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DUNGENESS CRAB OF THE LOWER COOK INLET AREA,
1979-1980 SEASONS

By
Allen S. Davis

STATE OF ALASKA

Jay S. Hammond, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Ronald O. Skoog, Commissioner

Subport Building, Juneau 99801



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Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Commercial Fisheries
Homer, Alaska

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ABSTRACT

Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*) have been commercially harvested in the Cook Inlet area intermittently since the early 1900's when catches were reported from the Kachemak Bay area. Historic landings were largely dependent on market demand and not necessarily related to stock size. The largest reported catches occurred during 1979 and 1980 when approximately 2.1 and 1.9 million lb (953 and 862 mt), respectively, were harvested. A total of 82 vessels (mostly residents engaged in the 1979 fishery with 65 vessels making landings during 1980). The ex-vessel value of the catch was estimated at \$1.6 million in 1979 and \$933 thousand during 1980. The majority of the Cook Inlet landings are caught in the Kachemak Bay area close to the processing facilities located in Homer and Seldovia. Most catches of Dungeness crab are delivered to canneries the same day as captured which makes it practical for smaller, untanked vessels to engage in the fishery. The major harvest occurs in the Bluff Point area in outer Kachemak Bay. Tagging of legal male crabs in this area suggests that Dungeness crab migrate through the area in a northward direction during the spring and summer months and move south in the fall. Limited growth information suggests a carapace width increase per molt of about 17.5 mm.

COMMERCIAL HARVEST

This report is compiled to record the results of the 1979 and 1980 commercial fisheries for Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*) in Cook Inlet. The majority of the information concerns the two fishing seasons, however, historical information is included for comparative purposes. In summary, the 1979 Dungeness fishing season was the best on record with 82 vessels landing approximately 2.1 million lb (953 mt) of Dungeness crab. During 1980 a total of 65 vessels landed 1.9 million lb (862 mt) from Cook Inlet.

Description of Fishing Areas

Geographic districts within the Cook Inlet area are located on Figure 1. All of the Dungeness crabs reported landed in 1979 and 1980 were harvested from the Southern District; however, historic landings have been recorded from the Outer and Eastern Districts.

Figure 2 shows the coastline from Gore Point to Cape Starichkof and approximate locations of the major historic fishing areas for Dungeness crab. During 1979 and 1980 the major fisheries occurred west of the Homer Spit and areas in upper Kachemak Bay northeast of the Homer Spit.

Historical Development of the Fishery

Dungeness crabs have been harvested in Alaskan waters and specifically in the Cook Inlet area beginning in the early 1900's. During the period 1920 to 1925 canning was conducted at Seldovia. The next major recorded effort for Dungeness crab in lower Cook Inlet appears to have occurred in the early 1950's when a catch of 1.5 million lb (680 mt) was taken.

The Cook Inlet Dungeness crab fishery has been somewhat dependent on the condition of the Pacific Northwest crab stocks. When catches of Dungeness crab were up in the west coast states, the market demand for Alaska Dungeness crab were down (Figure 3). Historic catch information of Cook Inlet landings is not indicative of stock size. Natural fluctuations of the stocks have also occurred. When the combination of high natural populations and market demand coincided, then Cook Inlet Dungeness landings were up.

Table 1 lists the catch, number of vessels and landings of Dungeness crab reported from the Cook Inlet area from 1961 to present and the ex-vessel value of the landings to the fishermen from 1968. The monthly catch from 1961 to 1980 is also given in Appendix Table 1. Price per pound as listed is a weighted average. The 1979 catch of approximately 2.1 million lb (953 mt) is the highest recorded catch since 1961. The highest previous year had been 1963 when 50 vessels landed nearly 1.7 million lb (771 mt). The value of the 1979 catch approached \$1.6 million to the fishermen. The value of the 1980 harvest was estimated at approximately \$933 thousand.

The 1979 and 1980 catch of Dungeness crab by month in the lower Cook Inlet area and number of boats and landings by month is listed on Table 2. The

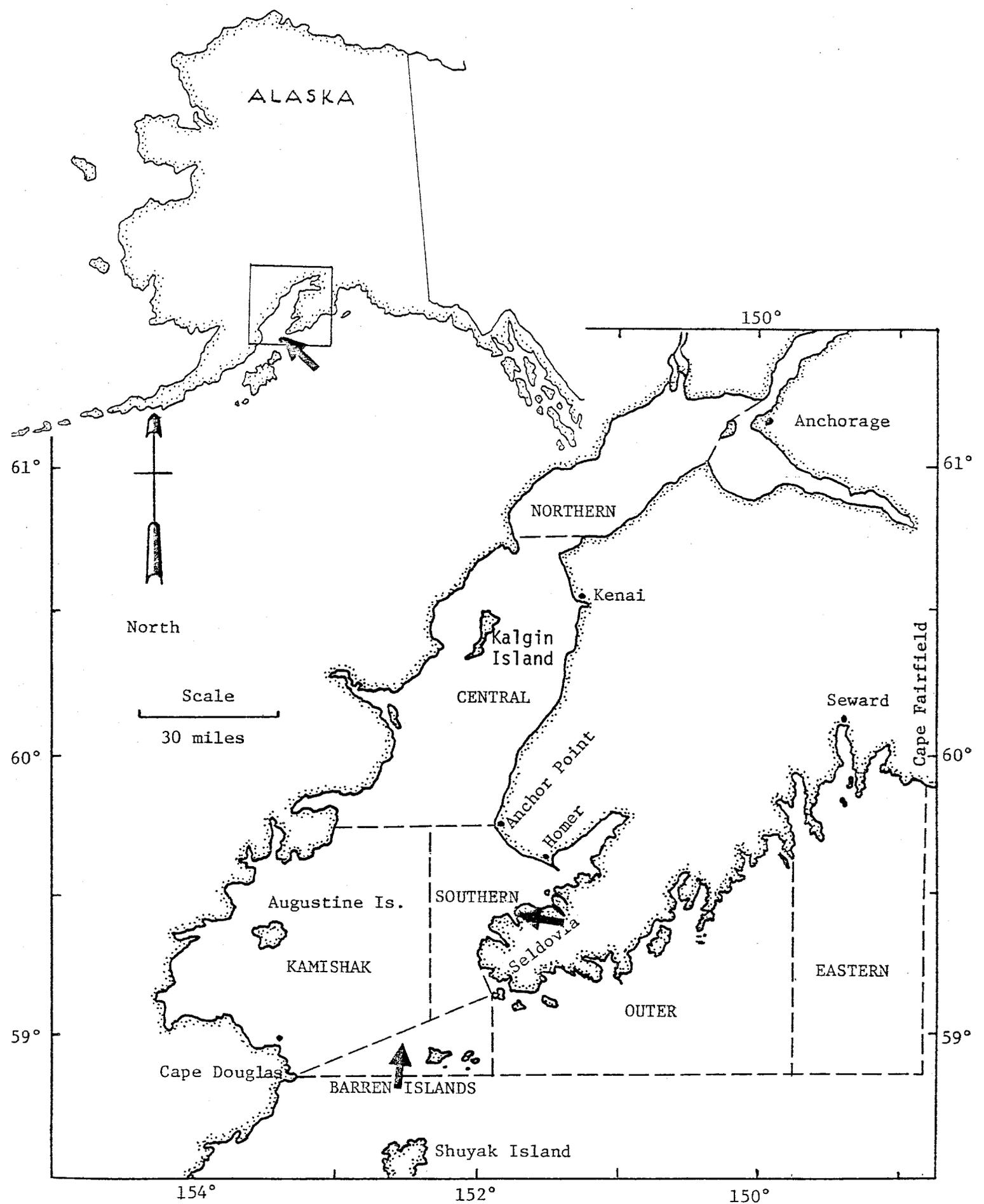


Figure 1. Cook Inlet area district location chart.

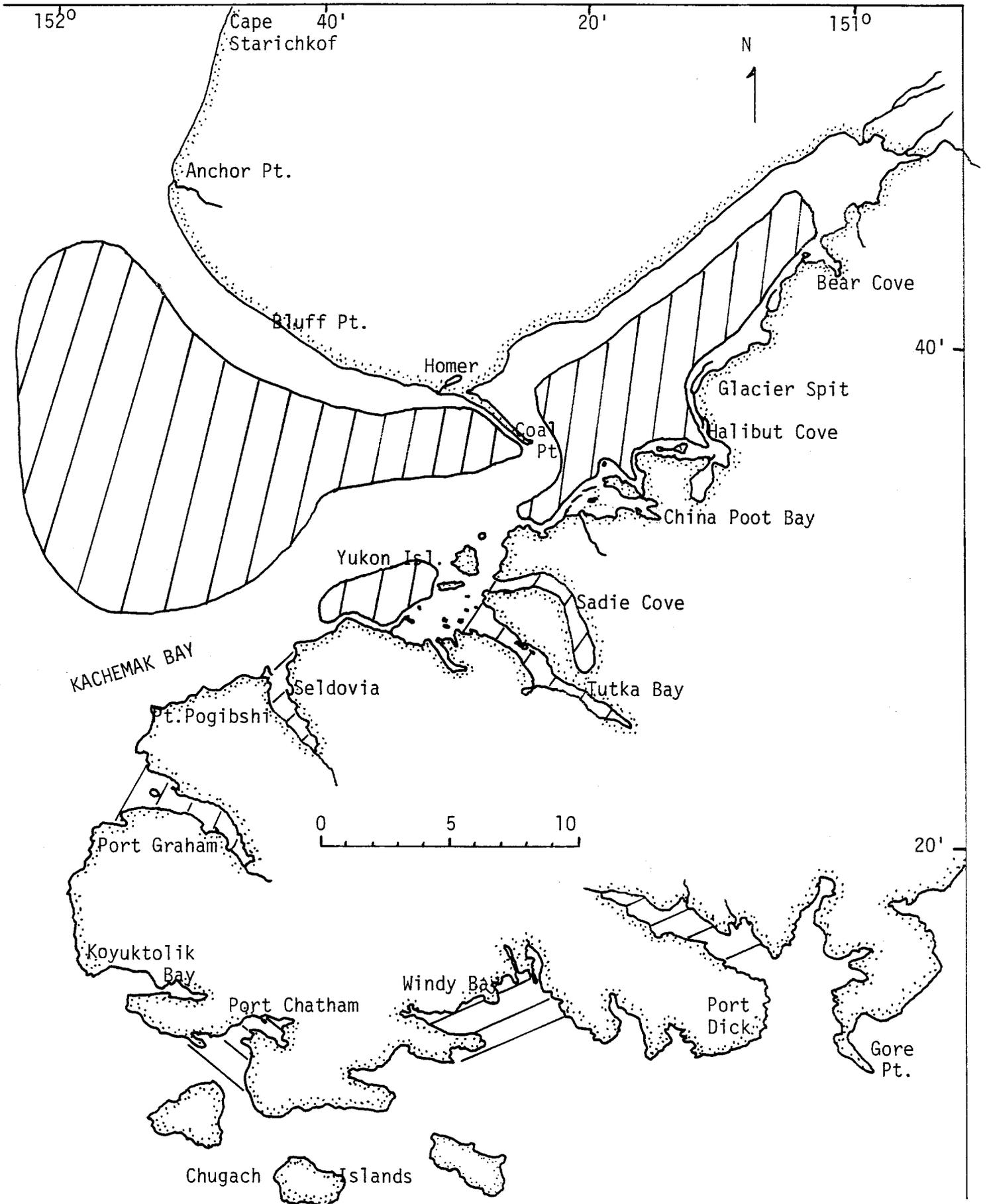


Figure 2. Known areas of Dungeness crab commercial fishing in lower Cook Inlet.

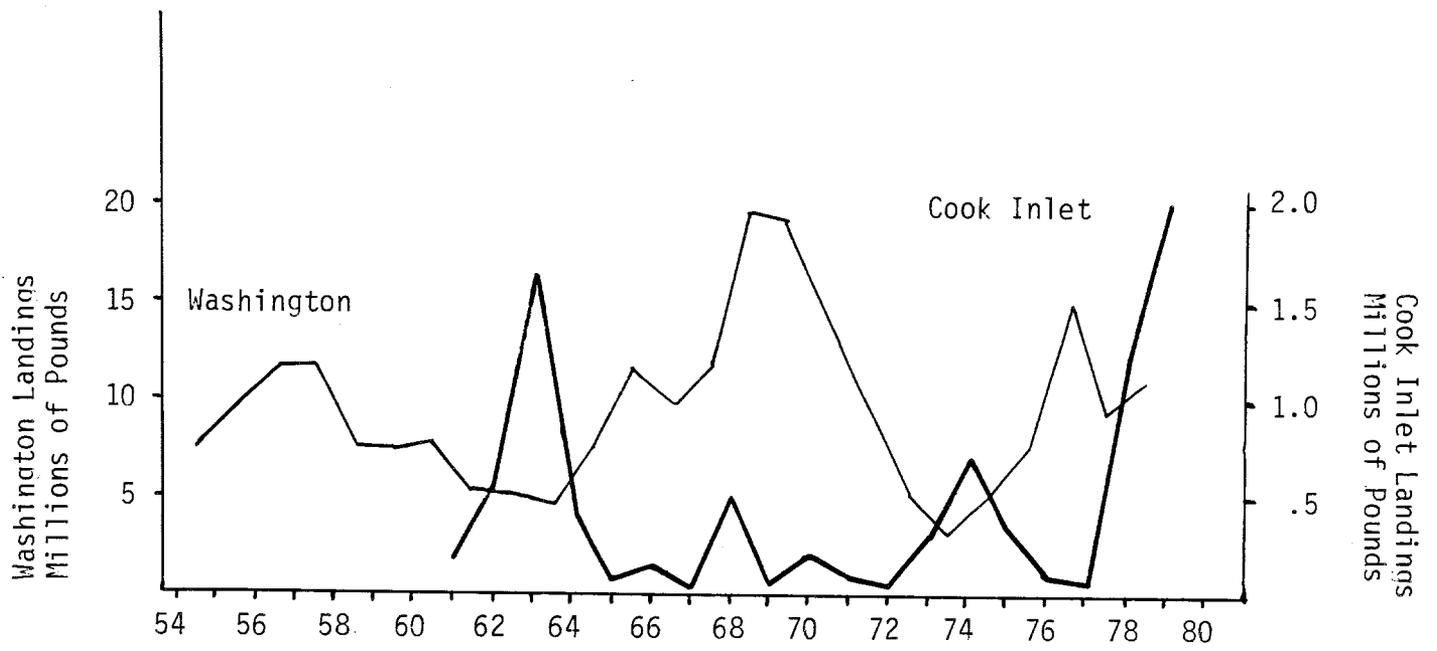


Figure 3. Landings of Dungeness crab from Washington State (by season) and Cook Inlet (by year) in pounds.

Table 1. Cook Inlet Dungeness crab catches, number of participating vessels, number of landings, landed weight¹, and ex-vessel values.

Year	Number vessels	Number landings	Catch		Ex-vessel value	
			Pounds	Metric tons	Price per pound	Total
1961	12	189	193,683	87.8		
1962	15	269	530,770	240.8		
1963	50	1,360	1,677,204	760.8		
1964	22	341	423,041	191.9		
1965	14	105	74,211	33.7		
1966	5	28	129,560	58.8		
1967	2	13	7,168	3.3		
1968	7	224	487,859	221.3	\$0.14	\$ 68,300
1969	9	41	49,894	22.6	.145	7,234
1970	10	50	209,819	95.2	.13	27,726
1971	22	136	97,161	44.1	.15	14,574
1972	24	206	38,930	17.7	.39	15,182
1973	54	625	310,048	140.6	.52	161,224
1974	34	619	706,910	320.7	.55	388,800
1975	38	402	362,815	164.6	.536	194,468
1976	12	123	119,298	54.1	.515	61,438
1977	18	94	75,834	34.3	.40	30,286
1978	51	680	1,214,716 ²	551.0	.65 ³	789,565
1979	82	1,326	2,130,963 ²	966.6	.75	1,598,222
1980	65	1,183	1,866,696 ²	846.7	.50	933,348

Data Source: ADF&G Statistical Catch Reports

¹ Mt = 2,204.62 lb

² Preliminary data

³ Price per pound ranged from .45 to .75, majority purchased at .65 plus.

Table 2. Dungeness crab catch by month in the lower Cook Inlet during 1979 and 1980¹.

DUNGENESS CRAB

Month	Boats	Landings	Catch (lb)	
			Monthly	Accum.
<u>1979</u>				
January				0
February				0
March	1	1	125	125
April			0	125
May	4	24	6,927	7,052
June	16	67	72,073	79,125
July	36	242	500,485	579,610
August	56	317	430,250	1,009,860
September	41	288	611,479	1,621,339
October	44	223	259,949	1,881,288
November	35	164	151,064	2,044,097
December	36	159	86,866	2,130,963
<u>1980</u>				
January	9	19	7,361	7,361
February				7,361
March				7,361
April				7,361
May	7	24	18,037	25,398
June	17	76	82,325	107,723
July	39	225	708,042	815,765
August	53	312	511,364	1,327,129
September	50	274	336,154	1,663,283
October	41	159	152,134	1,815,417
November	26	73	45,693	1,861,110
December	8	21	5,586	1,866,696

¹ Preliminary data

total boats listed under each month reflect those vessels that made landings during the month. A total of 82 vessels actually participated in the 1979 fishery with 65 landing crab during 1980. The largest harvest occurred both years during the months of July, August, and September.

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Fishing Seasons

There was no general Cook Inlet area closure for Dungeness crab fishing during 1979 or 1980, however, some portions of the Southern District closed during both seasons.

In 1979 the upper Kachemak Bay area northeast of a line extending from Coal Point (end of the Spit) to the northeast tip of Glacier Spit, was closed from 1 May to 31 August 1979 to Dungeness crab fishing. This closure had been placed on the area in previous years to protect softshell Dungeness crab. On 15 May 1979 a sample of crab was collected from the closed area and the average weight of the crabs equaled 907 g (1.98 lb) which was very close to the 1978 average weights during September and October, 912 and 943 g (2.01 and 2.08 lb), respectively. The crabs were processed and the percentage meat recovery from the sampled amounted to 22-23% which compares favorably to meat recovery percentages reported from canneries later in the season.

An emergency order was written opening the area effective 1 June 1979 and the area remained open the rest of the year. In the Bluff Point fishing area, west of the Homer Spit (described as the area west of a line from Coal Point to the northern tip of Yukon Island and north of the latitude of the northern tip of Yukon Island), fishing from Dungeness crab was closed from 31 December until 1 May of both 1979 and 1980. This closure was put into effect for the first time in December of 1978 and was designed to force Dungeness crab pot fishermen to pick up their gear when fishing success declined in the fall.

Fishing Gear Regulations

The Alaska Board of Fisheries removed all shellfish pot limits in the Cook Inlet area effective the latter half of 1979. All pots and ring net buoys used to fish Dungeness crab under a single registration must be consecutively numbered starting with the number 1 and legibly marked with the permanent Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) registration numbers. Those floats and buoys used for Dungeness crab pots must be constructed or marked in such a way as to be readily distinguishable from floats or buoys used on king crab (*Paralithodes camtschatica*) pots. A Dungeness crab pot is described as a crab pot with tunnel eye opening perimeters which individually do not exceed 76 cm (30 in). This regulation was established to define a Dungeness crab pot and prevent king and Tanner crab (*Chionoecetes bairdi*) pots from being used prior to the king or Tanner crab season under the guise of Dungeness crab gear. Effective 1 May 1979 each Dungeness crab pot must have two circular escape rings of 11 cm (4-3/8 in) maximum inside diameter on opposite side of the pot and located on the upper one-half vertical plane of the pot.

In any waters closed to Dungeness crab fishing, Dungeness crab pots must be removed from the water, except that pots with all doors secured fully open and all bait and bait containers removed may be stored in the water for 7 days following the closure of the area or 3 days following the closure of a district.

Sex, Size, and Harvest Levels

Female Dungeness crab may not be taken for commercial purposes. No male Dungeness crab can legally be taken that is less than 165 mm (6½ in) in shoulder width. Should width measurement of Dungeness crab is described as the straight line distance across the carapace immediately anterior to the 10th arterial lateral spine and not including the spines (Figure 4).

There were no established guideline harvest levels for Dungeness crab in the Cook Inlet area in either 1979 or 1980.

Area Registration and Inspection

The Cook Inlet area is a nonexclusive registration area for Dungeness crab fishing. It is necessary for commercial fishermen to register their vessels prior to fishing in the area. The registration year for Dungeness crab in Cook Inlet is 1 January through 31 December. It is necessary after registration for any tanked vessel to be inspected and have their registration certificate validated with an inspection sticker. Inspections in the Cook Inlet area can be conducted at Homer, Seldovia, or Seward. The nonexclusive registration provision means that a vessel can fish in any of the nonexclusive registration areas throughout the State, however, they must register in each of the areas prior to fishing. The only exclusive registration area for Dungeness crab fishing in the State is area E (Prince William Sound). If a vessel chooses to fish in area E and registers, that vessel may not be used to fish Dungeness crab in any other area during the same registration year.

THE FISHERIES

Vessel Description

Vessels engaged in the 1979 Dungeness crab commercial fishery ranged in size from 6.1 to 21.9 m (20 to 72 ft) with an average of 11.9 m (39.2 ft). Of the 82 vessels delivering crab during 1979, 19 contained live tanks and 63 had dry holds. During 1980 the size of the 65 vessels delivering crab ranged from 5.5 to 24.4 m (18 to 80 ft) with a mean of 11.1 m (36.5 ft). A total of 16 vessels had live tanks while 49 had dry holds.

The normal fishing grounds are located relatively close to the delivery points, therefore, the majority of the catches are landed the same day as captured. The list of vessels engaged in the Cook Inlet Dungeness crab fisheries during 1979 and 1980 is found in Appendix Tables 2 and 3, respectively.

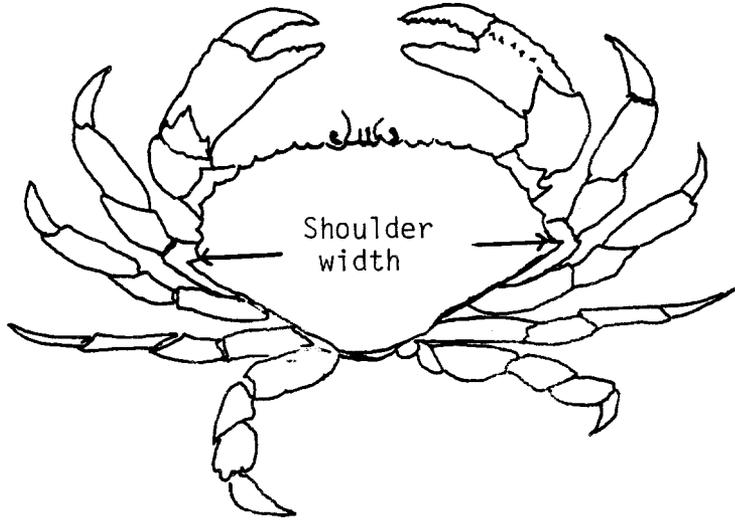


Figure 4. Dungeness crab shoulder width measurement.

Fishing Gear

Dungeness crab pots are normally between 0.9 and 1.2 m (36 and 48 in) in diameter and about 0.4 m (16 in) high. The circular shaped pots are covered with stainless steel wire woven into 51 mm (2 in) meshes around the tunnels and 76 to 102 mm (3 to 4 in) meshes over the remaining portion of the pots. Normally, the pots have two tunnels constructed with triggers. The tunnels are normally 127 to 233 mm (5 to 8 in) in height. The standard pots weigh approximately 40.8 to 45.4 kg (90 to 100 lb). During the 1979 fishing season, the 82 vessels that made deliveries started the fishing activities with approximately 12,500 pots.

Subsistence Fishery

Sport Fish Division of the ADF&G conducted a creel census on all species landed from Kachemak Bay during the period 15 May - 15 September 1978. This census involved interviews of recreational fishermen when they returned to the Homer Harbor and aerial surveys of the fishing grounds to estimate total effort. The estimated total effort in angular days amounted to 27,525 days. The estimated catch of Dungeness crab during the period 15 May to 15 September 1978 was 3,570 individual crab, or about 7,200 lb (3,169 kg). These data had a confidence limit of a plus or minus 30%, therefore, the range of the Dungeness subsistence catch is estimated to be between 5,040 and 9,360 lb (2,288 and 4,249 kg). The creel census was not conducted during either 1979 or 1980.

Processing Characteristics

The majority of the Dungeness crab harvested was cooked whole, packaged, and sold on the whole crab markets. The crab captured in lower Cook Inlet are relatively larger than other West Coast stocks, therefore, the crabs sell on the whole crab market primarily in the Pacific Northwest.

A portion of the 1979 pack was shipped in water tight containers in a live condition to Washington where they were cooked, packaged, and sold on the whole crab market. These live crab were packaged in plastic containers covered with wet burlap material. "Jell pack" which is a frozen material that holds the cold was packaged with the crab. The containers were sealed airtight and shipped via air freight to the Washington based plant.

BIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTORS

Commercial Catch Sampling

Sampling of the commercial landings at canneries located at Homer and Seldovia is usually conducted during the months when major catches are delivered, however, sampling of the commercial harvest during the 1980 season was minimal; no information concerning catch per unit effort (CPUE) or average weight was collected. The catch sampling consisted of skipper interviews to determine effort, area fished, number of days the pots soaked, and fishing area. If possible, a maximum sample of 50 crabs was measured for carapace width and

shell condition from each boat sampled. As the crabs were unloaded from the vessel, a count and weight of three unloading buckets was completed to determine average weight. The CPUE for Dungeness crab in the Bluff Point area and areas east of the Homer Spit are listed on Table 3. During 1979, the Bluff Point area CPUE started out at 4.1 crabs per pot during July and increased through the major months of the fishery until October when 8.1 crabs per pot were captured. The weighted average for 1979 was 6.5 crabs per pot which compared to a weighted average for 1978 of 15.4. In the areas east of the Spit, the CPUE for 1979 totaled 4.5 crabs per pot as compared to 5.9 crabs per pot during 1978.

The average weight of Dungeness crab in the commercial harvest based on the dockside sampling interviews is listed on Table 4. Previous years' sampling is summarized for comparison purposes. In the Bluff Point area crabs averaged 1.16 kg (2.55 lb) throughout the entire season which compared with 1.01 kg (2.23 lb) in 1978. Crabs east of the Homer Spit were somewhat smaller, averaging 0.96 kg (2.12 lb) during 1979. Dungeness crabs captured in the Bluff Point area, which is the major area of harvest in Cook Inlet, generally average larger in weight than crabs from Southeastern Alaska, e.g., 0.95 kg (2.1 lb) during 1978 and 1979 (Koeneman 1981), or from Kodiak at 1.0 kg (2.2 lb) during 1978 and 1979 (Nippes 1981).

Length frequencies from Dungeness crab sampled from the Cook Inlet commercial harvest during 1978, 1979, and 1980 are listed on Figure 5. These data indicate that the 1979 crab (average +190 mm) were somewhat larger than 1978 or 1980. A comparison of length frequencies by month between the 2 years is found on Figure 6. These data show that during the month of August, crabs captured during the 2 years were similar in size. Crabs in 1979 were considerably larger than the 1978 harvest during September and October. These data also support the theory that crab in the Bluff Point area are moving through the fishery during their annual migrations. This theory will be further discussed in the section on Dungeness crab tagging.

Dungeness Crab Tagging

Tagging was conducted utilizing numbered spaghetti tags which were threaded through the shell on the "splitting line" at the posterior edge of the shell directly above the third walking leg. The "splitting line" is the point at which the carapace separates during the molting process. Two 3 mm diameter (1.2 in) holes were placed about 20 mm (7.8 in) forward of the fourth walking leg and spaced 15 mm (5.9 in) apart. The spaghetti tag material was threaded through the holes with a curved needle and an overhand knot tied with the two loose ends forming a loop.

The carapace width of each tagged crab was recorded along with tag number, date, location, and water depth of the release site. Marked crabs were released as close to their capture points as practical.

During 1978 a total of 210 legal sized male Dungeness crabs was tagged and released in the Bluff Point area. Ten crabs were tagged and released in May 1978 while the remainder were marked in August. A total of 41 of these crabs was recaptured and turned in during the August through December 1978 commercial fishery (Davis 1979).

Table 3. Dungeness crab catch per unit effort (no. legal crab per pot) based on fishermen interviews from Southern District of Cook Inlet, 1973 to 1979.

Bluff Point					
Year	July	August	September	October	Weighted average (crabs/pots)
1973					6.2
1974					7.8
1975		6.6	3.8		5.7
1976					8.9
1977					
1978		19.2	15.9	4.5	15.4
1979	4.1	6.9	7.7	8.1	6.5

East of Spit					
Year	July	August	September	October	Weighted average (crabs/pots)
1978			5.7	6.7	5.9
1979		4.8	4.5	4.0	4.5

Table 4. Average weight of Dungeness crab in the commercial harvest based on fishermen interviews from Southern District of Cook Inlet, 1975 to 1979.

Bluff Point					
Year	July	August	September	October	Weighted average (lb)
1975		2.91	2.73		2.85
1976					3.05
1977					2.78
1978		2.29	2.20	2.20	2.23
1979	2.53	2.54	2.61	2.52	2.55

East of Spit					
Year	July	August	September	October	Weighted average (lb)
1978			2.08	2.01	2.04
1979			2.00	2.25	2.12

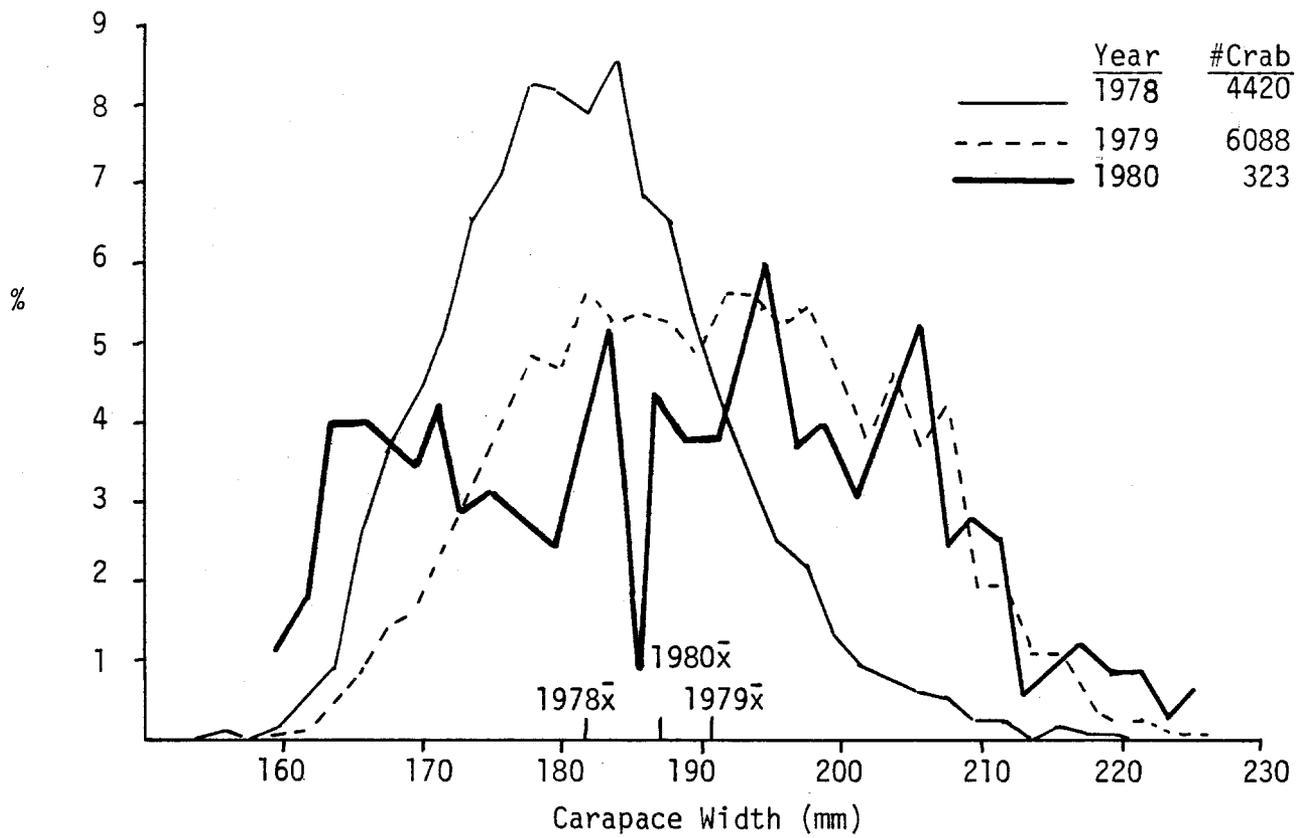


Figure 5. Dungeness crab length frequencies sampled from commercial catches, 1978, 1979, and 1980, lower Cook Inlet area.

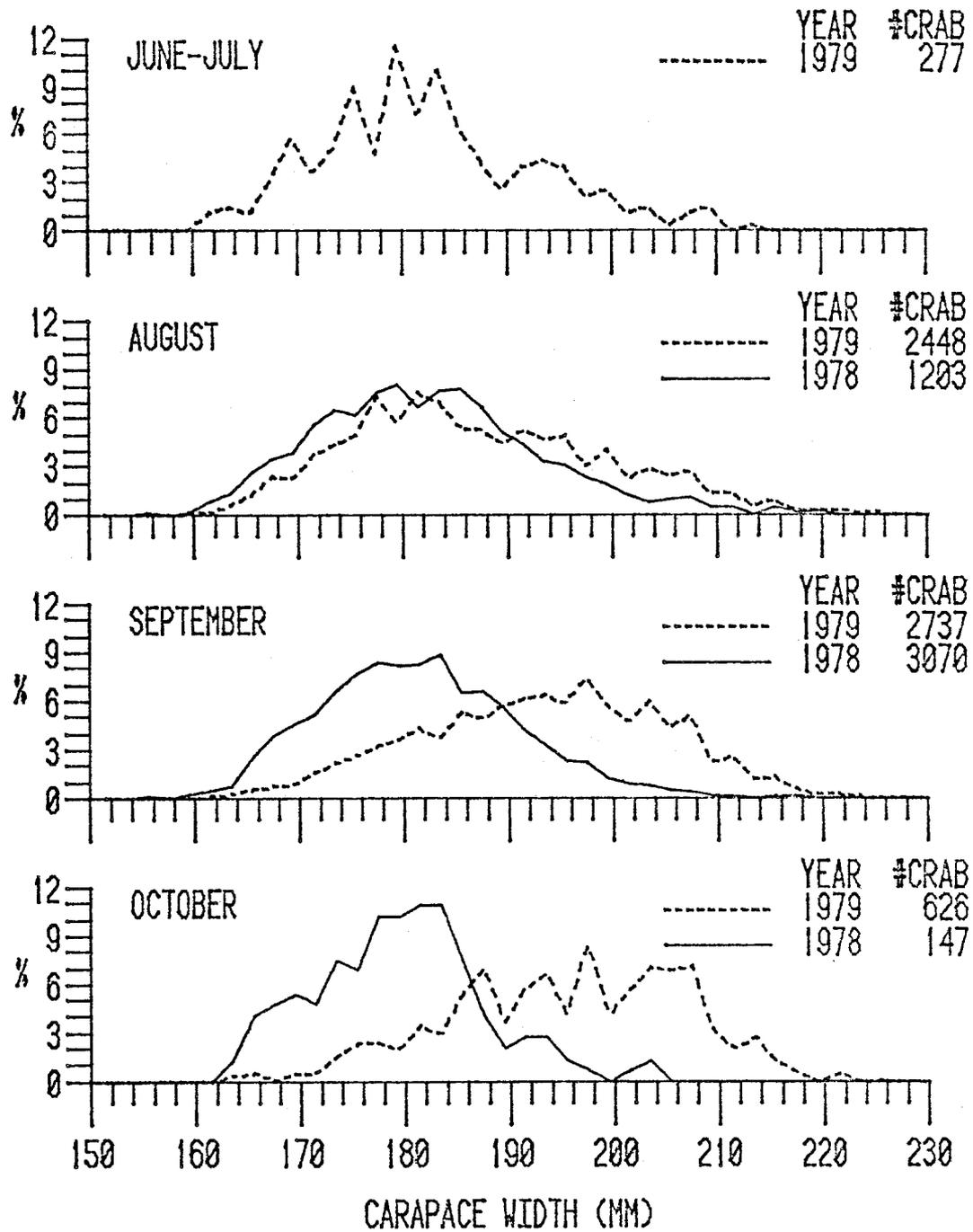


Figure 6. Dungeness crab length frequencies sampled from commercial catches, 1978-1979, Bluff Point area, Cook Inlet.

During the 1979 fishing season a total of 36 tagged crabs released during 1978 was recaptured in the Bluff Point area. This suggested that the 1978 crabs had moved out of the Bluff Point area during the 1978 season and became unavailable to the fishing gear. At some point in time prior to or during the 1979 season this stock of crab moved back into the fishing area and became available to the commercial gear.

Tag return information from the 1978 tagging during the 1978 season suggested a northward movement of the crabs during August and September. Further observations in September 1979 indicated that Dungeness crab moved from Southern Cook Inlet into Central Cook Inlet through the summer months (Figure 1). In the fall the movement is from Central Cook Inlet towards the south. Some tagged crab from previous years' tagging experiments have been recaptured in the Point Pogibshi-Port Graham area (Figure 2). Normally these returns have occurred in late fall - early winter at the end of the Dungeness crab harvest season.

Because of the tidal fluctuations and the resultant current, the Dungeness crab fishery is somewhat confined to the general vicinity of the Bluff Point area. At the present time fishermen have not developed gear capable of fishing north of Anchor Point or in the Central District of Cook Inlet for Dungeness crabs. It is known that Dungeness crab occur as far north as Kalgin Island during the summer months (Figure 1). Observations are frequently reported by salmon fishermen of Dungeness crabs caught in gill nets.

Planned Dungeness crab studies during the 1979 season included tagging on a monthly basis through June, July, August, and September. However, due to the lack of funds for tag return money, tagging was only accomplished during June and July. During the two experiments a total of 323 legal male Dungeness crab was marked and released on the fishing grounds. Tag return information from the 1979 experiments applied to the Peterson mark-recapture formulas indicated a population at the start of the season of legal males at about 4.7 million lb (2,132 mt).

Due to the apparent migration of the crab stock into and out of the utilized fishing area it would be difficult to conduct an index sampling program suitable to assess the strength of the legal male population. Two other natural factors appear to affect the catchability of the Dungeness crab in the Bluff Point area. The first factor is the tidal action and currents during the extreme high and low tides, which occur normally twice a month through the summer and fall periods. Dungeness pot buoys are forced to sink below the water surface except at slack tide periods. This of course, limits the amount of time boats can pick their gear and greatly reduces the catch. The second factor is the inclement weather in the Bluff Point area that restricts the number of fishing days, especially in the fall and early winter months.

It appears that as long as the migrations occur on a yearly basis, and that the stock is not fished other than in the Bluff Point area, that overexploitation is unlikely.

Dungeness Crab Growth

A total of six of the legal sized male Dungeness crab tagged and released in August 1978 were recovered approximately 1 year later and had molted. Carapace width growth ranged from 12 mm to 27 mm (4.7 to 10.5 in) with a 17.5 mm (6.8 in) mean growth (Table 5).

Table 5. Growth information of male Dungeness crab from the Bluff Point area of lower Cook Inlet.

Date tagged	Carapace width	Date recovered	Carapace width (mm)	Growth (mm)
August 23, 1978	188	August 23, 1979	203	15
August 23, 1978	170	August 14, 1979	187.3	17.3
August 23, 1978	173	September 24, 1979	200	27
August 23, 1978	176	July 22, 1979	197	21
August 23, 1978	185	September 12, 1979	197	12
August 23, 1978	187	July 27, 1979	200	13
				Mean 17.5 mm

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APPENDICES

Appendix Table 1. Final Dungeness crab catches by month and year for all of Cook Inlet (1961-1970).

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
January	699		3,379	1,492					488	
February		10,090	609	170					25	
March			37,240	1,984					335	115
April	290		37,810	3,004					1,346	
May	664	1,963	231,725	17,672	466	2,836	1,776	137	1,833	
June	442	11,502	262,645	66,979	11,029	7,651	1,471		3,987	7,889
July		30,167	296,061	62,587	13,389			84,480	13,898	15,009
August		67,811	247,915	77,623	7,607	48,345		182,393	14,876	37,597
September		165,407	271,376	120,929	27,192	69,875	90	123,510	13,106	95,571
October	54,965	188,317	258,822	64,346	9,318		3,831	66,841		52,265
November	136,623	21,868	24,665	6,255	4,008	853		30,482		1,373
December		6,645	4,957		1,202			16		
TOTALS	193,683	530,770	1,677,204	423,041	74,211	129,560	7,168	487,859	49,894	209,819

-Continued-

Appendix Table 1. Final Dungeness crab catches by month and year for all of Cook Inlet (1971-1980) - continued.

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977 ¹	1978 ¹	1979 ¹	1980 ¹
January		60	3,727	4,609	1,419	100				7,361
February		1,620	703	975	2,788		164			
March		36	158	3,227	390	600			125	
April			4,032	468		385		144	0	
May	1,745		11,429	5,674	6,139	62	1,261	751	6,927	18,037
June	11,271	1,715	13,696	16,185	3,934	5,214	1,316	6,542	72,073	82,325
July	21,818	5,336	7,861	114,779	40,369	2,910	2,412	34,736	500,485	708,042
August	17,049	3,568	8,224	217,570	154,339	47,492	11,913	360,639	430,250	511,364
September	20,287	5,085	36,069	201,958	69,663	45,726	22,510	638,564	611,479	336,154
October	15,951	4,517	147,502	98,803	63,696	11,035	24,856	154,107	259,949	152,134
November	7,221	7,031	68,243	52,803	17,493	5,774	7,055	16,206	151,064	45,693
December	1,819	9,962	8,404	4,192	2,585	0	4,228	3,027	86,866	5,586
TOTALS	97,161	38,930	310,048	721,243	362,815	119,298	75,715	1,214,716	2,130,963	1,866,696

Data Source: Final IBM run

¹ Preliminary data

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Appendix Table 2. Vessels that delivered Dungeness crab in Cook Inlet during 1979.

Vessel	ADF&G no.	Keel (ft)	Net tons	HP		Dry/Tank	No. pots
				Diesel	Gas		
Agathon	39014	32	4	85		X	150
American Eagle	21849	48	32	165		X	250
Ardea	29072	38	13	210		X	150
Argonaut	25755	30	8	210		X	100
Blizzard	36388	25	5		660	X	140
Bede Point	05182	34	10	185		X	100
Bold Ruler	37452	42	11	650		X	100
Cape Kasilof	04010	37	14	200		X	100
Chabro	34066	52	19	237		X	200
Cliger	08491	43	6	165		X	75
Coot	12514	48	20	190		X	150
Corrina Kay	35513	42	26	500		X	250
Dawn	38225	37	13	120		X	340
Dee Dee II	04932	32	7	165		X	200
Deeternan	25715	36	11	225		X	30
Defiant	19719	44	21	165		X	250
Dolores N	11911	30	10	85			100
Fisher	24554	32	11	200		X	100
Gemini	01518	72	65	300		X	300
Granite Sea	04125	43	17	265		X	225
Halibut King	37772	48	27	350		X	40
Holly H	35931	58		365		X	300
Humdinger	35650	36	19	160		X	50
Helen B	05140	41	8	165		X	100
Jeremiah	36096	38	21	X		X	300
Julia B	16183	61	43	225		X	600
June Bug	25812	32	9		330		
Jomel	36358	39	18	165		X	300
Kamishak Queen	38639	70	94	400		X	100
King of Alaska	07825	22	2		188	X	100
Kiyo Mizu	15208	34	10	180		X	200
Kovcheg	32396	33	12	290		X	150
Kruzof	08741	32	8		100	X	10
Lady Jean	05633	34	4	7			150
Lester	07335	36	10	91		X	100
Lobo Delmar	32845	36	14		660	X	100
Laura M	38277	45	12	165			250
Macard	38043	50	22	160			220
Maureen B	25926	34	13	165		X	150
Melody	05584	40	5	X			100
Merit	05947	34	5	225		X	150
Midnight Sun	00708	36	10	105		X	150
Miss Arctic	06120	43	21	165		X	150
Miss Charlotte	10831	49	12	160		X	105
Mitsu Maru	05654	33	11	170		X	300
Mocassin	11258	32	11	200		X	100
Monarque	20369	32	5	165			150

-Continued-

Appendix Table 2. Vessels that delivered Dungeness crab in Cook Inlet during 1979 (continued).

Vessel	ADF&G no.	Keel (ft)	Net tons	HP		Dry/Tank	No. pots
				Diesel	Gas		
Northwind	28363	36	11		660	X	150
Norwegian Wood	16088	57	37	300			150
Nordic	26972	29	9	100		X	150
Ootka	16544	26		18		X	100
Orca	09974	28	5		350	X	25
Olympic King	23574	71	108	365		X	150
Papalote	20726	56	30	235		X	
Patricia S	16510	32	9	110		X	70
Pluto	23413	24			25	X	25
Porkey	15254	35	11	140		X	100
Scana	33963	43	17	360		X	150
Scooter	23603	24	2		X	X	75
Sea Quest	27790	49	27	240		X	150
Sidewinder	28794	24	3		170	X	20
Starlight	27889	49	32	380		X	225
Stormy Marie	33967	34	2		525	X	300
Surrogate Lady	36101	27	6		250	X	20
Svet	27716	26	12	230		X	100
Tiffany	36583	30			660	X	150
Tasmania	12506	49	32	115		X	200
Tonga	06095	29	6	130		X	80
Tortuga	20416	38	17	185		X	
Trojan	37473	44	30	165		X	300
Trilogy II	38719	47	27	165		X	300
Twin V's	36431	20	2		130	X	40
Tylene	18202	48	20	200		X	150
Unicorn	10897	28	3		225	X	50
Vagrant	27705	33	12	130		X	150
Vivienne II	36903	72	81	450		X	600
Wayward Wind	37951	42	25	320		X	150
Wellamo	15841	32	4	65		X	250
William Lee	16668	43	10	135		X	60
Wilson	12973	46	19	165		X	100
Yahtse	19549	44	19	320		X	100
Yukon	11075	30	31	175		X	150
AVERAGE		39.2					

Appendix Table 3. Boats delivering Dungeness crab from Area H during 1980.

Vessel	ADF&G No.	Keel length	Net tons	Diesel	HP	Gas	Dry/Tank	Res	NR
Agathon	39014	34	4	X	85		X	X	
American Eagle	21849	43	32	X	165		X	X	
Ardea	29072	38	17	X	210		X	X	
Argonaut	25755	30	8	X	210		X	X	
Bede Pt.	05162	34	10	X	68		X	X	
Bold Ruler	37425	42	11	X	600		X	X	
Bronovick	15805	36	5	X			X	X	
Cape Kasilof	04010	36	5	X	210		X	X	
Carol Sea	15901	32	5		250	X	X	X	
Caviar	40846	30	2		130	X	X	X	
Chabro	34066	52	19	X	318		X	X	
Cheryl Anne	36640	28	8	X	120		X	X	
Chiara	33745	28		X	200		X	X	
Corrina Kay	33513	43	26	X	500		X	X	
Dawn	38225	37	13	X			X	X	
Dee Dee II	04932	28	7	X	653		X	X	
Ghibli	16852	37	13	X	160		X	X	
Granite Sea	04125	42	17	X	225		X	X	
Halibut Warrior	35688	18	2		50	X	X	X	
Helen B	05140	45	8	X	195		X	X	
Inlet Rebel	36076	36	11	X	225		X	X	
Joe Mel	36358	39	17	X	150		X	X	
June Bug	25812	32	10		330	X	X	X	
King of Alaska	07825	26	4		188	X	X	X	
Kiyu Mizu	15208	32	4	X	185		X	X	
Kovcheg	32396	24	12	X	290		X	X	
Lady Jean	05633	32	4	X	75		X	X	
Lobo Del Mar	32845	36	11		660	X	X	X	
Malachi	39813	44	27	X	290		X	X	
McCrea	36520	32	15	X	238		X	X	
Melody	05584	42	25	X	175		X	X	
Midnight Sun	00708	33	10	X	130		X	X	
Miss Arctic	06120	43	21	X	165			X	
Miss Charlotte	10831	49	20	X	160		X	X	
Mitsu Maru	05654	33	12	X	170		X	X	
Moccasin	11258	32	10	X	200		X	X	
Monarque	20369	32	5	X	235		X	X	
Moroz	23666	36	11	X	220		X	X	
North Wind	28363	36	11	X	320		X	X	
Norwegian Wood	16088	58	37	X	300		X	X	
Olamar	16671	38	9	X	215		X	X	
Ootka	16544	26		X	16		X	X	
Orca	09974	28	7		350	X	X	X	
Porkey	15254	37.5	11	X	163		X	X	
Scana	36933	43	17	X	350		X	X	
Sea Quest	27790	49	27	X	240		X	X	
Sea River	07340	32	3		185	X	X	X	
Sea Venture I	39907	43	24	X	385		X	X	

-Continued-

Appendix Table 3. Boats delivering Dungeness crab from Area H during 1980
(continued).

Vessel	ADF&G no.	Keel length	Net tons	Diesel	HP	Gas	Dry/Tank	Res	NR
Shogun	04167	30	10		277	X	X	X	
Sidewinder	28794	24	2		170	X	X	X	
Spencer A	04200	24			60	X	X	X	
Svet	27716	26	12	X	230		X	X	
Tasmania	12506	49	32	X	115		X	X	
Te-Jay	37910	20	5	X	170		X	X	
Tenakee	03543	26	5		35	X	X	X	
Tonga	06095	28.6	6	X	130		X	X	
Tortuga	20416	38	17	X	165		X	X	
Trilogy II	38719	47.5	27	X	225		X	X	
Trojan	37473	45	32	X	165		X		X
Tyleen	18202	48	20	X	200			X	
Vagrant	27705	32.5	12	X	130			X	
Vivienne II	36903	80	81	X	500		X	X	
Wayward Wind	37951	41.6	25	X	320		X	X	
White Knight	36595	34	4		350	X	X	X	
Yahtse	19549	44	19	X	320		X	X	
AVERAGE		36.5	14		230				

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