

Ugashik (yoo-GASH-ick)



People and Place

*Location*¹

Ugashik is located on the northwest coast of the Alaska Peninsula, 16 miles up the Ugashik River. Ugashik is located in the Kvichak Recording District, the Lake and Peninsula Borough Census Area, and the Lake and Peninsula Borough.

*Demographic Profile*²

In 2010, there were 12 inhabitants in Ugashik, making it the 342nd largest of 352 total Alaskan communities with recorded populations that year. Between 2000 and 2009, the population of Ugashik grew by 36.36% with an average annual growth rate of 3.93%, indicating a moderately fast rate of population growth. The change in population from 1990 to 2010 is provided in Table 1.

In a survey conducted by NOAA's Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC) in 2011, community leaders estimated that approximately six seasonal workers or transients live in Ugashik each year during the months of June, July, and August, with the population reaching its annual peak in July. Community leaders noted that the annual peak in population is entirely driven by employment in the fishing sectors.

A majority of Ugashik residents identified themselves as American Indian and Alaska Native (58.3%) and White (25%) in 2010. There was also a percentage of the population that identified themselves as two or more races (16.7%) in 2010. Between 2000 and 2010, the percentage of the population identifying themselves as American Indian and Alaska Native decreased by 14.4%, with corresponding increases in the percentages of the population identifying themselves as White and as two or more races (Figure 1).

The average household size in Ugashik in 2010 was 1.71, an increase from 1.57 persons per household in 2000 (data regarding average household size were not available for 1990). The total number of households in Ugashik increased from four occupied housing units in 1990 to seven in 2000 and 2010. Of the 38 housing units surveyed for the 2010 Decennial Census, six were owner-occupied, one was renter-occupied, and 31 were vacant or used only seasonally. Throughout this period no residents of Ugashik were reported to be living in group quarters.

¹ Alaska Dept. of Comm. 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>.

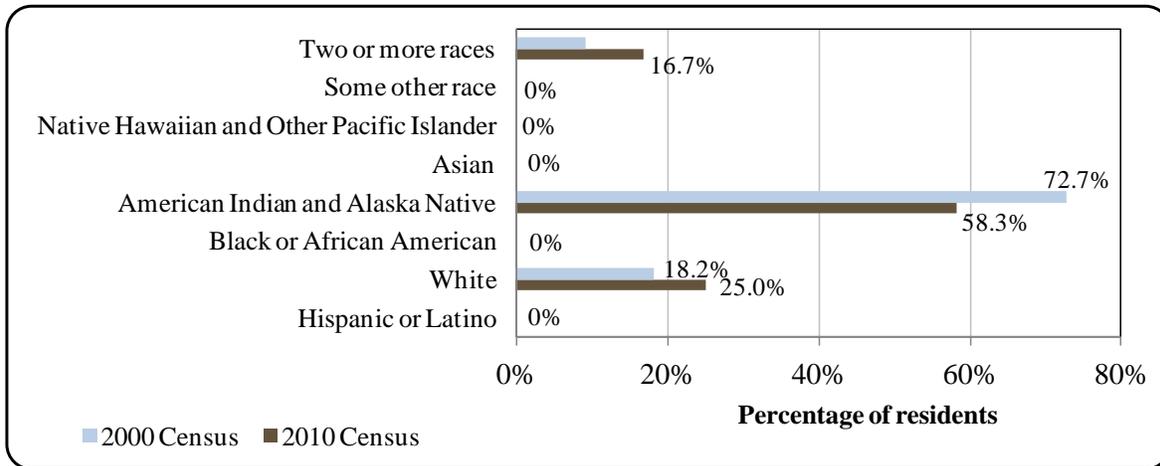
Table 1. Population in Ugashik from 1990 to 2010 by Source.

Year	U.S. Decennial Census ¹	Alaska Dept. of Labor Estimate of Permanent Residents ²
1990	7	-
2000	11	-
2001	-	12
2002	-	12
2003	-	12
2004	-	12
2005	-	15
2006	-	17
2007	-	13
2008	-	15
2009	-	15
2010	12	-

¹ (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>.

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, Ugashik: 2000-2010 (U.S. Census).

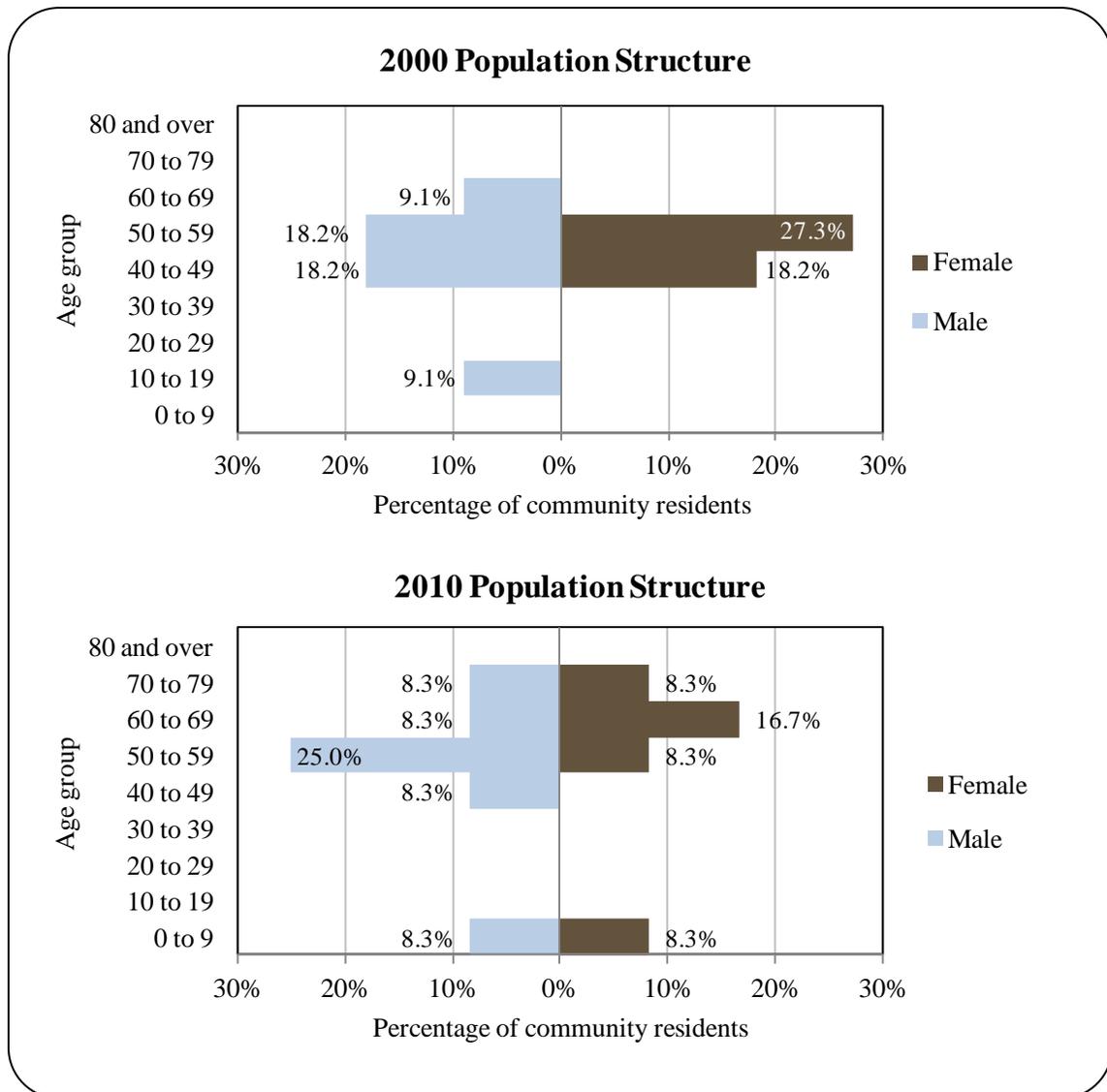


The gender makeup in Ugashik in 2010 was 58.3% male and 41.7% female, similar to the state as a whole (52% male, 48% female). The median age was estimated to be 53.5 years, higher than both the U.S. national average of 36.8 years and the median age for Alaska, 33.8 years. In 2010, the greatest percentage of the population fell within the age group 50 to 59 years old, with the second largest percentage of the population falling within the age group 60 to 69 years. There were no individuals between ages 10 and 39 or over age 80 in Ugashik in 2010 (Figure 2).

According to the 2006-10 American Community Survey, in terms of educational attainment, 100% of Ugashik residents aged 25 and over were estimated to hold a high school

diploma or higher degree in 210, compared to 90.7% of Alaskan residents overall. Also in 2010, 50% of Ugashik residents aged 25 and older were estimated to have a Bachelor’s degree, compared to 17.4% of Alaskan residents overall; and 50% were estimated to have a graduate or professional degree, compared to 9.6% of Alaskan residents overall. However, Ugashik’s small population size may have prevented the American Community Survey from accurately portraying the educational attainment of local residents. 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.

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



History, Traditional Knowledge, and Culture^{3,4}

Aleuts and Yup'ik Eskimos have occupied the Alaska Peninsula for thousands of years. The original occupants of Ugashik were forced to leave the area several thousand years ago following major eruptions of the Aniakchak volcano. The area was again populated approximately 2,250 years ago. Yup'ik Eskimos and Aleuts jointly occupied the area historically. This Aleut village was first recorded in 1880 as “Oogashi”. In the 1890s, the Red Salmon Company developed a cannery, and Ugashik became one of the largest villages in the region. In 1919, the flu epidemic decimated the population. The cannery has continued to operate under various owners. The Briggs Way Cannery opened in 1963. By 1970, many residents had left to find work in other communities following the closure of the local cannery and downturn of the commercial fishing industry. As of 2010, a small year-round population remained.

Ugashik is a traditional site of the Alutiiq; however very few people now live in Ugashik year-round. Some of the village's people live in nearby Pilot Point on the coast. Tribal members live throughout Alaska, California, and Washington. Commercial fishing, fish processing, and subsistence activities sustain residents of the area.

Natural Resources and Environment

Ugashik's maritime climate is characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. The average summer temperatures range from 41 to 60 °F (5 to 15.6 °C); winter temperatures average 12 to 37 °F (-11.1 to 2.8 °C). Annual precipitation averages 19 inches, 38 inches of snow.⁵

Ugashik is located on the Alaska Peninsula, near the Becharof National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) to the north and the Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve to the south. The Refuge covers an area of 1,157,000 acres and contains Becharof Lake, the second largest lake in Alaska, and Mt. Peulik, a 4,800 foot volcano. Wildlife present in the Refuge includes brown bears, caribou, moose, over 200 species of migratory and resident birds, and provides an important nursery for Pacific salmon.⁶ The Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve contains the Aniakchak Caldera. Volcanic activity in the caldera subsided after the most recent eruption in 1931, but hot spots and warm springs on the caldera floor indicate that eruptive activity may resume at any time. Wildlife present in the National Monument and Preserve include brown bear, caribou, moose, wolf, wolverine, waterfowl, sea otter, harbor seal, sea lion, and numerous smaller species. The region also contains extensive wild runs of five species of Pacific salmon, including nursery areas for sockeye salmon runs that are part of the Bristol Bay and Kodiak/Chignik sockeye salmon fisheries.⁷

Reserves of oil and natural gas are also thought to be present on the outer continental shelf in the Bristol Bay Basin, which runs along the northern edge of the Aleutian Islands and

³ Alaska Dept. of Comm. 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 Traditional Village of Ugashik. (2005). *Ugashik Traditional Village Community Comprehensive Strategic Plan*. Retrieved July 12, 2012 from: <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/plans/Ugashik-CP-2005.pdf>.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2011). *Becharof National Wildlife Refuge*. Retrieved December 21, 2011 from <http://becharof.fws.gov/>.

⁷ U.S. National Park Service (2011). *Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve: Nature and Science*. Retrieved April 24, 2012 from <http://www.nps.gov/ania/naturescience/index.htm>.

Alaska Peninsula.⁸ However, given the importance of Bristol Bay fisheries to the Nation and the proximity of the Bristol Bay Basin to a number of protected areas, in March 2010 Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar removed the area from oil and gas leasing for the 2007-2012 program.⁹ On March 31, 2010, President Obama withdrew the Bristol Bay area of the North Aleutian Basin from oil and gas leasing, whether for exploratory or production purposes, through 2017.¹⁰

Current Economy¹¹

In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that Ugashik's economy relies on fishing. The top employer in 2010 was Ugashik Traditional Village.

In 2010, estimated per capita and median household income data were not available for Ugashik. Per capita income in 2000 was estimated to be \$12,530 and the median household income in Ugashik in 2000 was estimated to be \$28,750. Taking inflation into account by converting the 2000 values to 2010 dollars,¹² the real per capita income in 2000 is shown to have been \$16,477 and the real 2000 median household income was \$37,806. Based on the American Community Survey, in 2010, 50% of the population age 16 and older was estimated to be in the civilian labor force, compared to the statewide rate of 68.8%. The local unemployment rate was zero, compared to the statewide unemployment rate of 5.9%. The American Community Survey estimated that none of the local residents were living below the poverty line in 2010, compared to 9.6% of Alaskans overall. However, Ugashik's small population size may have prevented the American Community Survey from accurately portraying economic conditions.¹³ A potentially more accurate 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. According to the ALARI database, the per capita income in Ugashik in 2010 was \$13,856, which indicates an overall decrease compared to the real per capita income values reported by the U.S. Census in 2000.¹⁴

Based on household surveys conducted for the 2006-2010 American Community Survey, all workers were employed in the public sector. Out of three people aged 16 and older that were estimated to be employed in the civilian labor force in 2010, all were estimated to be employed in educational services, health care, and social assistance. No individuals characterized themselves as working in natural resource based occupations or industries that include fishing.

⁸ Alaska Department of Natural Resources. April 2005. *Bristol Bay Area Plan for State Lands*. Retrieved January 4, 2012 from <http://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/planning/areaplans/bristol/index.htm>.

⁹ U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Minerals Management Service (2010). *Preliminary Revised Program Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program 2007-2012*. Retrieved January 6, 2012 from <http://www.boemre.gov/5-year/PDFs/PRP2007-2012.pdf>.

¹⁰ The White House, Office of the Press Secretary (2010). Memorandum for the Secretary of the Interior: Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition. Retrieved January 6, 2012 from <http://www.doi.gov/whatwedo/energy/ocs/upload/2010alaska-mem-rel.pdf>.

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

¹² Inflation was calculated using the Anchorage Consumer Price Index for 2010 (retrieved October 18, 2011 from the Alaska Department of Labor, <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/cpi/inflationcalc.htm>).

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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/>.

However, given the data reported in the *Commercial Fishing* section below, the number of individuals employed in the farming, fishing, and forestry industries may be underestimated in census statistics as fishermen may hold another job and characterize their employment accordingly. Information about employment by industry is presented in Figure 3, and employment is broken down by occupation in Figure 4.

It should be noted that income and poverty statistics are based on wage income and other money sources; figures reported for Ugashik are not reflective of the value of subsistence to the local economy. In addition, these unemployment and poverty statistics are likely inaccurate given the small population of Ugashik. A more accurate estimate is based on the ALARI database, which indicates that the unemployment rate in 2010 was 11.1%.

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

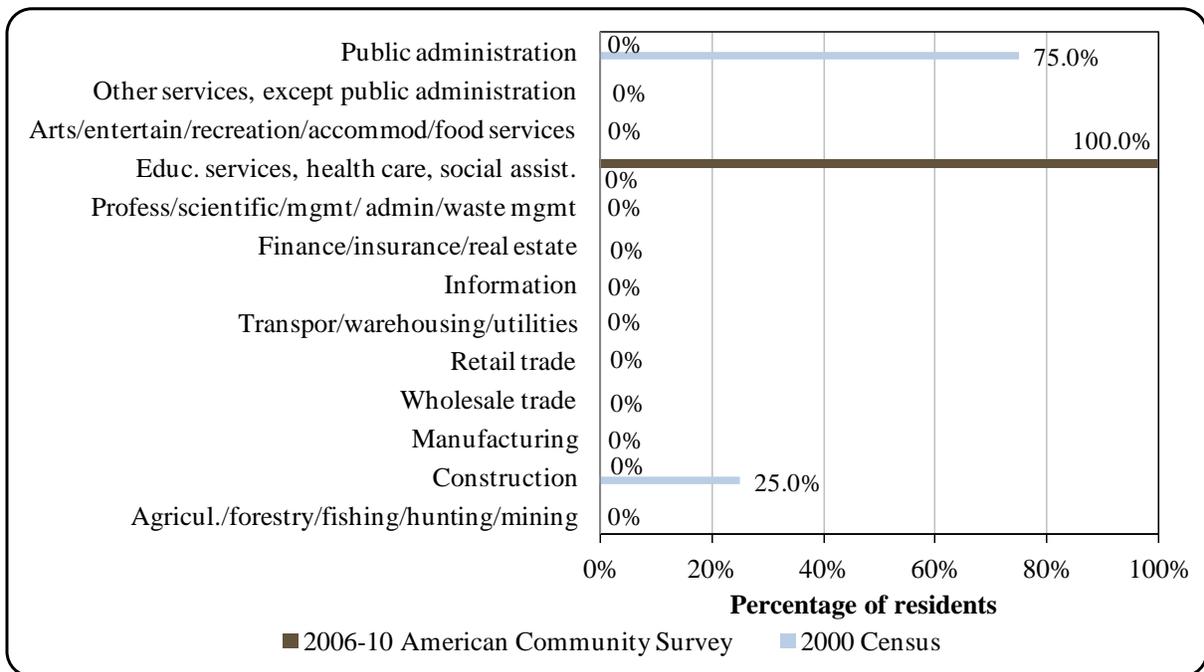
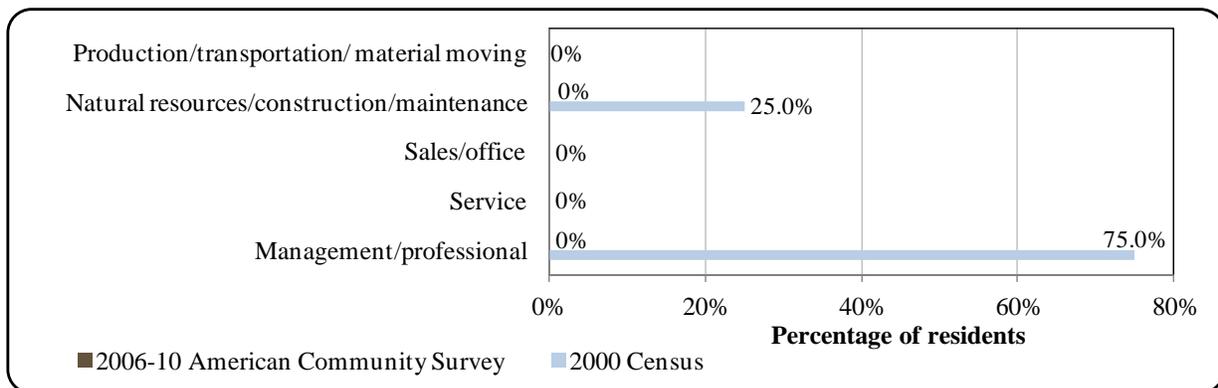


Figure 4. Local Employment by Occupation in 2000-2010, Ugashik (U.S. Census).



Governance

Ugashik is an unincorporated town located in the Lake and Peninsula Borough. Because of Ugashik’s unincorporated status, no municipal taxes were administered between 2000 and 2010. Ugashik did not receive State or Community Revenue Sharing contributions or fisheries-related grants between 2000 and 2010. Information about selected aspects of Ugashik’s community revenue is presented in Table 2.

Ugashik was included under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and is federally recognized as a Native village. The authorized traditional entity, recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), is the Alaska Peninsula Corporation. The regional native corporation to which Ugashik belongs is the Bristol Bay Native Corporation.

The closest regional offices of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) are in Dillingham and King Salmon. The nearest Alaska Department of Natural Resources office is a Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation office in Homer, and the nearest Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development offices are in Anchorage. Kodiak and Homer have the nearest National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) offices although Anchorage is also a potentially accessible office for the people of this area. Anchorage and Kodiak have the closest Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services offices.

Table 2. Selected Municipal, State, or Federal Revenue Streams for the Community of Ugashik 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 Dept. of Comm. 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 Dept. of Comm. and Econ. Dev. (n.d.). *Alaska Taxable (2000-2010)*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm.

³ Alaska Dept. of Rev. (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 Dept. of Comm. 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

Ugashik is accessible by air and water. There is a 5,280' gravel airstrip at Ugashik Bay, owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Division of Lands. It is approximately 12 miles from the village of Ugashik. There is a 3,200' gravel airstrip in the village. There is also a state-owned 3,100' long by 60' wide gravel runway available. There is also a barge landing. Barged freight is brought in from Naknek. ATVs and skiffs are the primary means of local transportation.¹⁵ Round-trip airfare between Ugashik and Anchorage in June of 2012 was \$754.¹⁶

*Facilities*¹⁷

Ugashik has no public water, sewer, or electric services. All homes have individual wells. Most residents use septic systems; a sewage pumper is available. There are no law enforcement services available in Ugashik. Fire and rescue services are provided by volunteers. The Village Council operates a community hall. The nearest state troopers post is located in King Salmon.

In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that the following infrastructure projects have been completed in the past 10 years: barge landing area, roads serving dock space, roads, and a new landfill/solid waste site. Community leaders also noted that infrastructure projects currently in progress include: construction of new dock space, improvements to existing dock structure, dry dock space, airport/sea plane base, and telephone service. In the same survey, community leaders indicated that pilings and emergency response infrastructure are planned for completion during the next 10 years. Currently, community leaders reported, there is no dock space available for permanent or transient vessels to moor in Ugashik, and the port of Ugashik is capable of handling fuel barges. For businesses that are not available in Ugashik, community leaders noted that residents travel to Naknek, King Salmon, and Anchorage.

*Medical Services*¹⁸

There are no health care facilities located in Ugashik. The nearest communities with health care facilities are Port Heiden and South Naknek.

*Educational Opportunities*¹⁹

There were no schools located in Ugashik in 2011.

¹⁵ Alaska Dept. of Comm. and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm.

¹⁶ Airfare was obtained on the travel website <http://www.pennair.com> for a round-trip ticket for travel from June 1 to June 8, 2012. Retrieved on December 1, 2011.

¹⁷ See footnote 15.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ 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

The Bristol Bay region is historically defined by traditional subsistence harvesting practiced by Yup'ik, Aleuts, and Athabascans of the region for millennia. Subsistence activities historically and continue to define livelihood, exchange, social networks, and social organization in the region. Subsistence supplements wage employment, and is considered culturally necessary for much of the population

The Bristol Bay salmon fishery is one of the most important commercial salmon fisheries in the world. Annual commercial harvests of salmon since statehood have averaged about 17 million sockeye salmon (91.2% of all salmon), about 880,000 chum salmon (4.7%), about 550,000 pink salmon (3.0%), about 120,000 coho salmon (0.6%), and about 100,000 Chinook salmon (0.5%). Commercial sockeye salmon harvests since 1959 have represented about 56% of statewide commercial harvests for that species. Sockeye salmon are the most important commercial fish in the region, and large runs occur in Egegik and Nushagak River drainages. These fish return to Bristol Bay in late June and early July with most adults entering their spawning stream by late July or early August. In addition, research has shown that the largest outmigrating sockeye salmon smolts in the Bristol Bay area are from the Egegik River system.²⁰

Chinook harvests occur mostly in the Nushagak District outside of Dillingham. Coho salmon are underused because fall runs occur after most vessels have ceased fishing efforts. Because of this, coho harvests are directly tied to market conditions rather than abundance. The Togiak River continuously exceeds minimum escapement goals and had relatively few emergency orders issued between 2000 and 2005, compared to other areas within Bristol Bay.²¹

The Togiak area of Bristol Bay supports the largest herring fishery in the state. Large purses seine and gillnet fisheries harvest the spawning herring in a sac roe fishery, and a spawn-on-kelp harvest is also taken by local residents (usually in Togiak Bay). The Togiak sac roe fishery began in 1977, and has supported a fairly stable catch, averaging 40.6 million pounds between 1998 and 2002.²²

Bristol Bay supports a large, stable red king crab fishery which has been increasing in abundance since the late 1990s. Fishing effort has remained high with an average of 261 active permits between 1998 and 2002. However, no Togiak residents held crab permits or quota between 2000 and 2010.²³

Ugashik is located on the northwest coast of the Alaska Peninsula, 16 miles up the Ugashik River.²⁴ The area is included in Federal Statistical and Reporting Area 512, Pacific Halibut Fishery Regulatory Area 4E, and the Bering Sea Sablefish Regulatory Area. Ugashik participates in the Community Development Quota (CDQ) program as a member of the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation (BBEDC). The CDQ program was implemented to help alleviate economic distress in rural communities in western Alaska by allocating a percentage of halibut, crab, and groundfish to six CDQ non-profit organizations representing 65

²⁰ See footnote 15.

²¹ Clark, J. H. et al. (2006). *The Commercial Salmon Fishery in Alaska*. Retrieved July 11, 2012 from: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/home/library/PDFs/afrb/clarv12n1.pdf>.

²² Woodby, D. et al. (2005). *Commercial Fisheries in Alaska*. Retrieved July 11, 2012 from: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/FedAidPDFs/sp05-09.pdf>.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ See footnote 15.

communities in the Bering Strait and Aleutian Islands region.²⁵ Managers of CDQ organizations authorize individual fishermen and fishing vessels to harvest a certain portion of the allocated CDQ.

In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders noted that Ugashik participates in the fisheries management process in Alaska through a representative that sits on regional fisheries advisory and/or working groups run by ADF&G. Community leaders stated that the past or current fisheries policy or management action that affected Ugashik the most is, “The allocations program and fishing periods open to protect the biological aspect of the salmon season, not the economics of fishing.”

Processing Plants

According to ADF&G’s 2010 Intent to Operate list, Ugashik Wild Salmon Company operates a seafood processing plant in Ugashik. The plant processes salmon and is a family-run operation that began in 1961.²⁶ In 2010, the plant employed between two and nine workers, with largest number of workers employed between June and August.²⁷ During the months of August and September, the Ugashik Wild Salmon Company is often the only buyer the east side of Bristol Bay.²⁸

Fisheries-Related Revenue

Between 2000 and 2010, no data were reported about fisheries-related revenue received by Ugashik (Table 3). However, in a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that Ugashik received \$171,600 in funding or grants from BBEDC in 2010. It is also important to note that the BBEDC uses fisheries revenue from the CDQ program to provide grants for infrastructure, fuel, and electrical assistance to member communities. The BBEDC also offers educational scholarships, vocational training, and fishing permit acquisition and financing assistance to residents of its member communities.²⁹

Commercial Fishing

In 2010, there were four Ugashik residents holding four commercial fishing permits issued by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) for the Bristol Bay drift gill net and set gill net salmon fisheries. In the same year, all salmon CFEC permits were reported as fished. While the number salmon CFEC permits held by Ugashik residents decreased between 2000 and 2010, the number of permit holders and the number of permits reported as fished remained relatively stable during this period. In 2000, one Ugashik resident held a halibut CFEC permit that was not reported as fished. Between 2000 and 2002, between two and five herring

²⁵ Fina, M. (2011). Evolution of Catch Share Management: Lessons from Catch Share Management in the North Pacific. *Fisheries*, Vol. 36(4). Retrieved September 12, 2012 from http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/npfmc/PDFdocuments/catch_shares/Fina_CatchShare_411.pdf.

²⁶ Ugashik Wild Salmon Company. 2011. Retrieved from <http://briggsway.com/> in April 2012.

²⁷ A survey conducted with shore-based processing plant managers in 2011 by NOAA’s Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC).

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation. *Annual Report 2010*. Retrieved November 16, 2011 from <http://www.bbdc.com>.

CFEC permits were held by Ugashik residents, though only one permit was reported as fished in 2002. There were no Ugashik residents holding Federal Fisheries Permits or License Limitation Program (LLP) permits between 2000 and 2010. Information on permits and permit holders by species is presented in Table 4.

The number of crew license holders in Ugashik varied considerably between 2000 and 2010, from one crew license holder between 2001 and 2003 to 10 in 2005. There were four crew license holders in Ugashik in 2010. There were no fish buyers located in Ugashik in 2000, and between 2001 and 2010 there were an average of 12 fish buyers in Ugashik. There was one shore-side processing facility located in Ugashik between 2000 and 2010 with the exception of 2002, when there were two processing facilities located in Ugashik.

In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that commercial fishing vessels under 35 feet use Ugashik as their base of operations during the fishing season, and that the gear types used by these vessels include gill nets and setnets. The number of vessels owned primarily by Ugashik residents decreased from six in 2000 to two in 2010. An average of 13 vessels were homeported in Ugashik between 2000 and 2010. There were no vessels landing catch in Ugashik in 2000, and between 2001 and 2010 an average of 322 vessels landed catch in Ugashik each year. There were 350 vessels landing catch in Ugashik in 2010. The amount of landings and associated ex-vessel revenue recorded in Ugashik varied between 2001 and 2010, with an average of 15,412,468 pounds landed during this period, bringing in an average amount of \$10,325,774 in ex-vessel revenue. Ugashik was among the top ports in Alaska in landings and ex-vessel revenue in 2010, ranking 16th in landings and 18th in ex-vessel revenue out of 67 Alaskan communities that received commercial fisheries landings. Information on characteristics of the commercial fishing sector in Ugashik between 2000 and 2010 is presented in Tables 5 and 9.

Landings and ex-vessel revenue for all species except crab (no landings recorded) and salmon were considered confidential between 2000 and 2010 due to a small number of participants. As previously stated, landings of salmon and the associated ex-vessel revenue were variable during this period. Because landings and ex-vessel revenue for salmon were the only landings reported for Ugashik during this period, the information presented in the discussion of Table 5 is the same as the information presented in the discussion of landings and ex-vessel revenue by species in Ugashik between 2000 and 2010 (Table 9). Landings and associated ex-vessel revenue recorded by Ugashik residents in other communities were considered confidential between 2000 and 2010 due to a small number of participants (Table 10).

There were no Ugashik residents holding quota share account for halibut (Table 6) or sablefish (Table 7) between 2000 and 2010, and no community residents holding quota share account for crab (Table 8) between 2005 and 2010.

Table 3. Known Fisheries-Related Revenue (in U.S. Dollars) Received by the Community of Ugashik: 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 Dept. of Comm. and Econ. Dev. (n.d.) *Alaska Taxable (2000-2010)*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm.

² Alaska Dept. of Comm. 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 brings in each year from all sources, including fisheries-related revenue streams. Alaska Dept. of Comm. 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, Ugashik: 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut (CFEC) ²	Total permits	1	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	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total permit holders	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herring (CFEC) ²	Total permits	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	0%	0%	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total permit holders	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4 cont'd. Permits and Permit Holders by Species, Ugashik: 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon (CFEC) ²	Total permits	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	5	4
	Fished permits	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
	% of permits fished	100%	83%	83%	83%	67%	83%	83%	100%	100%	80%	100%
	Total permit holders	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	4	4	5	4
<i>Total CFEC Permits²</i>	<i>Permits</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Fished permits</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>% of permits fished</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>83%</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>83%</i>	<i>83%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>80%</i>	<i>100%</i>
	<i>Permit holders</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>

¹National 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.]

²Alaska 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 Ugashik: 2000-2010.

Year	Crew License 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 Ugashik ²	Total Net Pounds Landed in Ugashik ^{2,5}	Total Ex-Vessel Value of Landings in Ugashik ^{2,5}
2000	3	0	1	6	10	0	0	\$0
2001	1	6	1	3	11	61	638,235	\$267,837
2002	1	15	2	3	10	363	8,493,866	\$4,089,673
2003	1	12	1	3	11	438	11,096,579	\$5,555,885
2004	6	15	1	3	16	442	20,006,510	\$10,162,639
2005	10	13	1	3	9	357	14,671,001	\$8,968,541
2006	5	11	1	3	18	242	15,083,917	\$9,476,283
2007	5	11	1	2	14	417	30,871,411	\$20,027,189
2008	6	13	1	2	16	273	12,836,817	\$9,199,925
2009	4	11	1	3	15	276	15,745,212	\$12,324,169
2010	4	13	1	2	13	350	24,681,134	\$23,185,598

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 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.]

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 Ugashik: 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: 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 Ugashik: 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: 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 Ugashik: 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: 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 Ugashik: 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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Halibut	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Herring	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Groundfish	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Shellfish	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Cod	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pollock	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sablefish	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmon	0	638,235	8,493,866	11,096,579	20,006,510	14,671,001	15,083,917	30,871,411	12,836,817	15,745,212	24,681,134
<i>Total²</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>638,235</i>	<i>8,493,866</i>	<i>11,096,579</i>	<i>20,006,510</i>	<i>14,671,001</i>	<i>15,083,917</i>	<i>30,871,411</i>	<i>12,836,817</i>	<i>15,745,212</i>	<i>24,681,134</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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Halibut	\$0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Herring	\$0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Groundfish	\$0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Shellfish	\$0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Cod	\$0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pollock	\$0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sablefish	\$0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmon	\$0	\$267,837	\$4,089,673	\$5,555,885	\$10,162,639	\$8,968,541	\$9,476,283	\$20,027,189	\$9,199,925	\$12,324,169	\$23,185,598
<i>Total²</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$267,837</i>	<i>\$4,089,673</i>	<i>\$5,555,885</i>	<i>\$10,162,639</i>	<i>\$8,968,541</i>	<i>\$9,476,283</i>	<i>\$20,027,189</i>	<i>\$9,199,925</i>	<i>\$12,324,169</i>	<i>\$23,185,598</i>

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.]

¹ Net pounds 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 Ugashik Residents: 2000-2010.

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

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.]

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

² Totals only represent non-confidential data.

Recreational Fishing

There was one sport fish guide business registered in Ugashik in 2000, although it was not active during that year. No sport fish guide businesses were registered in the community between 2001 and 2010. In 2000 and 2001, one sport fish guide license was issued locally per year, but no Ugashik residents held sport fish guide licenses between 2002 and 2010. No kept/released log book data were reported for sportfishing charters out of Ugashik between 2000 and 2010.³⁰

The number of sportfishing licenses sold to Ugashik residents (irrespective of the location of the point of sale) between 2000 and 2010 varied, averaging six per year. No sportfishing licenses were sold in the community during this period, indicating the potential that Ugashik residents travel to other areas or nearby communities to participate in sportfishing activities.

Ugashik is located within Alaska Sport Fishing Survey Area R – Alaska Peninsula / Aleutian Islands. Information is available about both saltwater and freshwater sportfishing activity at this regional scale. Between 2000 and 2010, sportfishing activity in this region varied considerably. For saltwater sportfishing, non-resident angler days fished varied between 1,603 and 4,126 during this period, while Alaska resident angler days fished varied between 3,261 and 12,721 days. Alaska resident anglers fished consistently more saltwater days than non-resident anglers during this period. In contrast, non-resident anglers fished more angler days in freshwater in the Alaska Peninsula / Aleutian Islands region on average (18,462 per year on average) than Alaska resident anglers (15,290 per year on average). This information about the sportfishing sector in and near Ugashik is also displayed in Table 11.

The Alaska Statewide Harvest Survey,³¹ conducted by ADF&G between 2000 and 2010, did not report any species targeted by private anglers in Ugashik. However, in a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that the following species are targeted by recreational fishermen that use boats based in Ugashik: Chinook, coho, and sockeye salmon. Community leaders also noted that recreational fishing in Ugashik takes place from private boats owned by local residents.

³⁰ Alaska Department of Fish and Game (2011). *Alaska sport fish charter logbook database, 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.]

³¹ 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/sportifshingsurvey/> (Accessed September 2011).

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

Year	Active Sport Fish Guide Businesses ¹	Sport Fish Guide Licenses ¹	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold to Residents ²	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold in Ugashik ²
2000	0	1	7	0
2001	0	1	10	0
2002	0	0	8	0
2003	0	0	6	0
2004	0	0	6	0
2005	0	0	4	0
2006	0	0	7	0
2007	0	0	4	0
2008	0	0	4	0
2009	0	0	4	0
2010	0	0	2	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	1,664	8,870	17,749	27,227
2001	1,760	3,939	16,840	14,350
2002	4,126	5,210	15,865	18,417
2003	1,603	4,333	16,557	11,878
2004	1,948	12,721	18,813	19,360
2005	3,585	5,129	14,130	12,038
2006	2,809	4,392	22,323	8,830
2007	2,588	9,356	20,371	15,870
2008	3,436	4,298	21,797	10,207
2009	3,488	3,815	18,996	16,020
2010	2,036	3,261	19,643	13,992

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).

Subsistence Fishing

Ugashik residents rely on subsistence activities to provide food sources, including salmon, trout, grayling, moose, caribou, and bear.³² In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that salmon is the most important subsistence marine or aquatic resource to the residents of Ugashik. Data are not reported on subsistence participation by household and species or per capita subsistence harvest in Ugashik between 2000 and 2010 (Table 12). However, data are provided as total harvests reported by species.

In years for which data were reported between 2000 and 2010, an average of eight subsistence salmon permits was issued to Ugashik households, with 100% of permits issued being returned in all years for which data were available. Sockeye salmon were the primary species harvested for subsistence (an average of 458 sockeye per year), along with coho, chinook, chum, and pink salmon (Table 13). Data were not reported on per capita subsistence harvest of marine invertebrates or non-salmon fish (not including halibut) during this period.

The ADF&G Division of Subsistence reported that the following species of marine invertebrates were used for subsistence in Ugashik during this period: butter clams, cockles, razor clams, and Tanner crab. Non-salmon/non-halibut fish reported as harvested for subsistence use included: cod, Dolly Varden, flounder, grayling, herring, herring spawn on kelp, lake trout, pike, rainbow trout, smelt, and whitefish.³³

Data were not reported on subsistence harvest of halibut in Ugashik between 2003 and 2010 (Table 14). Information about subsistence harvest of marine mammals was reported in 2002, during which one sea otter was reported as harvested for subsistence purposes. Further information regarding subsistence harvest of marine mammals is not available (Table 15), although data reported by ADF&G from a 1987 subsistence survey indicates that harbor seals have historically been harvested by residents of Ugashik.³⁴

³² Alaska Dept. of Comm. and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm.

³³ 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).

³⁴ Ibid.

Table 12. Subsistence Participation by Household and Species, Ugashik: 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, Ugashik: 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	8	8	15	1	137	1	395	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	9	8	46	5	224	1	495	n/a	n/a
2005	9	9	25	1	166	n/a	482	n/a	n/a
2006	7	7	13	4	160	4	366	n/a	n/a
2007	7	7	21	n/a	155	n/a	306	n/a	n/a
2008	8	8	34	4	206	1	702	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, Ugashik: 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, Ugashik: 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	1	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.