

FISHERIES UPDATE FOR THE WEEK OF JULY 27 – AUGUST 2, 2021.

Report #11

Compiled by George Pappas - (907) 317-2165, George.Pappas@fws.gov Office of Subsistence Management, USFWS.

The purpose of the weekly fisheries update is to provide the reader with an overall summary of the status of subsistence related fisheries throughout the state of Alaska. The target audience is the Federal Subsistence Board and its Staff Committee. The report was compiled with the assistance of the Federal in-season managers and OSM staff that provided weekly updated information by the close of business on Friday of the reporting week. My goal is to have the report sent by the close of business the following Monday. Web links have been included to provide additional information. You may obtain additional information on a fishery of particular interest by contacting the in-season manager, provided contacts, follow the provided web links, or contact me.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA**Sitka and Hoonah Area – Justin Koller, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest**

Justin Koller, (907)747-4297 justin.koller@usda.gov

Herring – A commercial herring fishery occurred in Sitka Sound in 2021. Please see this [summary of Sitka Sound herring 2021](#). Also, [summary of southeast Alaska herring 2021](#).

Falls Lake - The Forest Service and the Organized Village of Kake operate the Falls Lake trap and video net weir which was operational as of June 25. As of August 8, 314 sockeye have been counted in the trap and about 300 have been harvested. The current estimated escapement to-date is about 650. The final escapement estimate in 2020 was 800 Sockeye Salmon while the final subsistence and sport harvest in the marine terminal area was estimated to be 253. Subsistence harvest accounted for 96% of terminal area harvest.

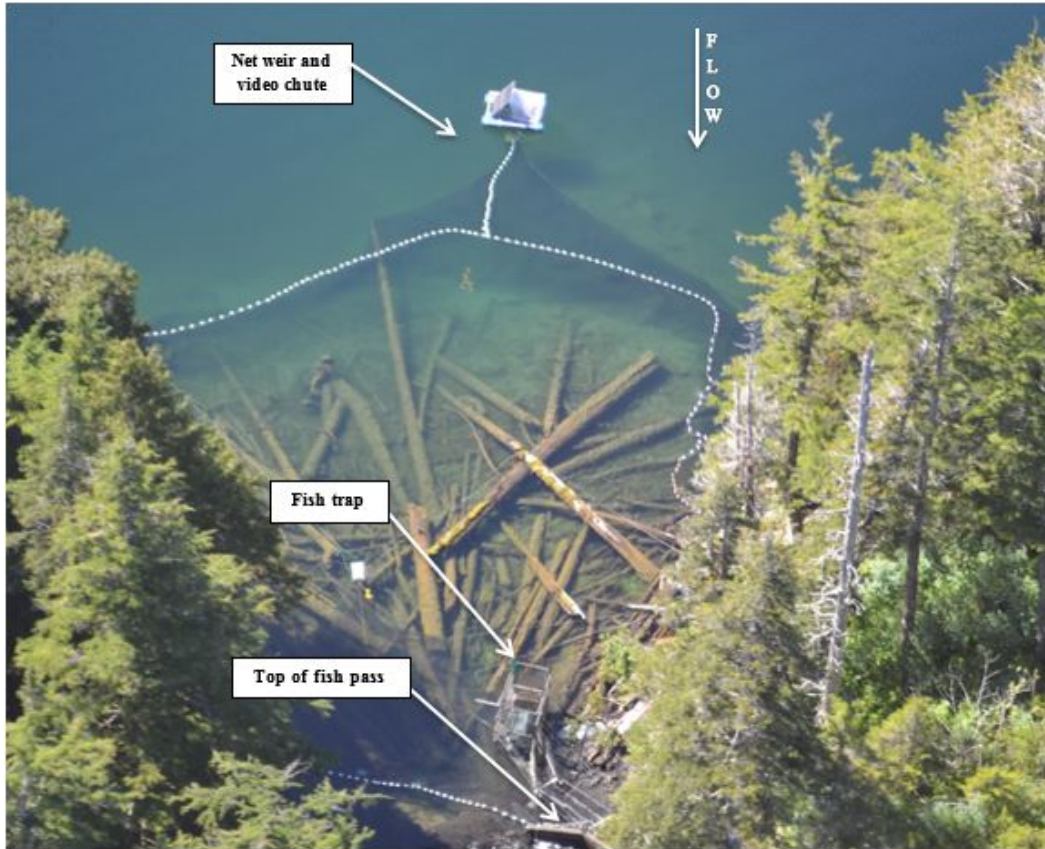


Figure 1. Aerial photo of the Falls Lake outlet illustrating the typical location of weir equipment.

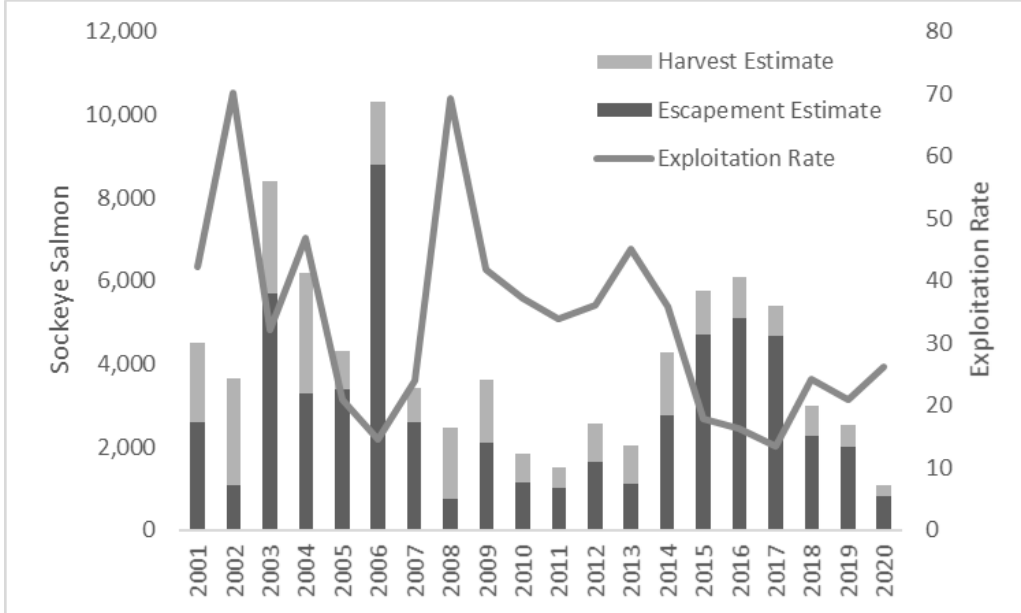


Figure 2. Escapement plus harvest equals total terminal run of Sockeye Salmon at Falls Lake, 2001-2020.

Klag Bay - The Sitka Tribe of Alaska operates the Sockeye Salmon monitoring weir at Klag Bay which was installed June 30. As of July 31, 2,675 sockeye have been counted at the weir and 1,636 have been harvested. Sockeye escapement is flow dependent at

Klag Bay and recent rain helped bring fish in. ADF&G [closed the Klag Bay subsistence and sport sockeye fisheries](#) on August 5 due to low escapement and few fish in the bay. In 2020, approximately 4,122 sockeye migrated past the weir while an estimated 1,599 were harvested in the marine terminal area subsistence and sport fishery. Subsistence harvest accounted for over 99% of terminal area harvest.

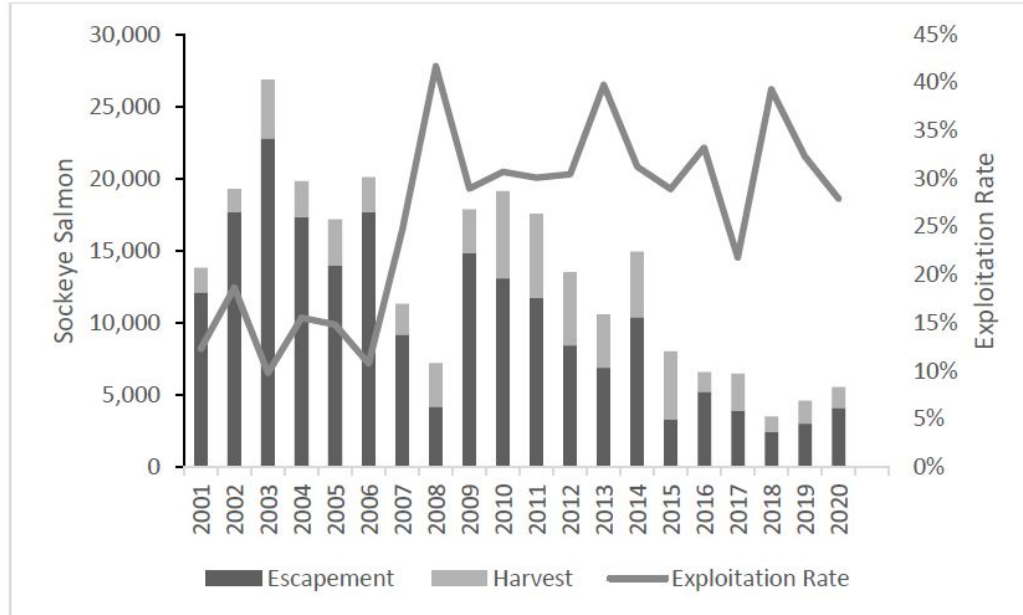


Figure 3. Creel survey harvest and escapement for Klag Lake Sockeye Salmon, 2001-2020.

Redoubt Lake - The Forest Service operates the Redoubt Lake weir which was operational as of June 15. As of August 8, 43,210 sockeye have entered the lake. We are predicting that over 50,000 sockeye will pass through the weir this year. On July 10, in accordance with the Redoubt Lake Management Plan, the individual/household subsistence sockeye possession limit was set at 25 and the individual/household annual limit was set at 100. Many people are fishing for sockeye in Redoubt Bay and reporting good success. There have been several commercial seine openings in Redoubt Bay but no participation. In 2020, an estimated 41,279 Sockeye Salmon passed through the weir into Redoubt Lake. Over 40,000 sockeye were harvested in Sitka Sound commercial fishery openings throughout the 2020 season. Most of these sockeye are probably of Redoubt origin.

[News release, sockeye limits 2021](#)

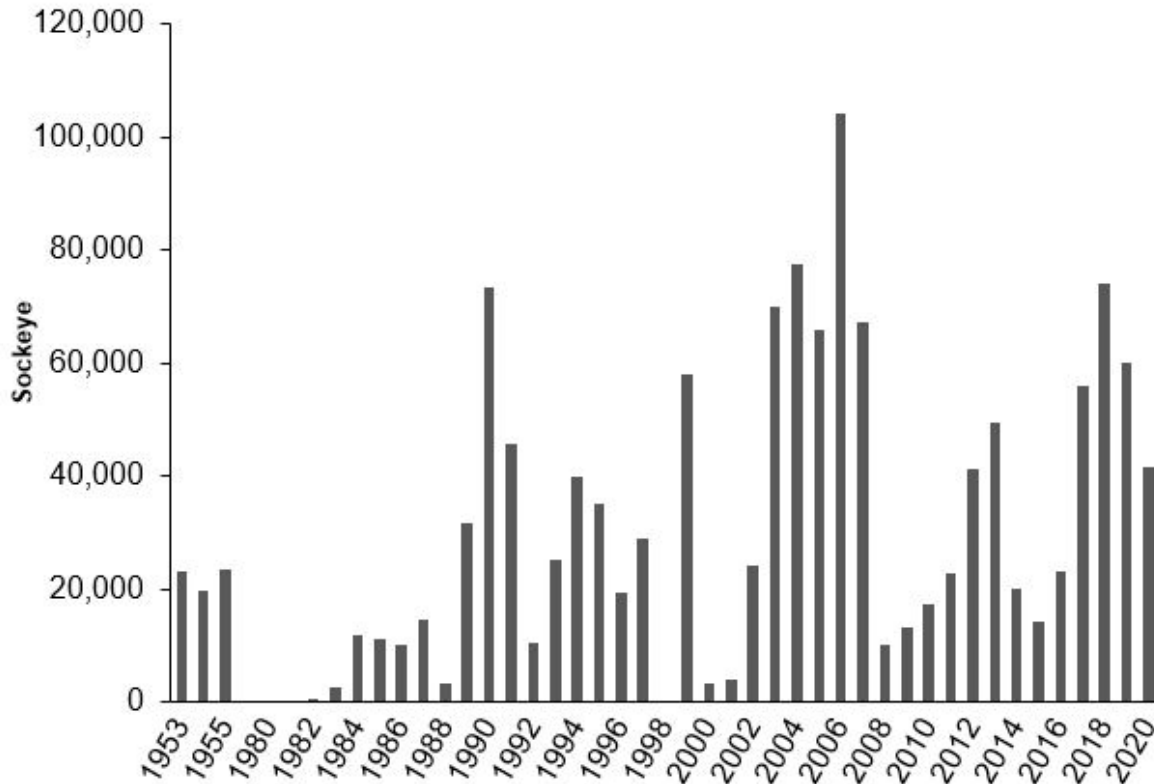


Figure 4. Annual Sockeye Salmon expanded escapement into Redoubt Lake for years with data: 1953 to 1955, 1982 to 1997, and 1999 to 2019. The weir was not operated in 1998.

Gut Bay - The Forest Service and the Organized Village of Kake monitor escapement and harvest of Gut Bay Sockeye Salmon. Gut Bay is located south of Falls Lake on Baranof Island and an important source of sockeye for the village of Kake. Very little is known about the magnitude of this sockeye run. In 2019, 881 sockeye were counted at the weir and about 200 were harvested in the state subsistence fishery. The Gut Bay project has been postponed until 2022 due to staffing shortages. Word is harvesters are catching a good amount of sockeye this year at Gut Bay.

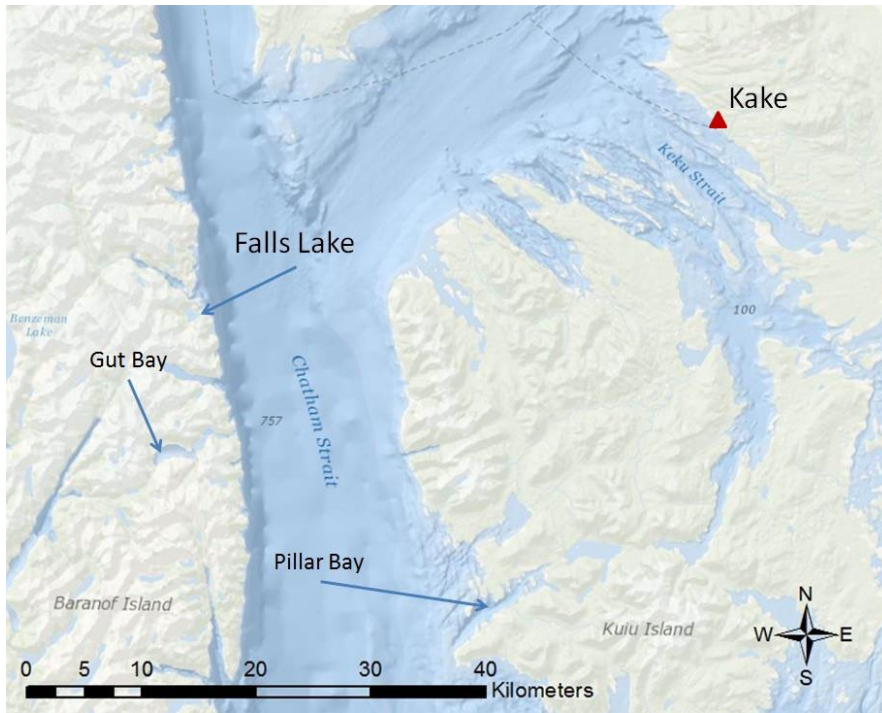


Figure 5. Location of Gut Bay in relation to Falls Lake and the village of Kake

Petersburg and Wrangell Area – Robert Cross, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest Robert Cross, (907)772-5944 robert.cross@usda.gov

The pre-season terminal run forecast for large Chinook Salmon in the Stikine River is 9,900 fish. This forecast is below the bottom range of the 14,000 to 28,000 fish goal. Directed commercial, sport, and subsistence fisheries in the area have been closed to protect this return. Currently, all drift gillnet, purse seine and non-terminal harvest area troll fisheries are closed in district 8.

The 2021 Stikine River pre-season Sockeye Salmon forecast is 56,000 fish, with 28,000 Tahltan and 28,000 Mainstem fish. The 2020 Sockeye Salmon forecast was 103,400 fish, which included 64,500 Tahltan Lake and 38,900 Mainstem Sockeye. The escapement objective for Tahltan bound Sockeye Salmon is 18,000 and 30,000 for Mainstem fish. The 2021 forecast is below the escapement objective for the mainstem and may result in a season closure.

The 2021 Federal Stikine River Sockeye Salmon subsistence fishery began June 21. High water slowed harvest effort during the first two weeks of the fishery. However, Sockeye harvest rates began increasing over the July 4th weekend and have remained steady throughout the remainder of the fishery. A total of 97 Stikine River permits and 29 general salmon permits have been issued for the area and no harvest estimates are available at this time.

**Yakutat, Juneau, and Admiralty areas of Northern Southeast Alaska - Jake Musslewhite (907-789-6256; jgmusslewhite@fs.fed.us), Forest Service, Tongass National Forest
August 9, 2021**

Neva Lake Sockeye Salmon: A Forest Service crew installed the Neva Lake weir on June 18, 2021. This swim-through video weir is located near Excursion Inlet, and is maintained by a Hoonah Indian Association crew living onsite. The current projection based on historical run timing is for a total escapement of approximately 2,000 fish, which is about half of the long-term average. However, rainfall this week may bring some fish into the lake and improve the counts.



Figure 1. Live video capture of a rainy day at the Neva Lake weir, July 12, 2021.

Sitkoh Lake Sockeye Salmon: The Sitkoh Lake weir was installed by a Forest Service crew over July 6-8, 2021 (Figure 2). The weir project is a partnership between the USFS and the Angoon Community Association (ACA). Live video from the site is streamed to the ACA office in Angoon, where it is recorded on a computer and returning Sockeye are counted by ACA employees. An update on counts through the weir should be available in the next week or two.



Figure 2. The Sitkoh Lake weir, located at the outlet of Sitkoh Lake.

Northern Inside water salmon fisheries: The purse seine fishery has moved to Pink salmon management, with a 2 day on/2 off fishing schedule for most areas. In northern Southeast inside waters, catches on the Admiralty shoreline and Pt. Augusta have been reasonably good, and the region-wide harvest seems to be on track to meet or exceed the forecast of 28 million Pink salmon. The gillnet fishery continues to be slow in both District 11 and 15, with both effort and catch below the 10-year average. In the far north, Escapement concerns for Chilkat River Sockeye have led to area closures, but Chilkoot Sockeye are within escapement goals, allowing increased fishing opportunity. The enhanced chum salmon season is essentially over, and catches have been far below normal.

Prince of Wales and Ketchikan District Area – TBA, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest. (907) 826-1649

USFS Weekly Summary Author position vacant - TBA.

Southeast Alaska Web Links

Tongass National Forest News Room <http://www.fs.usda.gov/news/tongass/news-events>

Federal Subsistence Fisheries Regulations for Southeastern Alaska Area
http://www.doi.gov/subsistence/regulation/fish_shell/upload/Southeast.pdf

ADF&G Sport and Personal Use Fishing News Release and Emergency Order Link
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR/index.cfm?ADFG=region.R1>

ADF&G Commercial Fisheries News Release and Emergency Order Link
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.main>

Weekly ADF&G Sport Fishing Reports for Southeast Alaska
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/FishingReports/index.cfm?ADFG=R1.home>

Statewide ADF&G Fish counts
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/FishCounts/>

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND – COPPER RIVER

Copper River, 8/2/2021 Update – Dave Sarafin, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (WRST), (907) 822-7281, dave_sarafin@nps.gov

Reporting complete for season. Please contact above author for clarification.

Links:

ADFG Miles Lake daily sonar estimates

http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbyareacopperriver.salmon_escapement

NVE's Chinook Escapement Monitoring project in the Copper River

<http://eyak.fishscan.com/Summary/DailySummary.aspx>

ADFG Copper River Inseason Commercial Harvest Estimates

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbyareacopperriver.harvestsummary>

ADFG Sport Fish Emergency Orders and News Releases

<https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR/index.cfm?ADFG=main.home>

ADFG Gulkana River counting tower

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/FishCounts/index.cfm?ADFG=main.displayResults&COUNTLOCATIONID=6&SpeciesID=410>

**PWS and Copper River Delta – Milo Burcham, Chugach National Forest, Cordova.
26 July 2021.**
(907) 424-4759 mburcham@fs.fed.us

9 August 2021

A total of 37 Federal Subsistence fishing permits have been issued for freshwaters within the Chugach National Forest portion of the Prince William Sound area of to date. Harvest statistics of this year's permit holders will not be known until reports are returned this winter. Most harvest under these permits takes place during the coho fishery in fresh waters of the Copper River Delta in August and September. Ninety permits were issued in 2020

COOK INLET AREA – Kenneth Gates, Senior Fish Biologist, Kenai Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office (907) 260-0132 Kenneth_Gates@FWS.GOV

No New Information to Report.

A total of 458 permits have been issued to date to residents of Cooper Landing, Hope, and Ninilchik. Permit types include a general fishing permit and household permit. All permits were issued through the U.S. Postal Service. To date, 5,206 salmon have been reported as harvested from the Kenai and Kasilof rivers.

To date, 1,307 Sockeye Salmon have been reported as being harvested from the Kasilof River in the Community Gillnet Fishery of which 1,301 have been reported as being received on a federal subsistence permit. The set gillnet fishery in the Kenai River has harvested 3,089 Sockeye Salmon of which 1,913 have been reported on a federal subsistence permit. A total of 750 Sockeye Salmon have been reported as being harvested to date in the dip net fishery at the Russian River falls. Sixty Sockeye Salmon have been harvested on the Kasilof River in the Federal dip net fishery.

The 2021 subsistence dip net and set gillnet fisheries for Sockeye Salmon on the Kenai and Kasilof rivers is nearing the end of the regulatory date, August 15. Each fishery began on June 15 and June 16, respectively. The set gillnet in the Kenai River can resume operation again from September 10 to 30.

Seasons for subsistence fishing with rod and reel are the same as for the taking of fish under Alaska sport fishing regulations. Most of the initial rod and reel subsistence effort will be focused at Sockeye Salmon in the Upper Kenai and Russian Rivers which opened on June 11.

No Federal special actions have been issued to date despite a poor return of late-run Chinook Salmon in the Kenai River. Current escapement of large late-run Chinook

Salmon is 6,189 through July 31, 2021. The minimum OEG of 15,000 fish is forecasted to not be met. The in-river sport fishery and Cook Inlet east side set gillnet commercial Sockeye Salmon fishery have been closed since July 21, 2021. In addition, retention of Chinook Salmon was prohibited in the State of Alaska personal-use fishery at the mouth of the Kenai River. In order to further conserve late-run Chinook Salmon in the Kenai River, restrictions have been placed on the Kenai River Coho Salmon sport fishery prohibiting bait and multiple hooks from August 1 to 15, 2021.

Fish counts at some Alaska Department of Fish and Game-operated assessment projects are available on-line at

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/FishCounts/index.cfm?ADFG=main.home>



Picture courtesy of Ninilchik Traditional Council fishing their community Subsistence Gillnet on the Kenai River during 2021.



Picture courtesy of Ninilchik Traditional Council fishing their community Subsistence Gillnet on the Kenai River during 2021.

Kodiak Island Area – Michael Brady, Refuge Manager, - Kodiak NWR
(907) 487-2600/0230 michael_brady@fws.gov or
Kevin Van Hatten (907) 487-0230 Kevin_VanHatten@fws.gov

Deer hunting opened on August 1, 2021 and many subsistence users have turned their attention to harvesting deer. Those individuals who were not able to meet their subsistence fishing needs close to town are targeting Coho salmon. Many of the weirs will start to close down in the next 2-3 weeks.

Pink Salmon are continuing to return to the Buskin River but in lower numbers than last year. Coho Salmon are being caught by sport fishing users around Kodiak.

The Akalura video monitoring project is still operational and no fish movement to date. Any information collected from this project will be added to the next report.

Any reports of subsistence activities will be reported during the upcoming week.

Federal Subsistence Fisheries Regulations for Kodiak Area
<http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/pdf/fishregs13/kodiak.pdf>

FISHERIES UPDATE FOR THE WEEK OF AUGUST 3, 2021.***BRISTOL BAY, CHIGNIK, ALASKA PENINSULA, and ALEUTIAN ISLANDS –
Jonathon Gerken Fisheries Branch Chief Anchorage Fish and Wildlife Field Office***

All of the assessments of salmon returns are conducted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and provide the basis for any inseason assessment and management.

Bristol Bay:

Subsistence fishing is open in all districts but will close around commercial fishing openings. All escapement projects enumerating Sockeye Salmon have ended for the 2021 season. All Sockeye Salmon escapement goals were met in the Bristol Bay area. The Nushagak River sustainable escapement goal for Chinook Salmon of 55,000 was not met. The final escapement count for Chinook Salmon on the Nushagak River was 54,309 on July 23. The cumulative commercial Sockeye Salmon catch is 40,380,657 fish.

Chignik:

The cumulative weir count as of August 8 is 264,615 early-run and 279,177 late-run Sockeye Salmon resulting in a total of 543,792 fish. The interim escapement objective for August 8 is 170,000 – 320,000 fish for late run Sockeye Salmon. As of August 1 the Chignik River Sockeye Salmon run is composed of 100% late-run Sockeye Salmon and is tracking within the established escapement objectives for this time frame.

The cumulative weir count as of August 8 for Chinook Salmon is 1,124 fish. It is unlikely, based on the current rate of escapement, that the lower range (1,300) of the escapement goal for Chignik River Chinook salmon will be achieved. In an effort to conserve the lower than expected Chinook salmon run, both state and Federal fisheries were closed concurrently to maintain viability of the Chignik River Chinook salmon population on July 14, as stated in Emergency Special Action, **8-KS-01-21**. This Emergency Special Action will be extended through August 31 to conserve Chinook Salmon through the month of August. The ADFG will also restrict subsistence harvest of Chinook Salmon on State waters until further notice. Sportfishing under State regulations ended on August 9.

Alaska Peninsula:

Subsistence fishing is open in all districts but will close around commercial fishing openings. All escapement projects enumerating Sockeye Salmon have ended for the 2021 season. Except the Bear River weir which typically counts fish through the end of the August. The current escapement count for the Bear River as of August 8 is 435,411 Sockeye Salmon. The cumulative commercial catch as of August 8 is 11,680,784 fish with 6,191,762 Sockeye Salmon and 4,386,606 Pink Salmon being the largest components of harvest.

Aleutian Islands.

All fisheries are forecast to meet escapement goals and provide harvest opportunity.

Southcentral Alaska Web Links

Federal Subsistence Management Fisheries News Releases

<http://www.doi.gov/subsistence/news/fishing/index.cfm>

ADF&G Sport and Personal Use Fishing News Release and Emergency Order link

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingSportFishingInfo.R2>

ADF&G Commercial Fisheries News Release and Emergency Order Link

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.main>

Weekly ADF&G Sport Fishing Reports for Southcentral Alaska

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/FishingReports/index.cfm?ADFG=R2.Home>

Statewide ADF&G Fish counts:

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/FishCounts/>

Yukon River – Keith Herron Ivy, Biologist USFWS Fairbanks Office. July 25 – 31, 2021

Federal Manager, Holly Carroll (907) 351-3029, holly_carroll@fws.gov, Keith Herron Ivy, (907) 312-3397, keith_ivy@fws.gov, Gerald Maschmann, (907) 456-0406, Gerald_Maschmann@fws.gov

Assessment Information

The Chinook and Summer Chum Salmon runs are essentially over in the lower Yukon River and management has transitioned to the Fall Chum and Coho Salmon season in the Coastal District, Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, Koyukuk River and Subdistrict 5-A, 5-B, 5-C. The last day of counts for the East Fork Andreafsky Weir was July 28th, and escapement goals were not met for both Chinook and Summer Chum Salmon. The last day of counts for the Anvik River sonar was July 26th. Summer Chum Salmon escapement was the lowest on record and the escapement goal was not met. The last day of counts for Henshaw Creek Weir was July 29th and escapement was the lowest on record for both Chinook and Summer Chum Salmon. Chinook and Summer Chum Salmon escapement estimates at the Chena and Salcha Rivers are below average, and escapement goals are unlikely to be met. The typical three-quarter point for late timing Chinook runs at the Eagle Sonar was August 3. The Chinook Salmon passage through August 5 is 24,132 Chinook Salmon, the lowest on record since 2000. It's very unlikely the interim management escapement goal of 42,500- 55,000 will be met.

The Fall Chum Salmon preseason projection, based on the relationship between Summer Chum Salmon and Fall Chum Salmon run sizes, is for a run size less than 300,000 fish, which is critically low. According to the Fall Chum Salmon Management Plan, the preseason projection does not meet the threshold of 300,000 fish needed to allow subsistence fishing. The current projected run size is unlikely to meet the drainagewide escapement goal of 300,000-600,000 Fall Chum Salmon, tributary escapement goals and Canadian treaty objectives.

The Fall Chum Salmon abundance at LYTF and Mt. Village Test Fishery (MVTF), are well below average. The Pilot Station sonar passage for Fall Chum Salmon through August 5 is 62,709, which is well below the historical cumulative median of 243,632. The median quarter point for Fall Chum Salmon is July 30, while a typical late year quarter point is August 5.

The latest fish passage and escapement estimates can be found at ADF&G's website at www.adfg.alaska.gov/yukonfishcounts

Management Actions

The Yukon River Coastal District, District 1, District 2, District 3, Innoko River, District 4, Koyukuk River and Subdistrict 5-A, 5-B, 5-C have transitioned to fall season management.

Subsistence fishing is open to the use of dip nets and hook and line gear to target non-salmon and salmon species other than Chinook and Chum Salmon (such as Pink, Sockeye and Coho Salmon) for **Yukon River Coastal District, Districts 1, 2, 3, Innoko River and lower Subdistrict 4-A**. All Chinook and Chum Salmon caught using selective gear must be released alive immediately. Subsistence salmon fishing with other gear types remain closed.

Salmon fishing is closed in **Yukon River Subdistrict 4-A Upper, Subdistrict 4-B, 4-C, Koyukuk River, District 5, and District 6**. Pink and Sockeye Salmon are not present in these districts, and selective gear opportunities are expected when Coho Salmon are more abundant.

During subsistence salmon fishing closures, 4-inch or smaller mesh gillnets are restricted to a maximum length of 60 feet. This gear may be used to target non-salmon species. Fishermen are reminded to use this gear in areas where non-salmon species are abundant to avoid incidentally harvesting Chinook and Chum Salmon.

For detailed information on management actions and assessment, subscribe to ADF&G advisory announcements at <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.search>

Inseason Outreach

The tenth YR DFA teleconference occurred on August 3. Participation on the call was much lower than previous weeks. There were continued questions and discussion about salmon bycatch in the Bering Sea fisheries, need to support communities in finding alternative food sources, emergency aid and solutions to address food security issues. **Call in to the YR DFA weekly teleconferences each Tuesday at 1:00 pm at the following number: 1-800-315-6338, Passcode: 98566#.**

Get announcements and more by liking the ADF&G Yukon River Facebook page at: www.facebook.com/YukonRiverFishingADFG/

KUSKOKWIM RIVER

In Season Manager – Boyd Blihovde, Refuge Manager, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Contact Boyd_Blihovde@fws.gov; (907) 543-3151 or spencer_rearden@fws.gov

Nothing to report this week.

Yukon-Kuskokwim-Interior Alaska Web Links

Federal Subsistence Management Fisheries News Releases:

<http://www.doi.gov/subsistence/news/fishing/index.cfm>

Federal Subsistence Fisheries Regulations for Yukon–Northern Area

http://www.doi.gov/subsistence/regulation/fish_shell/upload/Yukon.pdf

NEW = Kuskokwim River Updates Hosted on OSM Website

<http://www.doi.gov/subsistence/kuskokwim.cfm>

Federal Subsistence Fisheries Regulations for Kuskokwim Area

http://www.doi.gov/subsistence/regulation/fish_shell/upload/Kusko.pdf

ADF&G Sport and Personal Use Fishing News Release and Emergency Order link:

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR/index.cfm?ADFG=region.R3>

ADF&G Commercial Fisheries News Release and Emergency Order Link:

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.main>

Weekly ADF&G Sport Fishing Reports for Interior Alaska:

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/FishingReports/index.cfm?ADFG=R3.home>

Statewide ADF&G Fish counts:

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/FishCounts/>

Northwest Alaska – Ken Adkisson, National Park Service, Nome.

(907) 443-6104 ken_adkisson@nps.gov

Norton Sound District

Salmon Assessment:

The cumulative commercial salmon catch is 1 king, 4,500 chums, 260,000 pinks, 300 sockeyes and 600 silvers.

The pink salmon commercial harvest was a record for an odd-numbered year and the fifth highest in the 61-year history of the fishery.

The chum salmon run was weak for the second year in a row despite the good parent-year escapements in 2016 and 2017. The commercial harvest was the lowest since 2005.

Silvers are appearing in the commercial catch and have been passing the escapement counting projects. The department has shifted to silver salmon management.

High water has knocked out all salmon escapement projects. The crews at the floating weirs were able to count for several days after all the counting tower crews were no longer able to count, but extremely high murky water has prevented any counts since Friday, July 30.

Subdistricts 6 (Unalakleet)

Subsistence Fishing: Subsistence net fishing is open 7 days a week with all kings required to be released when beach seining.

Commercial Fishing:

The cumulative catch is 1 king, 400 chums 166,000 pinks, 45 sockeyes and 400 silvers caught by 40 permit holders.

Unalakleet River Floating Weir — A cooperative project of Fish and game United States BLM and NS EDC major funding provided by US Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Subsistence Management.

The cumulative counts through July 29 were 500 kings, 14,400 chums, 1,300 sockeyes and 1,700 silvers.

North River Tower — Camp J. B. — A NSEDC project. The project has escapement goals of 1,200-2,600 kings, 25,000 pinks, 550-1,100 silvers (aerial survey) and no goal yet established for chums.

The cumulative counts through July 26 were 825 kings, 800 chums, 350,000 pinks, 6 sockeyes and 200 silvers. The usual first quarter point for silver passage is August 1.

Subdistrict 5 (Shaktoolik)

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence net fishing is open 7 days a week with all kings required to be released when beach seining.

Commercial Fishing:

The cumulative catch is 450 chums, 63,000 pinks, 90 sockeyes and 175 silvers caught by 20 permit holders.

Shaktoolik Sonar/Tower – An NSEDC project with no escapement goals yet established.

The cumulative counts through July 26 were 933 kings, 9,000 chums, 700,000 pinks, 100 sockeyes and 600 silvers.

Subdistrict 4 (Norton Bay)

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence net fishing is open 7 days a week,

Commercial Fishing:

The cumulative catch is 23 chums, 10,000 pinks, 3 sockeyes and 8 silvers by 16 permit holders,

Inglutalik River Tower – A NSEDC project. No escapement goals yet established.

The cumulative counts through July 26 were 250 kings, 3100 chums, 200,000 pinks, 15 sockeyes and 9 silvers.

Ungalik River Tower – A NSEDC project. No escapement goals yet established.

The cumulative counts through July 26 were 321 kings, 16,000 chums, 620,000 pinks, 4,400 sockeyes and 3 silvers.

Subdistrict 3 (Elim)

Subsistence Fishing:

Net fishing is open 7 days a week,

Commercial Fishing:

The cumulative catch is 300 chums, 6,000 pinks, 20 sockeyes and 35 silvers by 12 permit holders.

Kwiniuk River Tower-Camp Joel – A Fish & Game project with assistance from NSEDC has escapement goals of 250 kings, 9,100 – 32,600 chums, 8,400 pinks and 650-1,300 silvers (aerial survey goal).

The cumulative counts through July 27 were 219 kings, 3,700 chums, 62,000 pinks 72 sockeyes and 430 silvers. The annual first quarter point of silver passage is August 10.

Subdistrict 2 (Golovin)

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence net fishing is open is open 7 days a week

□

Commercial Fishing:

The cumulative catch is 3,250 chums, 11,000 pinks, 150 sockeyes and 35 silvers by 8 permit holders.

Subdistrict 1 (Nome)

Subsistence Fishing:

The subsistence fishing net fishing schedule is in effect in all freshwater subsistence areas and the marine waters west of Cape Nome is open from 6 PM Wednesday until 6 PM Monday. East of Cape Nome the marine waters are open 7 days a week

Stream-specific harvest limits are listed on the subsistence salmon fishing permits. There are no catch limits in marine waters.

Commercial Fishing:

Commercial fishing started this week.

The cumulative counts were 15 kings, 5,625 chums, 5,270 pinks, 48 sockeyes and 10 silvers. The chum passage was fourth lowest in the 2000's. The pink count was the fourth highest in 14 years of odd-numbered year counts, but only one-tenth of the pinks that were in 2019.

Nome River Weir – A Fish & Game project with escapement goals of 1,600 – 5,300 chum salmon and 13,000 pink salmon.

The cumulative counts through July 27 were 1 king, 220 chums, 4,500 pinks and 6 sockeyes. The usual 90 percent point of pink passage is August 7, for chum passage is August 11. The usual first quarter point of silver passage is August 27.

Snake River Weir – A NSEDC project has an escapement goal of 2,000 – 4,200 chum salmon.

The cumulative counts through July 27 were 1 king, 700 chums, 5,000 pinks and 60 sockeyes. the usual 90 percent point of chum passage is August 5. For pinks, passage is August 10. The usual first quarter point of silver passage is August 27.

Port Clarence District

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence fishing is open 7 days a week except all net fishing is closed on the Pilgrim River..

Commercial salmon fishing remains closed in the Port Clarence Subdistrict due to lack of buyer interest.

Pilgrim River Weir – A cooperative project of NSEDC with assistance from Fish and Game. It has an escapement goal of 4,000-8,000 sockeyes based on aerial survey at Salmon Lake & the Grand Central tributary to Salmon Lake.

The cumulative counts through July 27 were 1 king, 700 chums, 5,000 pinks and 60 sockeyes. the usual 90 percent point of chum passage is August 5. For pinks, passage is August 10. The usual first quarter point of silver passage is August 27.

Kotzebue District.

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence net fishing is open seven days a week.

Commercial Fishing:

The cumulative catch is 23,000 chums by 35 permit holders. The run has been below average, and the department has continued to limit commercial fishing time.

Kobuk River Test Fish - Fish & Game project.

The test fish cumulative catches are 39 chums and 140 sheefish. The crew has been unable to fish since Thursday, July 29 because of high water and longs floating downstream. The chum catch had been below average before the crew was flooded out.

Federal Subsistence Fisheries Regulations for the Kotzebue Area
<http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/pdf/fishregs11/norton.pdf>