

FISHERIES UPDATE FOR THE WEEK OF AUGUST 10-16, 2021.

Report #12

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 13, 346 sockeye have been counted in the trap and about 300 have been harvested. The current estimated escapement to-date is about 700. 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.

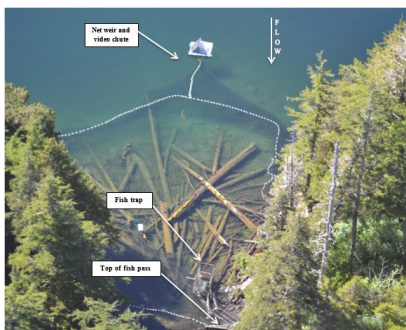


Figure 1. Aerial photo of the Falls Lake outlet illustrating the typical location of weir equipment.

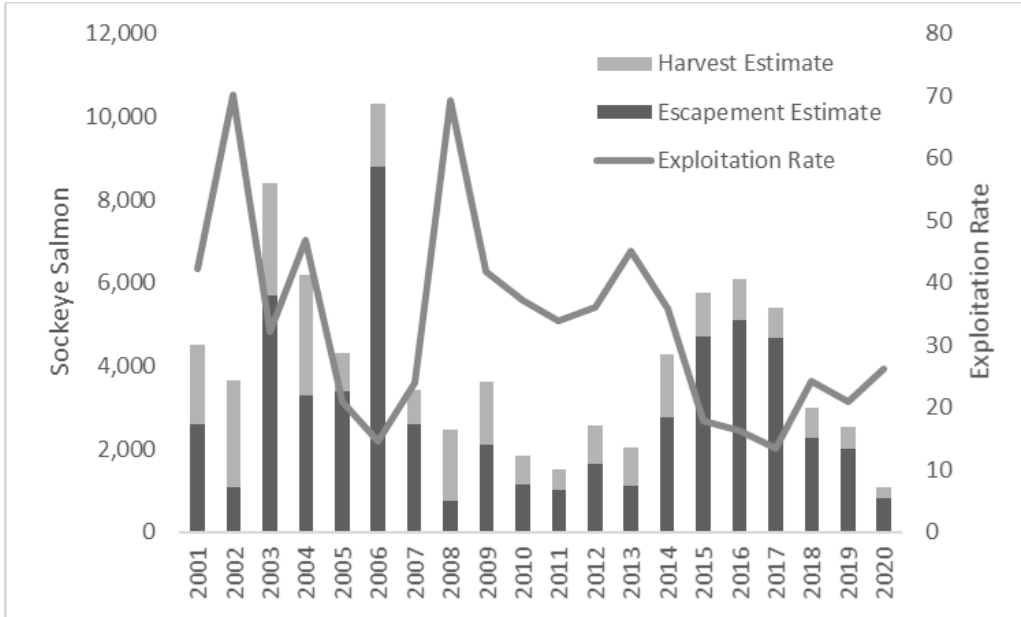


Figure 2. Escapement plus harvest equals total terminal run of Sockeye Salmon at Falls Lake, 2001-2020.

Klag Bay - The Sitka Tribe of Alaska operates the Sockeye Salmon monitoring weir at Klag Bay which was installed June 30. As of August 12, 5,564 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.

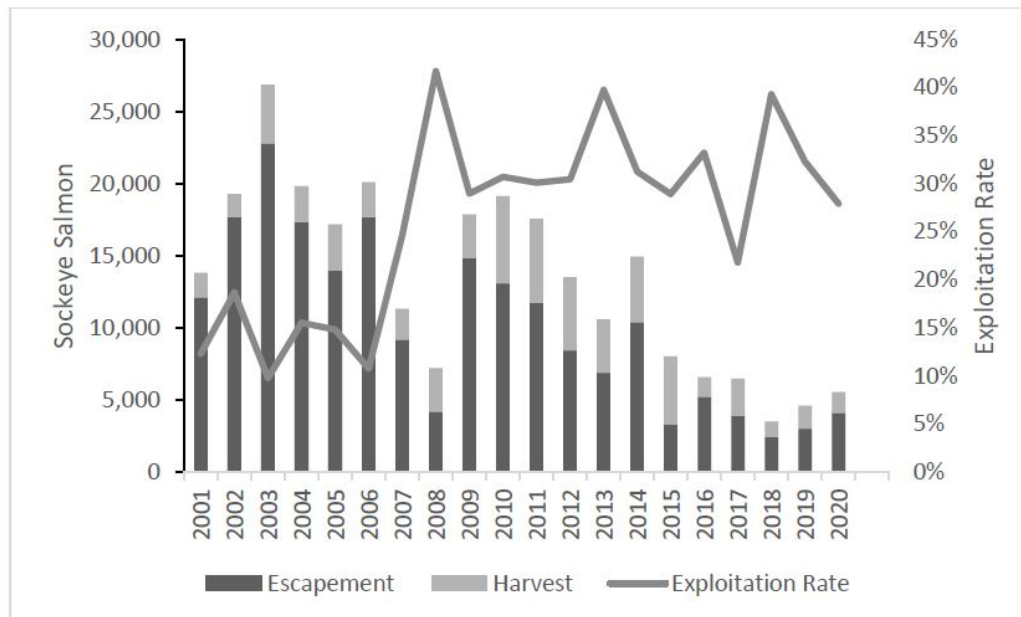


Figure 3. Creel survey harvest and escapement for Klag Lake Sockeye Salmon, 2001-2020.

Redoubt Lake - The Forest Service operates the Redoubt Lake weir which was operational as of June 15. As of August 13, 48,421 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](#)

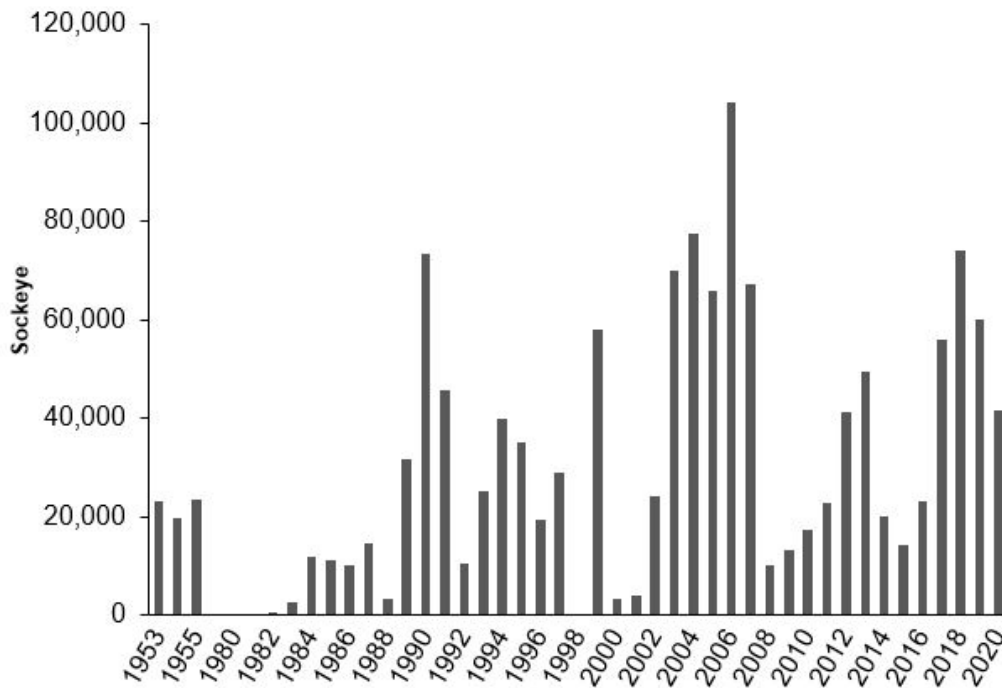


Figure 4. Annual Sockeye Salmon expanded escapement into Redoubt Lake for years with data: 1953 to 1955, 1982 to 1997, and 1999 to 2019. The weir was not operated in 1998.

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.

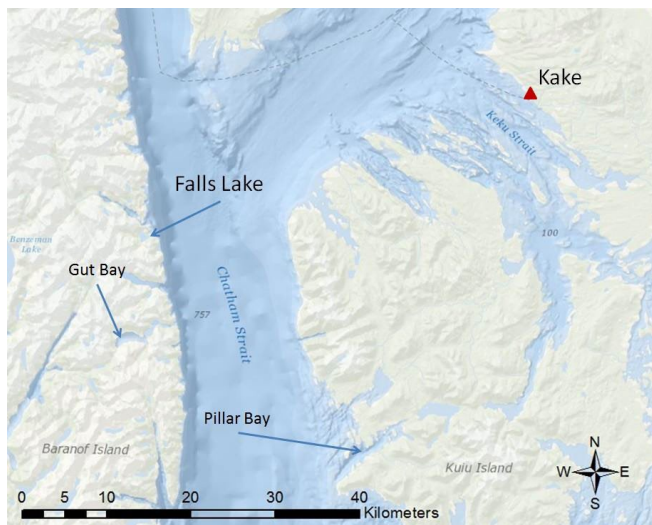


Figure 5. Location of Gut Bay in relation to Falls Lake and the village of Kake

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 ended July 31. High water slowed harvest effort during the beginning of the fishery. However, Sockeye harvest rates began increasing over the July 4th weekend and remained steady throughout the remainder of the fishery. The Stikine River Coho Salmon fishery is open until October 1. No Coho Salmon harvest has been reported yet. 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

Author will update weekly summary next week.

From Last Week:

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, – 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.
(907) 424-4759 mburcham@fs.fed.us

17 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

Cook Inlet Area federal fishing permits have been issued to the communities of Ninilchik, Cooper Landing, and Hope, totaling 468 permits. Fifty-one percent of the permits have been fished based on harvest reporting requirements through August 16, 2021. In total, 5,285 Sockeye salmon have been reported as harvested through August 16 with an average of 22 fish per permit.

The 2021 subsistence dip net fisheries for salmon began on the Kenai and Kasilof rivers June 15 and June 16, respectively. Harvest reported through August 16 in the dip net fishery at Russian River Falls is 910 Sockeye Salmon which is down from 1,134 fish in 2020. Sixty Sockeye Salmon have been harvested in the Kasilof River dip net fishery. The rod and reel fishery on the Kenai River also opened on June 11 with the same seasons and areas as for the taking of fish under Alaska sport fishing regulations. To date, no sockeye salmon have been reported as being taken by rod and reel from any federal fishery on the Kenai or Kasilof rivers

The Kasilof River community gillnet fishery began on June 16 and closed on August 15. Harvest reported by Ninilchik Traditional Council through August 16 includes 1,307 Sockeye Salmon. Of the 1,307 Sockeye Salmon, 1,241 have been reported by permit holders.

Regulatory periods for the Kenai River community gillnet fishery are from July 1 through August 15 and from September 10 – 30. Harvest of sockeye salmon in this fishery occurred between July 21 and August 3. This fishery is currently

closed and reported harvest to date by Nilichik Traditional Council is 3,204 Sockeye Salmon. Of the 3,204 fish harvested, 3,074 have been reported by permit holders. The harvest of Sockeye Salmon in this fishery is similar to the 2020 harvest of 3,163 Sockeye Salmon.

This will be the last report of the season for the Cook Inlet Area.

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

Reporting complete for 2021 season.

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

FISHERIES UPDATE FOR THE WEEK OF AUGUST 16, 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 (ADFG), 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 million fish.

Chignik:

The cumulative weir count as of August 16 is 264,615 early-run and 317,177 late-run Sockeye Salmon resulting in a total of 581,792 fish. The late-run Sockeye Salmon has made the escapement goal of 220,000 – 400,000 fish.

The cumulative weir count as of August 15 for Chinook Salmon is 1,160 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 was extended through August 31 to conserve Chinook Salmon

through the month of August. The ADFG also restricted subsistence harvest of Chinook Salmon on State waters until further notice. Sportfishing under State regulations ended on August 9.

Alaska Peninsula:

All escapement goals have been met or are on track to be met. 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. Currently the escapement for the late run Bear River is at 74,649 Sockeye Salmon with a lower end escapement goal of 117,000 fish. The total (early and late run) current escapement count for the Bear River as of August 15 is 496,334 Sockeye Salmon.

The Nelson River is the only river with a Chinook Salmon escapement goal. As of August 5, 4,539 Chinook Salmon escaped through the weir meeting the escapement goal of 2,400 – 5,000 fish.

Commercial fisheries on the North Peninsula harvested 2,708,953 Sockeye Salmon and commercial fisheries on the South Peninsula harvested 3,769,642 Sockeye Salmon. The cumulative commercial catch as of August 14 is 15,945,415 fish with 6,478,595 Sockeye Salmon and 7,602,133 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 Alaskan portion of the Yukon River drainage and management has transitioned to the fall Chum and Coho salmon season. 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. The last day of counts for the Chena River Tower was August 8th and escapement goals were not met for Chinook Salmon, and summer Chum Salmon escapement was well below average. The last day of counts for the Salcha River Tower was August 10th and escapement goals were not met for Chinook Salmon, and summer Chum Salmon escapement was well below average. The Chinook Salmon run at the Eagle Sonar is past 90% complete based on late run timing and passage through August 12 is 28,482 Chinook Salmon, the lowest since 2000. It's very unlikely the interim management escapement goal of 42,500- 55,000 will be met.

The fall Chum Salmon abundance at LYTF and Mt. Village Test Fishery (MVTf), are well below average. As of August 12, the Yukon River mainstem sonar near Pilot Station estimated 83,000 Chum Salmon (summer and fall) have passed upriver. Genetic mixed stock analysis results indicate only 39,000 of those were fall Chum Salmon, which is well below last year's genetic estimate of 99,000 fall Chum Salmon for that date. Based on inseason assessment projects at the midpoint of the run, the current projection indicates a run size of approximately 100,000 fish. According to the Fall Chum Salmon Management Plan, the projection does not meet the threshold of 300,000 fish needed to allow subsistence fishing. In addition, the current run projection run is unlikely to meet the drainage wide escapement goal of 300,000-600,000 fall Chum Salmon, tributary escapement goals and Canadian treaty objectives.

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

Management Actions

Most of the Alaskan portion of the Yukon River drainage has transitioned to fall season management. Subdistrict 5-D, District 6 and Upper Tanana Area will transition to fall season management at 12:01 a.m. on Monday, August 16.

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.

Subsistence salmon fishing is closed in **Yukon River Subdistrict 4-A Upper, Subdistrict 4-B, 4-C, Koyukuk River, District 5, District 6 and Upper Tanana Area**. 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 eleventh YR DFA teleconference occurred on August 10. 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. Communities wanted to thank the Bristol Bay fisherman, processors and organizations that helped distribute non-Yukon salmon to their residents.

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

Reporting complete for 2021 season.

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

The silver run appears to be like last year with the early-season commercial harvest showing a week run and small sized silvers. The only operational salmon escapement counting project is Pilgrim River weir. The other projects are still unable to operate with the high-water levels, but if the water levels continue to drop, some of the project may be able to resume counting.

Subdistricts 6 (Unalakleet)

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence gillnet fishing is open 7 days a week, but beach seining is closed.

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. The project will be pulled when water levels drop.

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 midpoint of silver passage is August 15.

Subdistrict 5 (Shaktoolik)

Subsistence Fishing:

Gillnet fishing is open 7 days a week, but beach seining is closed.

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 sockeye and 600 silvers.

Subdistrict 4 (Norton Bay)

Subsistence Fishing:

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 6 permit holders.

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

The cumulative counts through July 26 were 250 kings, 3,100 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 count through July 27 were 219 kings, 3,700 chums, 62,000 pinks, and 72 sockeyes and 430 silvers. The usual midpoint of silver passage is August 21.

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:

Subsistence fishing: the subsistence net fishing schedule in all freshwater subsistence areas is from 6 PM Wednesday until 6 PM Monday. The marine waters are open 7 days a week. Effective August 16 beach sayings are no longer a legal gear to harvest salmon.

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 1st 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 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. An aerial survey count of Salmon Lake last week was less than 2,000 sockeyes and the Pilgrim River will remain closed to net fishing until further notice.

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.

Cumulative counts through July 28 were 11 kings, 1,600 chums, 700 pinks, 3,600 sockeyes and 5 silvers. The weir was fish tight again on Monday.

Kotzebue District.

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence net fishing is open seven days a week.

Commercial Fishing:

The cumulative catch is 35,000 chums by 40 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 test Fish crew has not caught any fish since July 28 and the department believes the extremely high water on the Kobuk River is allowing the fish to swim under the net. The past week is usually the midpoint of catches at the test net.

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