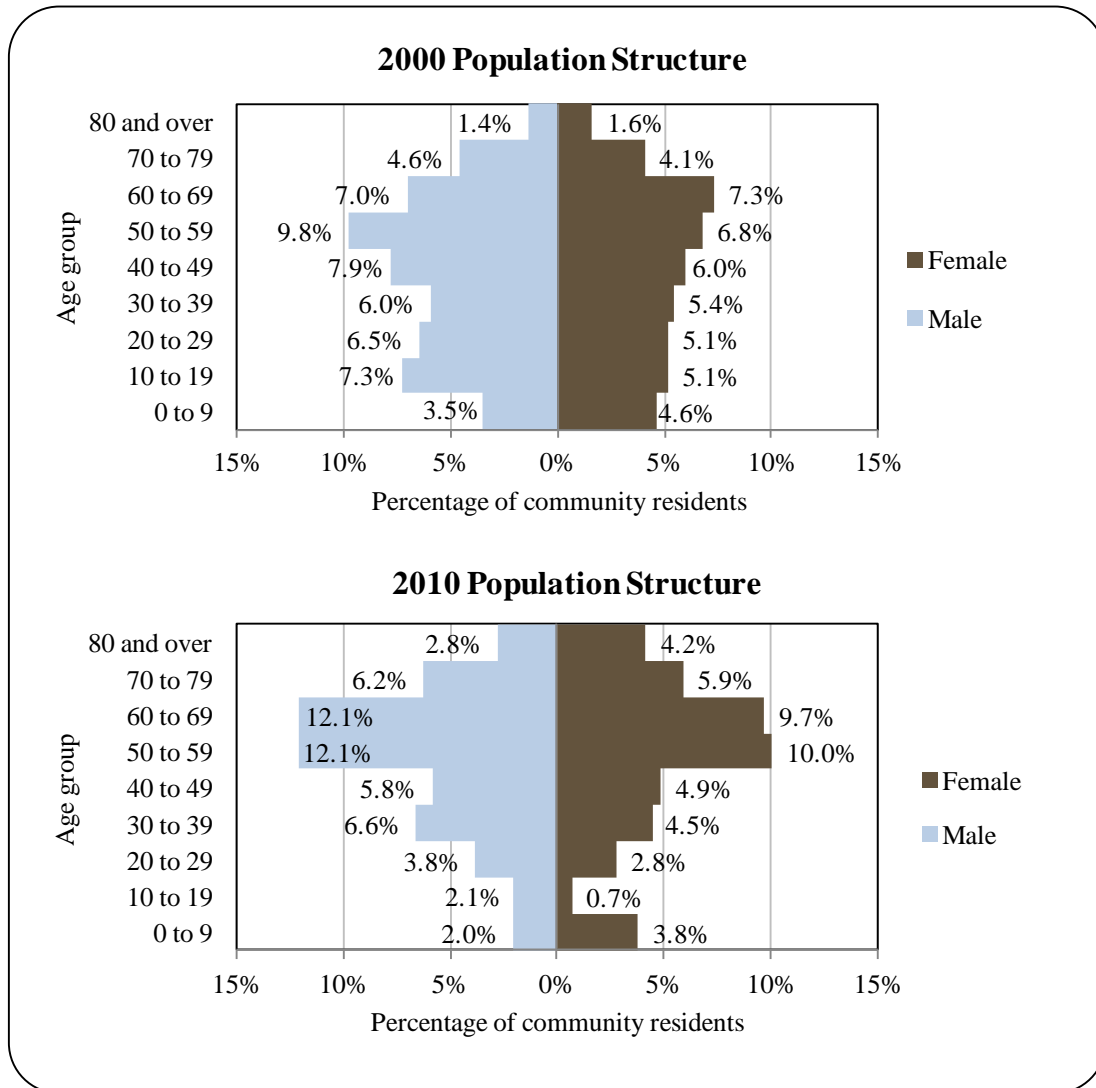


Figure 2. Population Age Structure in Cooper Landing Based on the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Decennial Census.



In terms of educational attainment, the U.S. Census' 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS)<sup>3</sup> estimated that 100% of residents aged 25 and older held a high school diploma or higher degree in 2010, compared to an estimated 90.7% of Alaska residents overall. Also in that year, an estimated 41.8% of residents had some college but no degree, compared to an estimated 28.3% of Alaska residents overall; an estimated 4.2% held an Associate's degree, compared to an estimated 8% of Alaska residents overall; and estimated 19.7% held a Bachelor's degree, compared to an estimated 17.4% of Alaska residents overall; and an estimated 2.5% held a graduate or professional degree, compared to an estimated 9.6% of Alaska residents overall.

<sup>3</sup> While American Community Survey (ACS) estimates can provide a good snapshot estimate for larger populations, smaller populations can be misrepresented by ACS estimates if demographic information is not collected from a representative sample of the population. This is especially problematic for Alaskan communities with small populations that have a low probability of being adequately sampled.

### *History, Traditional Knowledge, and Culture*

The Cooper Landing area was settled first between 1848 and 1851, when Russian engineer P. Doroshin found gold in the area. Later, Cooper Landing was named for Joseph Cooper, a miner who discovered gold in Cooper Landing in 1884. Cooper Creek was first recorded in 1898 by the U.S. Geological Survey. In 1900, the census found 21 miners and one wife living at Cooper Creek. The Riddiford Post Office began operations in 1924, and the Riddiford School opened in 1928. In 1938, a road was constructed to Seward. In 1948, a road to Kenai was opened, and by 1951 residents could drive to Anchorage. The Cooper Landing Community Club was first formed in 1949. The Cooper Lake Hydroelectric Facility was constructed in 1959-60.<sup>4</sup>

Cooper Landing has two properties listed under the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).<sup>5</sup> The Cooper Landing Historic District is a group of five structures covering 4.25 acres built between 1905 and 1927 and associated with the Kenai River transportation corridor, when many people used the river itself for transportation. The Cooper Landing Post Office, which was originally a dog-team mail runner's cabin, was built facing the now denuded Cooper Trading Post. The Trading Post was the first structure built in Cooper Landing in the 1880s. The cabin was built facing the now denuded Cooper Trading Post; the first structure built in Cooper Landing in the 1880s.

### **Natural Resources and Environment**

January temperatures range from 4 to 22° F (-16 to -6° C). July temperatures vary from 46 to 65° F (8 to 18° C). Average annual precipitation is 20 in.<sup>6</sup> Cooper Landing is located in the Chugach State Park, which covers a half-million acres of the Chugach Mountains.

The landscape surrounding Cooper Landing was shaped by alpine glaciers and is dominated by large lakes, forested valleys, and high-relief mountain ridges. Soils on slopes are shallow, and often sparsely forested. Soils in valley basins consist of alluvial gravel terraces formed by the erosive Kenai River. Forests consist of mixed birch and spruce stands, with stunted growth in poorly drained or elevated areas.<sup>7</sup> Clearwater streams and tributaries host all five species of Pacific salmon, Dolly Varden char, whitefish, rainbow trout, and lake trout.<sup>8</sup> Terrestrial wildlife includes black and brown bear, moose, Dall sheep, mountain goat, lynx, snowshoe hare, wolverine, marten, porcupine, and beaver.<sup>9</sup>

Natural resources in the area are associated with timber, mining, and recreation. Scenic views are abundant along the Sterling Highway as is wildlife viewing. Local high-value habitat includes eagle winter concentration areas, wildlife travel corridors, moose rutting and wintering areas, and bear viewing areas. The abundant wildlife also contributes to recreational hunting and

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<sup>4</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>5</sup> National Park Service (n.d.). *National Register of Historic Places*. Retrieved February 21, 2012 from: <http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/>.

<sup>6</sup> See footnote 4.

<sup>7</sup> Alaska Department of Natural Resources (2001). *Kenai Area Plan*. Retrieved February 21, 2012 from: [http://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/planning/areaplans/kenai/pdfs/master\\_KAP.pdf](http://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/planning/areaplans/kenai/pdfs/master_KAP.pdf).

<sup>8</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (n.d.). *Kenai National Wildlife Refuge*. Retrieved February 21, 2012 from: <http://www.fws.gov/refuges/profiles/index.cfm?id=74525>

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

fishing resources in the area. The Kenai Lake and Kenai River support boating, fishing, camping, and hiking activities. State lands are also accessible via Snug Harbor Road, which attracts hikers, skiers, and snowmachiners. Small-scale placer mining occurs on scattered claims primarily along Quartz Creek and its tributaries. Much of the Kenai Lake is off-limits to mineral development and is instead reserved for recreation and wildlife. There have been several small-scale timber sales since the 1970s and personal use timber harvests are also prevalent in the area. However, spruce bark beetles have had a severe impact on timber health in the region.<sup>10</sup>

Potential natural hazards in the area include wildfire, avalanche, and river flooding and erosion. Wildfires threatened the community in the past,<sup>11</sup> and an increase in spruce bark beetle infestations continues to raise the potential for wildfires in the area.<sup>12</sup> Seasonal rains, glacier melt, and glacier outburst flooding can produce elevated river levels, potentially leading to flooding and bank erosion. Finally, steep slopes in the vicinity of Cooper Landing can produce hazardous avalanches and landslides.

Currently there is one historic cleanup site identified by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation in Cooper Landing. Gasoline sourced from an underground fuel storage tank next to Mile 48.5 of the Sterling Highway contaminated groundwater adjacent to the Kenai River. As of 2008, the contaminants were contained and cleanup was reported as complete.<sup>13</sup>

## **Current Economy<sup>14</sup>**

Cooper Landing's economy is heavily dependent on tourism. The Sterling Highway provides a great deal of traffic through the community by Alaska residents and tourists traveling from Anchorage to the Kenai Peninsula. In addition, its location in the Chugach State Park makes the community an attractive destination for recreation enthusiasts. There are many tourism-based attractions and services located in the community, the largest of which is Princess Tours' Kenai Princess Wilderness Lodge; a 70-room resort style lodge.<sup>15</sup> There are also limited employment opportunities in construction, forestry, and natural resources. In 2010, top employers<sup>16</sup> included Alaska Hotel Properties LLC, Kenai Peninsula Borough School, State of Alaska, Quartz Creek Enterprises Inc., Jon James Construction LLC, Wildman TR Inc., VECO Alaska Inc., Hamilton's Place, Gwin Lodge Inc., and Kenai Cache Guides LLC.

In 2010,<sup>17</sup> the estimated per capita income was \$38,135 and the estimated median household income was \$111,343, compared to \$24,795 and \$34,844 in 2000, respectively. After

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<sup>10</sup> See footnote 7.

<sup>11</sup> See footnote 5.

<sup>12</sup> Cooper Landing Chamber of Commerce (n.d.). *Homepage*. Retrieved February 22, 2012 from: <http://www.cooperlandingchamber.com/history.shtml>.

<sup>13</sup> Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (n.d.). *Contaminated Sites Program*. Retrieved February 22, 2012 from: <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/csp/list.htm>.

<sup>14</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all monetary data are reported in nominal values.

<sup>15</sup> Princess Tours (n.d.). *Homepage*. Retrieved from <http://www.princesslodges.com/>

<sup>16</sup> 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/>.

<sup>17</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Profile of selected social, economic and housing characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Datasets utilized include the 2010 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

accounting for inflation by converting 2000 values into 2010 dollars,<sup>18</sup> the real per capita income (\$32,605) and real median household income (\$45,819) indicate a significant increase in household earnings, and modest increase in individual earnings. In 2010, Cooper Landing ranked 16<sup>th</sup> of 305 communities from which per capita income was estimated, and 6<sup>th</sup> of 299 communities from which median household income was estimated.

Cooper Landing's small population size may have prevented the ACS from accurately portraying economic conditions, as evidenced by the dramatic increase in household earnings.<sup>19</sup> Another understanding of per capita income is obtained through economic data compiled by the Alaska Local and Regional Information (ALARI) database maintained by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD). According to the ALARI database, residents earned \$4.40 million in total wages in 2010.<sup>20</sup> When matched with the population in 2010, the per capita income equals \$15,211, which is significantly lower than the 2010 ACS estimate and suggests that caution should be used when comparing 2010 ACS and 2000 Census figures.<sup>21</sup>

According to 2006-2010 ACS estimates,<sup>22</sup> 88.5% of residents aged 16 and older were part of the civilian labor force in 2010. In that year, unemployment was estimated at 6.9%, compared to 5.9% statewide, and an estimated 0.0% of residents were living below the poverty line, compared to an estimated 9.5% of Alaska residents overall. It is possible that the 2010 ACS misrepresented unemployment in Cooper Landings because of the community's small population size. According to ALARI estimates, local unemployment was 17.9% based on unemployment insurance claimants.

Of those employed in 2010, an estimated 78.6% of residents worked in the private sector, an estimated 8.5% worked in the public sector, and an estimated 12.9% were self-employed. If accurate, the high proportion of self-employed residents estimated by the 2010 ACS may have impacted the accuracy of ALARI estimates, which do not account for self-employed workers.

By industry, Cooper Landing had a diversified economy in 2010, with most (21.9%) employed residents estimated to be working in arts, entertainment, accommodations, or food service sectors; followed by information sectors (23.7%); and retail trade sectors (25.9%). By occupation type, most (34.4%) of those employed were estimated to hold sales or office positions in that year; followed by management or professional positions (31.7%), natural resources, construction, or maintenance positions (17.4%); and service positions (16.5%). Overall, the 2006-10 ACS estimated large variations between 2000 and 2010, with significant declines or increases across most sectors. However, it should again be noted that ACS sampling techniques may not have captured the true scope of industry representation. According to 2010 ALARI estimates, most (43.2%) employed residents worked in leisure and hospitality sectors; followed by trade, transportation, and utilities sectors (10.8%); and natural resources and mining sectors (9.4%). Information regarding employment trends can be found in Figures 3 and 4.

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<sup>18</sup> 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>).

<sup>19</sup> While American Community Survey (ACS) estimates can provide a good snapshot estimate for larger populations, smaller populations can be misrepresented by ACS estimates if demographic information is not collected from a representative sample of the population. This is especially problematic for Alaskan communities with small populations that have a low probability of being adequately sampled.

<sup>20</sup> ALARI estimates based on wages reported for unemployment insurance purposes. Estimates do not include self-employed or federally employed residents.

<sup>21</sup> See footnote 16.

<sup>22</sup> See footnote 19.

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

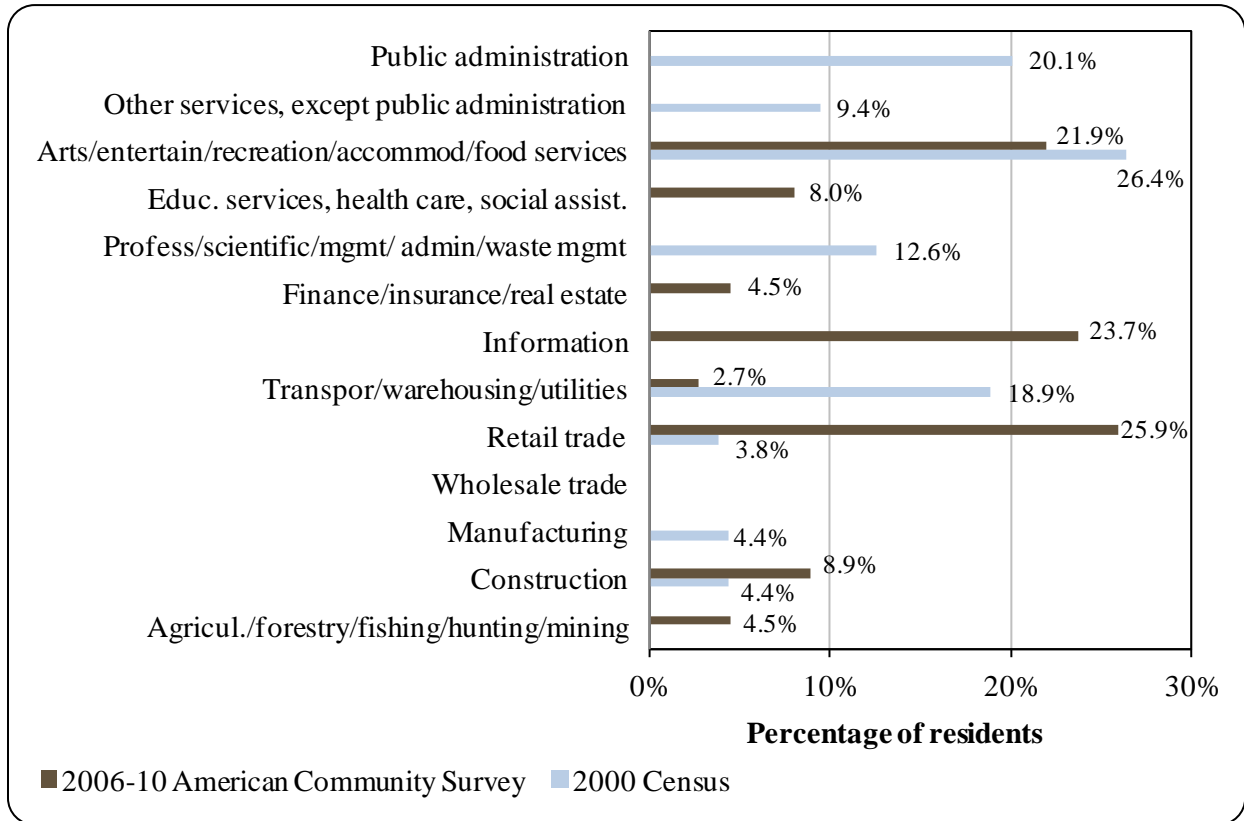
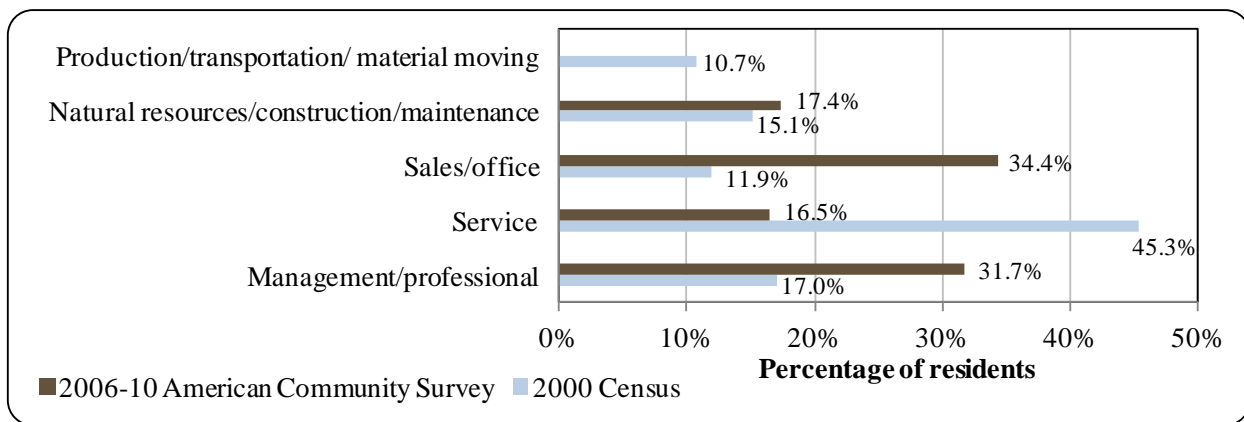


Figure 4. Local Employment by Occupation in 2000-2010, Cooper Landing (U.S. Census).



## Governance

Cooper landing is unincorporated. In addition, the community was not included in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and does not have a federally recognized tribal government. However, it is governed under the jurisdiction of the Kenai Peninsula Borough. The closest Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) office is located in Seward, although it is only open seasonally. The closest permanent ADF&G office is located in Soldotna, 40 mi west. The closest National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) office is located in Seward and the closest U.S. Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS) office is located in Anchorage.

Since Cooper Landing is not a municipality, it is unable to collect tax revenue (Table 2). However, the Kenai Peninsula Borough did administer a 3% sales tax and 4.5 mills property tax in 2010.

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

Year	Total Municipal Revenue <sup>1</sup>	Sales Tax Revenue <sup>2</sup>	State/Community Revenue Sharing <sup>3,4</sup>	Fisheries-Related Grants (State and Federal) <sup>5</sup>
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

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm).

<sup>2</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm).

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

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

<sup>5</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_Grants.htm).



## Infrastructure

### *Connectivity and Transportation*<sup>23</sup>

The Sterling Highway provides access to Anchorage and beyond. Kenai offers air transportation and docking facilities. A privately-owned boat launch is available. The state-owned Quartz Creek Airport provides a 2,200-ft long by 60-ft wide gravel runway, and float planes may land at Cooper Lake.

### *Facilities*<sup>24</sup>

Two-thirds of homes use individual water wells and septic tank systems and are completely plumbed. The school has its own well water system. The remainders haul or have water delivered and use privies. The Borough provides a refuse transfer site at mile 44 on the Sterling Highway. There are many options for accommodations in the community. Public safety is provided by local State Troopers. Fire and rescue services are provided by Cooper Landing Volunteer Fire and Rescue, and Borough Emergency Services. Phone and internet services are available, as are a community hall and library. Cooper Landing's fisheries infrastructure is limited to public boat launch facilities,<sup>25</sup> tackle sales, limited processing and shipping services, charter services, and general outfitters.<sup>26</sup>

### *Medical Services*<sup>27</sup>

There are no general health services provided in the Cooper Landing aside from emergency ambulance and medical. Central Peninsula General Hospital in Soldotna or Providence Seward Medical Center provide nearby healthcare.

### *Educational Opportunities*<sup>28</sup>

Cooper Landing School offers kindergarten through 8<sup>th</sup> grade instruction. As of 2011, there were 10 students enrolled and 4 teachers employed.

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<sup>23</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>24</sup> Ibid.

<sup>25</sup> Alaska Department of Natural Resources (n.d.). Retrieved February 22, 2012 from: <http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/aspunits/kenai/cooperlandingbl.htm>.

<sup>26</sup> Cooper Landing Chamber of Commerce (n.d.) *Homepage*. Retrieved February 22, 2012 from: <http://www.cooperlandingchamber.com/history.shtml>.

<sup>27</sup> See footnote 23.

<sup>28</sup> Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (2012). *Statistics and Reports*. Retrieved April 24, 2012 from <http://eed.alaska.gov/stats/>.

## **Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries**

### *History and Evolution of Fisheries*

Little of Cooper Landing's history is associated with fisheries. While it was originally founded as a mining community, more recent development in local tourism has increased local involvement in recreational fisheries. In 2010, 4 residents held commercial fishing permits. Residents who hold commercial fishing permits base their operations in other communities.

### *Processing Plants*

According to ADF&G's 2010 Intent to Operate list, Cooper Landing does not have a registered processing plant. The nearest shoreside processing plants are located in Seward and Kenai.

### *Fisheries-Related Revenue*

There is no record of fisheries-related taxes or fees collected by the community between 2000 and 2010 (Table 3). However, the Kenai Peninsula Borough receives revenue through Shared Fisheries Business Taxes and Fisheries Resource Landings Taxes.

### *Commercial Fishing*

In 2010, 4 residents, or 1.4% of the population, held 4 commercial fishing permits issued by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC). In 2010, 5 residents held five CFEC permits. Of the CFEC permits held in 2010, 100% were for salmon, as was the case in 2000. One resident held a CFEC permit for herring from 2003 to 2006, although it was never actively fished. Between 2000 and 2010, no residents held Federal Fisheries Permits (FFP) or License Limitation Program (LLP) permits. Between 2000 and 2007, 1 quota share account held 1,052 shares of halibut quota. No residents held sablefish or crab quota between 2010 and when the programs began.

There were 3 residents who held commercial crew licenses in 2010, compared to 3 in 2000. In addition, residents did not hold majority ownership in any vessels in that year, compared to 27 vessels in 2000. Of the CFEC salmon permits issued in 2010, 75% were actively fished, compared to 100% in 2000. The only fishery prosecuted by residents that year was the Bristol Bay set gillnet salmon fishery.<sup>29</sup>

Between 2000 and 2010, no landings were reported in the community. In addition landings were only reported by Cooper Landing residents between 2000 and 2008. All landings reported by residents are considered confidential. Information regarding commercial fishing trends can be found in Tables 4 through 10.

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<sup>29</sup> 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 3. Known Fisheries-Related Revenue (in U.S. Dollars) Received by the Community of Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

<b>Revenue source</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Raw fish tax <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shared Fisheries Business Tax <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fisheries Resource Landing Tax <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fuel transfer tax <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Extraterritorial fish tax <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bulk fuel transfers <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Boat hauls <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Harbor usage <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Port/dock usage <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fishing gear storage on public land <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Marine fuel sales tax <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Total fisheries-related revenue<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>Total municipal revenue<sup>5</sup></i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

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

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm).

<sup>2</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm).

<sup>3</sup> Reported by community leaders in a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011.

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

<sup>5</sup> 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](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm).

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

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

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

Species		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sablefish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Finfish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	5	4	5	5	6	7	5	4	4	4	4
	Fished permits	5	3	4	5	5	6	5	4	3	4	3
	% of permits fished	100%	75%	80%	100%	83%	86%	100%	100%	75%	100%	75%
	Total permit holders	5	4	5	5	6	6	5	4	4	4	4
<i>Total CFEC Permits<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Permits</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Fished permits</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>% of permits fished</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>80%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>71%</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>83%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>75%</i>
	<i>Permit holders</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>

<sup>1</sup> 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.]

<sup>2</sup> 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 Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

Year	Crew License Holders <sup>1</sup>	Count Of All Fish Buyers <sup>2</sup>	Count Of Shore-Side Processing Facilities <sup>3</sup>	Vessels Primarily Owned By Residents <sup>4</sup>	Vessels Homeported <sup>4</sup>	Vessels Landing Catch In Cooper Landing <sup>2</sup>	Total Net Lb Landed In Cooper Landing <sup>2</sup>	Total Ex-Vessel Value Of Landings In Cooper Landing <sup>2</sup>
2000	3	0	0	27	31	0	0	\$0
2001	1	0	0	29	28	0	0	\$0
2002	3	0	0	31	30	0	0	\$0
2003	6	0	0	29	31	0	0	\$0
2004	4	0	0	30	34	0	0	\$0
2005	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	\$0
2006	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	\$0
2007	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	\$0
2008	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	\$0
2009	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2010	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0

<sup>1</sup> 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.]

<sup>2</sup> 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.]

<sup>3</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (2011). *Data on Alaska fish processors*. ADF&G Division of Commercial Fisheries. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>4</sup> 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 6. Halibut Catch Share Program Participation in Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Halibut Quota Share Account Holders</b>	<b>Halibut Quota Shares Held</b>	<b>Halibut IFQ Allotment (pounds)</b>
2000	1	1,052	104
2001	1	1,052	124
2002	1	1,052	128
2003	1	1,052	128
2004	1	1,052	142
2005	1	1,052	144
2006	1	1,052	143
2007	1	1,052	149
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: 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 Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Sablefish Quota Share Account Holders</b>	<b>Sablefish Quota Shares Held</b>	<b>Sablefish IFQ Allotment (pounds)</b>
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: 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 Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Crab Quota Share Account Holders</b>	<b>Crab Quota Shares Held</b>	<b>Crab IFQ Allotment (pounds)</b>
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: 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 Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

	<i>Total Net Pounds<sup>1</sup></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>Total<sup>2</sup></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>Total<sup>2</sup></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.]

<sup>1</sup> Net lb refers to the landed weight recorded in fish tickets.

<sup>2</sup> Totals only represent non-confidential data.



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

	<i>Total Net Pounds<sup>1</sup></i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Finfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Halibut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Herring	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Other Groundfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Other Shellfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Pacific Cod	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Pollock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Sablefish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Salmon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
	<i>Ex-vessel Value (nominal U.S. dollars)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Finfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Halibut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Herring	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Other Groundfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Other Shellfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Pacific Cod	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Pollock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Sablefish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
Salmon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$0	\$0

*Note: Cells showing "--" indicate that the data are considered confidential.*

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.]

<sup>1</sup> Net lb refers to the landed weight recorded in fish tickets.

<sup>2</sup> Totals only represent non-confidential data.

### *Recreational Fishing*

Sportfishing is an immensely popular activity around Cooper Landing. Bolstered by its accessibility and extensive tourism infrastructure, the community receives a sizable influx of resident and non-resident recreationists annually. The number of registered sport fish businesses grew between 2000 and 2010 from 8 to 16, while the number of sport fish guide licenses peaked in 2004 at 40. However, the number of active sport fish guide businesses remained very low during those years (Table 11). In 2010, 5,551 sportfishing licenses were sold in the community, compared to 2,601 in 2000. In addition, residents were sold 195 sportfishing licenses that year, compared to 207 in 2000. Total sportfishing licenses sold in the community peaked in 2008 at 5,873. Total sportfishing licenses sold to residents peaked in 2005 at 243 (Table 11).

There are abundant sportfishing services available in Cooper Landing. Alaska River Adventures offers floatplane fly-outs for fly- and spin-fishing for trout and salmon. Alaska Wildland Adventures offers salmon and trout fishing excursions. Services include upper Kenai River fly fishing float trips and lower Kenai River powerboat trips. Angle 45 Adventures offers guided trips on the upper and middle Kenai River as well as its tributaries. Lodging and rafting trips are also available. Cooper Landing Fish Camp provides guide service and cabin rentals. Kenai River Float-n-Fish offers guided float fishing trips on the Kenai River. Alaska Rivers Company specialized in upper Kenai River sockeye, coho, Dolly Varden char, and rainbow trout fishing. Kenai River Fly Fishing offers guided trips on special Chugach National Forest and Kenai National Wildlife Refuge permits. Alaska Kenai Fishing For Fun provides guide services targeting salmon, trout, char, and grayling. Kenai Cache Outfitters is a full service outfitter providing tackle, processing, shipping, and guided trips. Charter booking services are also available. Finally, Alaska Troutfitters provides lodging, outfitting, and guiding services for trout and salmon.<sup>30</sup>

Cooper Landing is located in the Kenai Peninsula Freshwater ADF&G Harvest Survey Area which includes all freshwater drainages on the Kenai Peninsula which drain into the Cook Inlet. According to ADF&G Harvest Survey data,<sup>31</sup> total freshwater angler days fished in the region declined between 2000 and 2010. In 2010, there was a combined total of 99,849 freshwater angler days fished, compared to 181,894 in 2000. Of those combined angler days fished, non-Alaska residents accounted for 28%, compared to 23% in 2000 (Table 11). According to ADF&G Harvest Survey data, species targeted by private anglers in Cooper Landing include king, coho, sockeye, and chum salmon, rainbow trout, Dolly Varden char, whitefish, Pacific halibut, rockfish, lingcod, Pacific cod, and razor clams. Records of charter activity in Cooper Landing are unavailable.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>30</sup> Cooper Landing Chamber of Commerce (n.d.). *Homepage*. Retrieved February 22, 2012 from: <http://www.cooperlandingchamber.com/history.shtml>.

<sup>31</sup> 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).

<sup>32</sup> Ibid.

Table 11. Sport Fishing Trends, Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

Year	Active Sport Fish Guide Businesses <sup>1</sup>	Sport Fish Guide Licenses <sup>1</sup>	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold to Residents <sup>2</sup>	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold in Cooper Landing <sup>2</sup>	Freshwater Angler Days Fished – Non-residents <sup>3</sup>	Freshwater Angler Days Fished – Alaska Residents <sup>3</sup>
2000	1	23	207	2,601	42,157	139,737
2001	1	24	214	2,643	28,245	69,053
2002	0	26	205	3,087	26,479	83,335
2003	0	28	225	3,100	35,299	80,368
2004	0	36	231	3,582	39,009	83,478
2005	0	34	243	3,762	37,309	91,489
2006	0	40	234	4,354	33,988	76,100
2007	0	39	221	5,329	31,105	89,061
2008	0	37	195	5,873	28,780	70,285
2009	0	38	194	5,561	24,959	77,945
2010	1	39	195	5,551	28,294	71,555

<sup>1</sup> 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.]

<sup>2</sup> 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.]

<sup>3</sup> 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).

### *Subsistence Fishing*

Cooper Landing is not designated as rural by the Federal Subsistence Board and therefore subsistence activities are only allowed on state-owned waterways in the area. Subsistence information is limited and ADF&G data on subsistence participation by household is unavailable. Of the reported harvests documented by ADF&G in Table 13, sockeye salmon were harvested most by residents, followed by coho and Chinook salmon. Reported salmon harvests peaked significantly in 2008 as did the number of subsistence salmon permits issued to residents. No residents were issued Subsistence Halibut Registration Certificates (SHARC) by NMFS between 2010 and when the program began. Data regarding marine mammal harvests are unavailable. Information regarding subsistence trends can be found in Tables 12 through 15.

Table 12. Subsistence Participation by Household and Species, Cooper Landing: 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 (Lb)
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, Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

Year	Subsistence Salmon Permits Issued <sup>1</sup>	Salmon Permits Returned <sup>1</sup>	Chinook Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Chum Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Coho Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Pink Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Sockeye Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Lbs Of Marine Inverts <sup>2</sup>	Lbs Of Non-Salmon Fish <sup>2</sup>
2000	4	4	13	n/a	1	n/a	306	n/a	n/a
2001	3	2	6	n/a	1	n/a	167	n/a	n/a
2002	3	3	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	241	n/a	n/a
2003	5	5	6	n/a	6	n/a	138	n/a	n/a
2004	4	4	5	n/a	10	n/a	205	n/a	n/a
2005	4	4	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	324	n/a	n/a
2006	1	1	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	202	n/a	n/a
2007	4	4	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	144	n/a	n/a
2008	87	80	2	n/a	7	n/a	1,141	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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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, Cooper Landing: 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, Cooper Landing: 2000-2010.

Year	# of Beluga Whales <sup>1</sup>	# of Sea Otters <sup>2</sup>	# of Walrus <sup>2</sup>	# of Polar Bears <sup>2</sup>	# of Steller Sea Lions <sup>3</sup>	# of Harbor Seals <sup>3</sup>	# of Spotted Seals <sup>3</sup>
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.*

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.