

FISHERIES UPDATE FOR THE WEEK OF AUGUST 14-20, 2023. Report #13
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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

Yakutat

Susan Oehlers, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, (907)784-3359;
susan.oehlers@usda.gov

- No Report

Juneau

Jake Musslewhite, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, (907)789-6256,
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- **Salmon fisheries** - Sockeye fisheries in most areas have wound down, and escapements through the region are favorable. The Pink Salmon return is coming in well above the weak preseason expectations – the forecast was for a commercial harvest of 19 million fish, and now looks like it may exceed 50 million fish, limited mainly by processor capacity. Coho have begun moving into inside waters, and anecdotal reports are favorable.
- **Neva Lake** – The Neva Lake weir was installed on June 21, and is a cooperative project between the Hoonah Indian Association and the Forest Service. The weir is used to monitor Sockeye Salmon returns to Neva Lake. Harvesters are reminded that only Federally qualified subsistence users may harvest Sockeye from fresh water in the Neva/South Creek system. The harvest limit at Neva was increased from 10 to 20 Sockeye per household this year, and increased effort and harvest has been reported.



Figure 1. Video capture of a Sockeye swimming through the Neva Lake weir.

Sheet'ká and Xunaa (Sitka and Hoonah) Area

Ashley Bolwerk, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, (907)747-4299;
ashley.bolwerk@usda.gov

- **Chaa's' Geeyí (Klag Bay)** - The Sitka Tribe of Alaska operates the Sockeye Salmon monitoring weir at Klag Bay which counts Sockeye entering Klag Lake and conducts on-site creel surveys of harvesters. The weir was operational as of June 25. As of August 20, 5,412 Sockeye have entered the lake, and 1,523 have been harvested. August 05, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game [closed the state subsistence and sport Sockeye Salmon fishery](#) at Klag Bay. In 2022, approximately 2,029 Sockeye migrated past the weir while an estimated 1,960 were harvested in the marine terminal area subsistence and sport fishery. Subsistence harvest accounted for approximately 99% of terminal area harvest.
- **Kunáa Shak.áayi (Redoubt Lake)** - The Forest Service operates the Redoubt Lake weir which was operational beginning June 12. As of August 20, 143,663 Sockeye Salmon had entered the lake. This year has already surpassed the annual escapement for all other years on record (40+ seasons). On June 28, the Alaska Department of Fish and game [announced a liberalization](#) of the state personal use and subsistence fishery at Redoubt would take affect on July 1. This emergency order changes the Sockeye Salmon limit, in the state subsistence fisheries, to 25 Sockeye Salmon per household with an annual limit of 100 Sockeye Salmon per household. On July 7, an [Emergency Special Action](#) was authorized through the Federal Subsistence Program, which increases the daily limit for qualified federal subsistence users to 50 Sockeye per household with no annual limit. A separate Federal Subsistence fishing permit, which can be acquired at the Forest Service office in Sitka, is required to participate in this opportunity.

In 2022, an estimated 90,005 Sockeye Salmon passed through the weir into Redoubt Lake. On July 9, in accordance with the Redoubt Lake Management Plan, the individual/household subsistence Sockeye possession limit was set at 25 and the individual/household subsistence Sockeye annual limit was set at 100. Preliminary personal use/subsistence harvest records indicate that 5,850 Sockeye Salmon were harvested from the Redoubt system under 246 subsistence/personal use permits. Approximately 5,549 Sockeye Salmon were harvested in Sitka Sound commercial fishery openings throughout the season. Most of these Sockeye are probably of Redoubt origin.



Figure 2. Folks dipnetting for Sockeye at the base of Redoubt falls (photo credit: Elizabeth Klein)

Admiralty

Jake Musslewhite, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, (907)789-6256,
Jacob.g.musslewhite@usda.gov

- **Sitkoh Lake** - The Sitkoh Lake weir is a cooperative project between the USFS and the Angoon Community Association (ACA). The weir was installed on July 12. The swim-through video weir records Sockeye and other fish as they enter the lake.



Figure 3. SCA intern Chaney Haavik installs electronics at the Sitkoh Lake weir.

Kaachxana.áak'w and Séet Ká Kwáan (Wrangell and Petersburg) Area

Kevin Kocarek, Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, (907) 874-2323

kevin.kocarek@usda.gov

No report

Prince of Wales

- **Hetta Lake** – The Hydaburg Cooperative Association staff have passed 7,357 Sockeye Salmon so far. Recent rain and increased flow have likely contributed to the increased number of Sockeye Salmon passing the weir.
- **Eek Lake** – The Hydaburg Cooperative Association staff have passed 455 Sockeye Salmon so far.

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA

Copper River, 8/14/2023 Update – Dave Sarafin, Copper River Federal Fisheries Management Biologist, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (WRST), (907) 822-7281, dave_sarafin@nps.gov

No summary submitted for this reporting period.

Links:

ADFG Miles Lake daily sonar estimates

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

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>

PWS, Copper River Delta, Chugach – Dr. Andrew Sanders, Chugach National Forest, Cordova. July 7, 2023 Contact – (907) 250-0439 or Andrew.sanders@usda.gov

OSM fisheries update August 21st, 2023
Chugach NF PWZ

Prince William Sound / Copper River Delta: The lower Copper River dipnet fishery opened on June 1st. As of Friday morning August 21st, 67 permits had been issued, and users reported a cumulative harvest of 176 Sockeye Salmon and 4 Chinook Salmon. The Copper River Highway is accessible to 36 Mile. For more information about conditions in the Copper River and the commercial drift gillnet fishery, please see the *Prince William Sound – Copper River* weekly update which can also be found in this report.

Water levels in areas streams have been high and flashy over the last week as storm systems have moved through. Coho Salmon are running and anglers have been successful in multiple Eastern Prince William Sound streams including Ibeck Creek and the Eyak River. Angler pressure is moderate, with vehicles consistently seen parked at the Ibeck Creek bridge. As of August 21st, 75 permits have been issued for the subsistence fishery consisting of the freshwaters outside of the Copper River Drainage within the Chugach National Forest.

The Forest Service will begin safety patrols at Ibeck Creek this week to monitor conditions and to provide information on Federal subsistence regulations and bear safety. Anglers are asked to pack out their fish whole and process them at the cleaning stations in town (located at the city harbor and out Orca Road). Anglers are also asked to keep their stringers immediately next to them, and to utilize bear spray to defend their fish if approached by a bear.

For further information about the federal subsistence fishery in the Lower Copper River, users can contact the US Forest Service Cordova District office by calling 907-424-7661 or Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve staff -- Dave Sarafin at 907-822-7281 or Barbara Cellarius at 907-822-7236. Updates regarding changes affecting the Federal subsistence fisheries in the Copper River are available by calling the Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center at 907-822-7250. More information regarding the federal subsistence fisheries in the remainder of the Copper River Delta area and Prince William Sound can

be obtained by contacting the Chugach National Forest Subsistence Staff – Andrew Sanders at 907-424-4759

COOK INLET AREA – Kenneth Gates, Senior Fish Biologist, Kenai Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office

No summary submitted this reporting period.

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>

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

Subsistence fishing around the Kodiak Archipelago has had very little activity over the past week. Many villagers continue to hunt deer to meet their subsistence needs. The Litnik (Afognak Lake) weir was pulled on August 9, 2023, with a final total of 35,559 Sockeye Salmon migrating into the system.

Dog Salmon weir was pulled on August 10, 2023 with a final count of 123,986 Sockeye salmon. Other weirs will tentatively be pulled within the next week to two weeks. It is understood that many subsistence users are continuing to wait for the Coho (silver) Salmon to start migrating in before continuing their harvest efforts.

The Buskin River sockeye salmon run was poor and did not meet its lower escapement goal. Pink salmon are continuing strong, which appears to be having about above average run of even-year pinks. Silvers are being caught by trollers around Kodiak and are beginning to show up in the Buskin.

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

FISHERIES UPDATE FOR THE WEEK OF August 20, 2023.***BRISTOL BAY, CHIGNIK, ALASKA PENINSULA, and ALEUTIAN ISLANDS –
Jonathon Gerken Fisheries Branch Chief Anchorage Fish and Wildlife Field Office***

These areas support abundant returns of salmon, particularly Sockeye Salmon; as well as some of the largest commercial fisheries for salmon in Alaska. 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. None of the adjustments in commercial fishing management throughout any of these areas are anticipated to affect subsistence fishing in waters under Federal subsistence fisheries jurisdiction covered in this report.

Bristol Bay:

All projects have met escapement goals excluding Nushagak Chinook Salmon. Final counts are listed below.

Alagnak = No counts reported
 Egegik = 1,562,700 (project removed on July 25)
 Igushik = 542,496 (project removed on August 2)
 Kvichak = 3,751,260 (project removed on July 28)
 Naknek = 1,156,206 (project removed on July 22)
 Nushagak = 1,772,675; Chinook = 31,497 (project removed on July 25)
 Togiak = 268,218 (project removed on August 7)
 Ugashik = 1,128,188 (project removed on July 28)
 Wood River = 2,648,616 (project removed on July 25)

Chignik:

The Chignik River cumulative weir count as of August 20 is 815,460 Sockeye Salmon with 393,467 fish representing the late run. Both runs have met escapement goals.

There has been only 267 Chinook Salmon counted at the ADFG weir as of August 20. 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 Chinook Salmon run, both state and Federal fisheries closures remain in effect. The Federal closures are in place until August 30.

Alaska Peninsula:

Current counts for Sockeye Salmon at installed escapement projects for August 20:

Nelson = 230,213; Chinook = 4,078 (weir removed on July 27)
 Bear = 402,569; 112,468 are late run fish
 Ilnik = 99,021 (weir removed July 19)
 Orzinski = 19,512 (weir removed August 3)

Sandy = 36,257 (weir removed July 22)
 McLees = 26,945 (weir removed August 2)

Escapement Goals:

Nelson River BEG = 97,000 – 219,000
 Late-run Bear Lake BEG = 117,000 – 195,000 (counts begin Aug 1)

Aleutian Islands.

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

Yukon River –USFWS Fairbanks Office. August 14-20, 2023

Federal Manager, Holly Carroll (907) 351-3029, holly_carroll@fws.gov

Assessment and Management Information

The fall season is nearing the midpoint of the historical fall chum run in the lower river. The Canadian-origin component of the fall chum run has been poor the last few years, so the run may not be large enough to meet escapement goals for the Canadian stocks of fall chum. At this time, closures to retention of chum salmon are already in place in Districts 1 through Subdistrict 5-ABC and are announced for the Tanana River Drainage (District 6). Closures will be necessary until it is projected that all escapement goals will be met for fall chum salmon. Throughout the drainage, Chinook salmon still need to be released, but, pink, coho and sockeye salmon can be retained from selective gears. Gillnets are still limited to 4-inches maximum mesh size, and 60 feet maximum length. Selective gear salmon fishing opportunities in fall season are limited to federally qualified users in federal public waters by Temporary special action, and fishing closures for fall chum salmon are announced for the Coastal District and Districts 1-3 here: [TSA-02-FC-01-23](#); and for District 4 here: [TSA-02-FC-02-23](#); and for District 5-ABC here: [TSA-02-FC-03-23](#); and for District 6 here: [TSA-02-FC-04-23](#)

Eagle sonar is nearly done counting passage of Chinook. The test fishery will confirm when there are more fall chum than Chinook salmon and that is when the project will officially switch over. Chinook passage is somewhat higher than what escaped over the border last year, but are still well below the previous Interim Management Escapement Goal of 42,500-55,000. **It is imperative that all Chinook be released alive from selective gear.**

YR DFA weekly teleconferences each Tuesday at 1:00 pm at the following number: 1-800-315-6338, Passcode: 98566#.

Management Strategies based on the preseason outlooks and inseason assessment:

The Office of Subsistence Management (OSM) received special action request FSA23-02 asking the Federal Subsistence Board (Board) to close Federal public waters of the Yukon River drainage to the harvest of Chinook, Chum and Coho salmon except by federally qualified subsistence users from June 1 through September 30, 2023, and to require that Federal subsistence fishing schedules, openings, closures and methods be

determined by the Federal Fisheries Manager. This request falls within the scope of authority of the Federal manager, Holly Carroll and has been transferred to her by the Board. See detailed management strategy here:

[2023 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE FISHERY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE YUKON AREA \(doi.gov\)](#)

This week's Advisory Announcements co-authored by ADF&G and USFWS and distributed by ADF&G were:

- **Yukon River Fall Assessment Update #4:**
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/applications/dcfnewsrelease/1530057062.pdf>
- **Yukon River District 6 Subsistence and Personal use Fishing schedule:**
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/applications/dcfnewsrelease/1529746172.pdf>

Where to Find Yukon Fishery Information:

To hear the fishing schedule and fish counts please call the toll-free Fishing Schedule and Fish Counts hotline: 866-479-7387.

Recent Fishery special actions are posted here:

<https://www.doi.gov/subsistence/fisheries-special-actions>

For Federal News Releases and Special actions, like

www.facebook.com/subsistencealaska.

For detailed information on management actions and weekly assessment updates, subscribe to ADF&G advisory announcements at

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

For daily counts and State Advisory announcements like the ADF&G Yukon River Facebook page at: www.facebook.com/YukonRiverFishingADFG/

If you'd like to receive emails and notifications on the Federal Subsistence Management Program you may subscribe for regular updates by emailing fws-fsb-subsistence-request@lists.fws.gov

In Season Manager – Boyd Blihovde, Refuge Manager, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Boyd_Blihovde@fws.gov; Contact Spencer Reardon (907)543-1023 or spencer_reardon@fws.gov

Reporting complete for the 2023 season, please contact author if you have questions.

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

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

Sport Fishing:

To help protect king salmon during periods of low abundance and provide future sport fishing opportunities, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game closed all fresh waters in Northwest Alaska from Bald Head to Point Romanof to sport fishing for king salmon effective 12:01 a.m. April 5, 2023. This closure includes, but is not limited to, the Unalakleet, Shaktoolik, Koyuk, Ungalik, Inglutalik, and Golsovia River drainages. In addition, only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure may be used in these drainages. Restricting fishing gear to one unbaited, single-hook artificial lure should minimize catch-and-release mortality for king salmon incidentally caught while sport fishing for other species. All king salmon caught incidentally may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.

These temporary regulations will remain in effect through August 15, 2023, or until there are indications of a harvestable surplus of king salmon above escapement objectives. Escapements are determined by counts compiled at a counting tower on the North River,

a tributary of the Unalakleet River, and counts at a floating weir located on the main stem of the Unalakleet River.

The 2023 preseason outlook for the Unalakleet River drainage king salmon run is low, and the number of returning king salmon may be insufficient to meet escapement objectives and provide a moderate harvestable surplus for the subsistence fishery. According to the [Subdistricts 5 and 6 of the Norton Sound District and the Unalakleet River King Salmon Management Plan \(5 AAC 04.395\)](#), when the inriver subsistence fishery is closed to the retention of king salmon, sport fishing for king salmon will be closed.

Shaktoolik (5) and Unalakleet (6) Subdistricts

Subsistence Fishing:

The Shaktoolik and Unalakleet subdistricts are open to subsistence fishing in the marine and freshwaters.

Commercial Fishing:

The Shaktoolik and Unalakleet subdistricts opened to commercial fishing for one 48-hour period Thursday, August 10 to gauge the strength of coho runs in those subdistricts. A second 48 hour period opened from 6 PM on Thursday, August 15 through 6 PM Thursday, August 17. The total commercial harvest for the Shaktoolik subdistrict is 860 chums, 530 coho, 50 sockeye and 477 pink salmon. The total commercial harvest for the Unalakleet subdistrict is 900 chum, 1,060 coho, 70 sockeye, and 2,730 pink salmon.

Unalakleet River Floating Weir - A cooperative project of Fish & Game, Native Village of Unalakleet, BLM and NSEDC; major funding provided by USFWS, Office of Subsistence Management. The weir was fish tight on July 1 and has passed 40 king, 13,300 chum, 4,700 coho, 7,200 pink and 150 sockeyes salmon. Operations at the weir were suspended Monday, July 10 and restarted on July 20. The department plans on pulling the weir this week for the season.

North River Tower Camp J. B. - Escapement goals: king 1,200 to 2,600, chum no goal established, pink 25,000, silver 550-1,100 (aerial survey goal), A NSEDC project. The tower has been operational since June 24 and has passed 480 king, 570 chum, 500 coho, and 11,000 pink salmon. The tower has remained operational for most of the season with few days missed due to high, murky water;

.Shaktoolik Tower - a NSEDC project. The tower began operations on June 26 and has passed an estimated 760 king, 4,900 chum, 29,000 pink, 1,400 coho and 00 sockeye salmon. The tower was inoperable from July 10 through July 30.

NORTON Bay Subdistrict (4)

Subsistence Fishing:

There are currently no restrictions to Subsistence fishing.

Commercial Fishing:

Norton Bay subdistrict opened for commercial fishing this week to gauge the strength of the coho salmon run. Norton Bay is scheduled to open concurrently with the Elam subdistrict this week. Total commercial harvest is confidential. There are currently no restrictions on subsistence fishing in the Norton Bay subdistrict.

Inglutalik River Tower - no escapement goals yet established. A NSEDC project. The project became operational on June 28. Estimated passages are 200 king, 1,800 chum, 250 coho and 200 pink salmon. High water closed operations July 10, NSEDC does not plan on operating the tower again this year.

Ungalik River Tower - no escapement goals established yet. A NSEDC project. The tower became operational on June 28. Estimated passage is 63 king, 4,700 chum, 250 coho and 11,900 pink salmon. The tower has experienced high water events that have caused the tower to be inoperable since August 4.

Elim Subdistrict (3)

Kwiniuk River Tower-Camp Joel – an ADF&G project began operation July 5. Current escapements are 18 king, 3,600 chum, 18,600 pink, 3,600 coho and 18 sockeye salmon.

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence fishing is allowed 7 days per week.

Commercial Fishing:

Coho salmon escapements at the Kwiniuk River Tower have been robust and are projected to meet the escapement objectives. The department scheduled two 48 hour commercial to gauge coho run strength in the marine waters of subdistrict 3 the department scheduled two 48 hour commercial periods to gauge coho run strength in the maritime marine waters of the subdistrict 3 at 6 PM Thursday, August 16 through 6 PM Saturday, August 12. Total commercial harvest in subdistrict 3 is 1070 chums, 400 coho, 30 sockeye and 20 pink salmon there currently no restrictions on subsistence fishing in the Elam subdistrict. Norton Bay subdistrict scratch that

Golovin Subdistrict (2)

Niukluk River Tower – NSEDC Project. The project became operational July 25 and passage has been 18 kings, 5,700 chum, 500 coho, and 5,400 pink salmon.

Subsistence Fishing:

Subsistence fishing is allowed 7 days per week.

Commercial Fishing:

The Golovin subdistrict opened on a weekly schedule of two 48-hour commercial periods. The total harvest is 11,300 chum, 160 sockeye, 370 coho, and 350 pink salmon. The catch per unit of effort for coho salmon is below the historical average in Golovin at this time however, escapements from the Niukluk River Tower indicates that minimal escapement has been met. A 48 hour commercial period was scheduled from 6 p.m. August 15 through 6 p.m. August 17 with a mesh size restricted to 6 inches or less.

Nome Subdistrict (1)*Subsistence Fishing:*

The Nome subdistrict subsistence fishing schedule remains in effect in the freshwaters on a weekly basis from 6 PM Wednesday to 6 PM Mondays. Marine Waters of the Nome subdistrict are currently open to subsistence fishing 7 days per week. Additionally beach seining is closed effective 12:01 AM Wednesday, August 15, and beach seins are no longer legal subsistence gear types in the Nome subdistrict

Commercial Fishing:

The Nome subdistrict has been placed on a schedule of two 48- hour openings per week. Monday through Wednesday and Thursday through Saturday, with a mesh restricted to 16 inches or less. Effort has been minimal and the total commercial harvest for the subdistrict is confidential.

Eldorado River Weir -escapement goals-chum 4,400-14,200. A NSEDC project. The weir was fish tight the evening of June 30. Escapement has passed 10 kings, 8,000 chum, 20 sockeye, 5 coho and 500 pink salmon. The project has met and escapement goals for chum salmon and ceased operations on July 26 26.

Nome River Weir – ADF&G Project. Water conditions finally allowed the installation of the weir on July 28 and current escapements are 1 king, 1,200 chum, 50 coho and 2,500 pink salmon.

Snake River Weir – NSEDC Project. The weir started counting on July 24 and current escapements are 2 king, 1,200 chum, 60 coho and 3,300 pink salmon.

Port Clarence District

Pilgrim River Weir – A NSEDC project. The weir has been fish tight since July 6. Passage has been slow so far with 10 kings, 5,500 chums, 1,600 sockeyes and 600 pink salmon passed the weir. Sockeye salmon are not projected to meet the escapement goal.

The Pilgrim River will remain closed to subsistence net fishing given the weak salmon returns. Escapement will continue to be monitored and restrictions may be relaxed if inseason assessment indicates there is a surplus to escapement needs.

Commercial Fishing:

No commercial fishing periods are expected due to lack of market interest and the likelihood of sockeye salmon escapement goals not being met. The Pilgrim River will be closed to subsistence net fishing. Escapement will be monitored and if run strength warrants it, restrictions may be relaxed.

Kotzebue District

Subsistence Fishing:

No changes to existing subsistence fishing are anticipated.

Commercial Fishing:

Commercial salmon fishing opened for 8 hours daily from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m. Sunday, August 13 through Friday, August 18 in the Kotzebue Sound District. In Subdistrict 1 of the Kotzebue District, marine waters adjacent to the end of the runway from the Weather Service Dome south of the main runway to the NANA building north of the main runway and extending one mile offshore into Kotzebue Sound perpendicular to the beach remains closed to both subsistence and commercial fishing in order to avoid birds being attracted to fishing nets near the end of the airport runway and becoming a safety hazard.