



Advisory Announcement

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2024 Yukon River Salmon Fall Fishery Announcement #10

Fall Update # 5, Yukon Area Salmon Fishery

Districts Affected: Yukon Area

The 2024 Yukon River fall chum and coho salmon runs are projected to be one of the lowest on record (1974–2023). The fall chum salmon run is projected to be 150,000–200,000 fish compared to a historical run size of 900,000 fish. The coho salmon run size based on median to late run timing is projected to be 28,000–44,000 fish compared to a historical average run index of 222,000 fish. According to the Fall Chum Salmon Management Plan, the inseason projection requires closures for subsistence, personal use, sport, or commercial fishing. A run of this size is unlikely to meet the drainagewide escapement goal of 300,000–600,000 fall chum salmon, tributary escapement goals, and Canadian treaty objectives. Fishermen should expect closures for coho salmon to be announced this week.

Genetic analysis applied to the fish passage estimates at the Yukon River mainstem sonar near Pilot Station indicates 109,000 fall chum salmon are in the river as of August 19, compared to the historical median of 507,000 fish (Figure 1). The fall chum salmon run is approaching the median historical third-quarter point on August 22. Fall chum salmon typically take 39 days to migrate from the mouth of the Yukon River to the U.S./Canada border, using an estimated travel rate of 35 miles per day.

Coho salmon have arrived later and weaker than average in all the Lower Yukon River assessment projects. At the mainstem Yukon River sonar project near Pilot Station, 11,000 coho salmon have been counted as of August 19, compared to a historical cumulative of 48,000 for this date (Figure 2). The coho salmon run is past the first-quarter point with the midpoint occurring on August 22. The primary parent year for coho salmon this year is from the escapements in 2020.

Assessment project and management updates will be published in weekly Advisory Announcements (Updates) and shared during the weekly YRDFA teleconferences on Tuesdays at 1:00 p.m. (Alaska time). Call in number: 1-800-315-6338, Passcode: 98566# (YUKON#)

The ADF&G Emmonak office is open regular hours; Mondays to Fridays 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturdays 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. (closed Sundays). ADF&G Emmonak office: 1-907-949-1320.

Please call the toll-free hotline number if you have any questions about the fishing schedule or gear in your area: 1-866-479-7387. This hotline is updated after every announcement.

Fall Assessment Projects

Lower Yukon River Cooperative Fall Drift Test Fishing / ADF&G, YDFDA

Fall season operations began on July 16 using 6-inch mesh gear to target fall chum and coho salmon. Through August 19, the fall chum salmon cumulative catch per unit effort (CPUE) was 622.59, which is below the historical median of 1,020.78 for this date. The three-quarter point based on median run timing occurs on August 18 for fall chum salmon for this project. As of August 19, the coho salmon cumulative CPUE was 8.24, which is below the historical median of 187.32 for that date. The first-quarter point based on median run timing occurs on August 16 for coho salmon and the midpoint occurs on August 22 for this project.

Mountain Village Drift Test Fishing / Asacarsarmiut Tribal Council

Fall season operations began on July 18. As of August 19, the fall chum salmon cumulative CPUE was 988.43, which is below the historical median of 1,563.97 for that date. The three-quarter point based on median run timing occurs on August 18 for fall chum salmon for this project. As of August 19, the coho salmon cumulative CPUE was 19.58, which is below the median of 336.23 for that date. The first-quarter point based on median run timing occurs on August 17 for coho salmon and the midpoint occurs on August 22 for this project.

Sonar Project near Pilot Station / ADF&G

The sonar project operated near Pilot Station transitioned to fall season chum salmon counts on July 19. As of August 19, the cumulative passage is approximately 156,000 chum salmon. This compares to a median cumulative passage of 489,000 chum salmon for this date. Genetic analysis applied to the fish passage estimates at the Yukon River mainstem sonar near Pilot Station indicates 109,000 fall chum salmon are in the river as of August 19, compared to the historical median of 507,000 fish. The three-quarter point, based on median run timing, occurs on August 19 for chum salmon at this project.

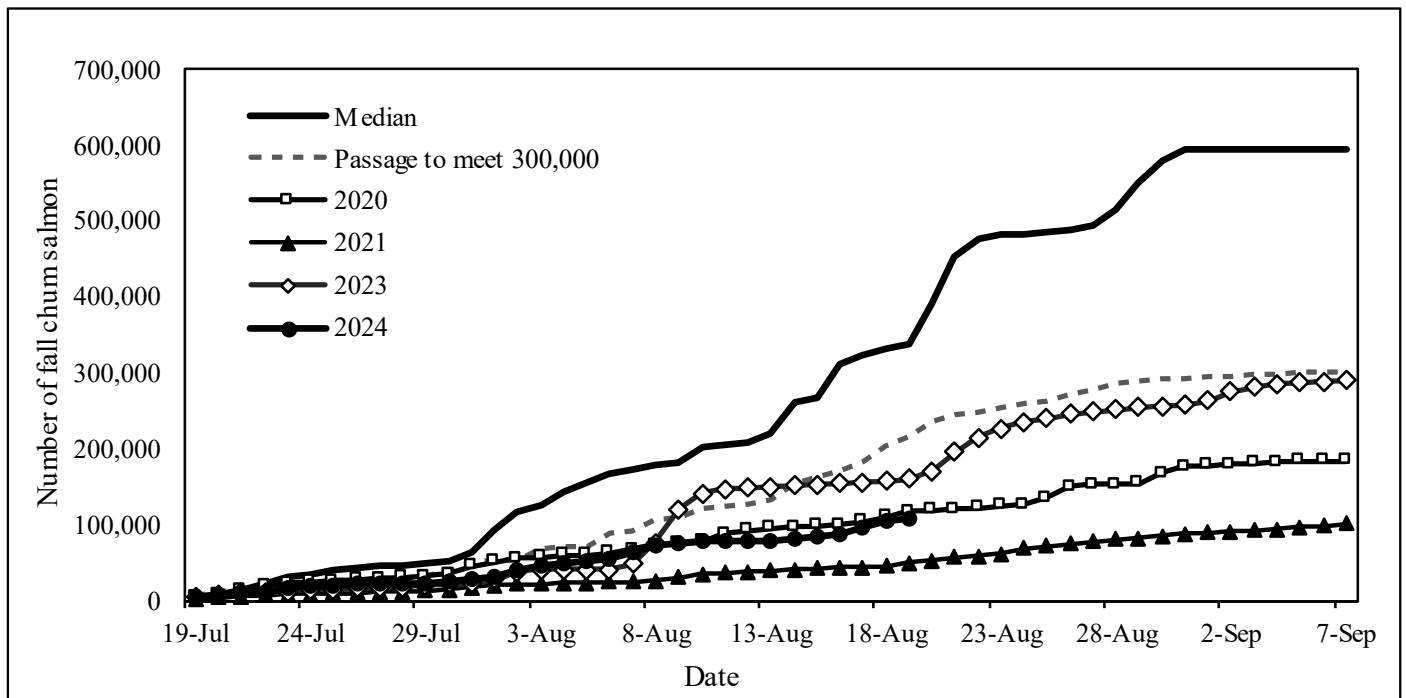


Figure 1. Cumulative passage of fall chum salmon at the mainstem Yukon River sonar project (Pilot Station) in 2024 compared to the historical median and select years. The dashed line is the passage required to meet the lower end of the drainage-wide escapement goal.

For coho salmon the cumulative passage as of August 19 is approximately 11,000 fish, which is below the median passage of 48,000 fish for this date. The first quarter point, based on median run timing, occurs on August 16 for coho salmon and the midpoint occurs on August 22 for this project.

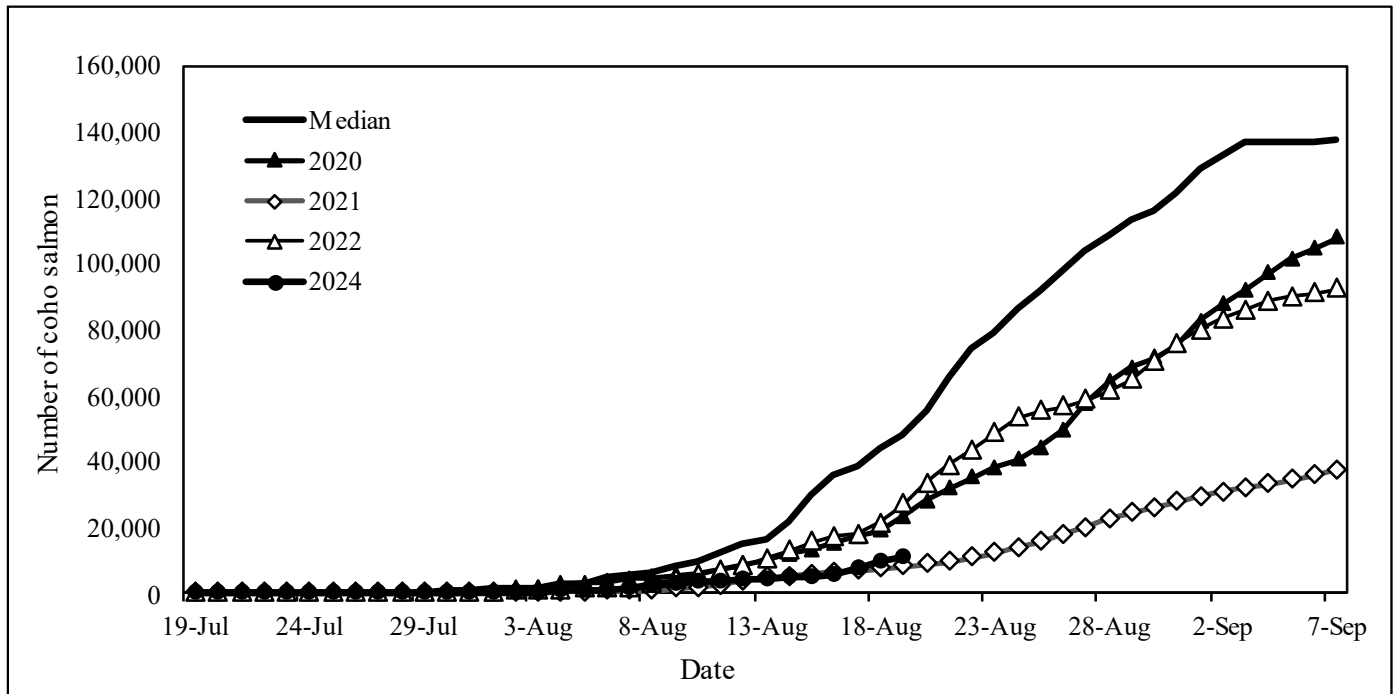


Figure 2. Cumulative passage of coho salmon at the mainstem Yukon River sonar project (Pilot Station) in 2024 compared to the historical median and select years.

Teedriinjik (Chandalar) Sonar / USFWS

The sonar project began operations on August 5. As of August 19, the cumulative passage was 2,802 fall chum salmon, which is below the median of 8,900 fish. The Teedriinjik escapement goal is 85,000–234,000 fall chum salmon.

Sheenjek River Sonar / ADF&G

The sonar project began operations on August 5. As of August 19, the cumulative passage was 601 fall chum salmon, which is below the median of 2,000 fish.

Eagle Sonar / ADF&G and Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO)

This project will transition from counting Chinook to fall chum salmon in August.

Porcupine River Sonar / Yukon Territory Canada / DFO

The sonar project began counting fall chum salmon on August 11. As of August 16, the cumulative passage was 236 fall chum salmon which is below the historical average of 452 fish.

Fishing Branch River Weir/Sonar / Yukon Territory Canada / DFO

This project will begin counting fall chum salmon sometime in late August to early September.

Age, Sex, and Length Composition

The age composition of 367 chum salmon sampled from the drift gillnets in the LYTF project through August 17, consisted of 52% age-4 and 47% age-5 fish, which compared to the 2001–2023 historical averages of 67% age-4 and 31% age-5. The percentage of female chum salmon was 47% which is below the 2001–2023

historical average of 56%. The average length of 572 mm is well below the 2001–2023 historical average of 584 mm through August 16.

Stock Identification

Genetic mixed stock analysis on chum salmon that passed the mainstem sonar from July 18 through August 6 indicated approximately 43% were summer chum and 57% were fall chum salmon. The fall chum salmon stocks consisted of 28% Border/US (Teedriinjik, Sheenjek, and Draanjik), 12% Canadian, and 17% Tanana Fall. For fall chum salmon this represented 79% U.S.-origin and 21% Canada-origin stocks. The next portion of the run typically contains more than 90% fall chum salmon stocks. Project data and genetic results are available daily in the ADF&G Yukon River daily update for those who subscribe: <http://list.state.ak.us/mailman/listinfo/yukonriverdailyupdate>.

Summer Assessment Projects

Chinook Radio Telemetry (ADF&G)

2024 was the second year of a three-year effort to capture and tag up to 500 Chinook salmon near Emmonak and track upriver migration to evaluate concerns for *en route* mortality. Tagging in the lower river concluded on July 12 with 182 tags deployed. Tracking operations are ongoing using remote tracking towers and aerial surveys within both Alaska and Canada. Each fish was tagged with both an internal radio tag and an external spaghetti tag. **If you encounter a tagged fish this season and are successful at documenting the tag number, please call 1-877-467-2104 to report information about when and where the fish was observed.** As a thank you for voluntarily reporting the tag number and associated information, you will be automatically entered into the ADF&G salmon tag lottery. More information about the project can be found on posters in communities along the river or at the ADF&G offices in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Emmonak. Please contact Josh Clark at 907-267-2217 or Fred West at 907-267-2237 with any questions.

Eagle Sonar (ADFG)

As of August 19, cumulative passage is 23,478 Chinook salmon \pm 292 fish (90% Confidence Interval) which is below the historical average of 49,597 fish, on this date.

Current Subsistence Management Actions

As a reminder, all gillnets must be marked with a buoy, float, or keg that has the fisherman's first initial, last name, and address. In Districts 3-6, submerged gillnets may be used for subsistence and personal use during ice-free months, however nets must have a visible buoy, keg, or cluster of floats attached to both ends of the net, plus a third in the middle if the net is over 60 feet in length.

Other legal gear types to take nonsalmon include hook and line with a rod or pole (excluding District 6), hand line, longline, fyke net, dip net, beach seine, and spear. If closures are in place for a salmon species, they must be released alive immediately from nonsalmon gear (other than 4-inch or smaller mesh gillnets).

Coastal District, Districts 1-4, Subdistricts 5-A, 5-B, and 5-C, and the Innoko, Anvik, and Koyukuk River drainages (including Chevak through Rampart):

Fishing with selective gear types (dip nets, beach seines, manned fish wheels, and hook and line gear) is open 24 hours a day, seven days per week, for nonsalmon and pink, coho, and sockeye salmon. Chum and Chinook salmon must be released alive immediately.

Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to 60-foot or less in length and must be operated as a set net. Nets should be set near shore.

A subsistence fishing permit is required for all species in the South and Middle forks of the Koyukuk River above Bettles, including the communities of Wiseman and Coldfoot. Gillnet gear for nonsalmon

in this permit area may only be used from August 20 to June 30 and must be 3½ inches or smaller mesh size. A subsistence permit is also required to fish for all species in Subdistrict 5-C from the western most tip of Garnet Island upstream to the ADF&G regulatory marker two miles downstream of Waldron Creek (Dalton Highway bridge area).

Subdistricts 5-D Lower and 5-D Middle (from an ADF&G regulatory marker two miles downstream of Waldron Creek upstream to 22 Mile Slough, including the Porcupine River, all other adjacent tributaries, and the communities between Stevens Village and Fort Yukon):

Fishing with selective gear types (dip nets, beach seines, manned fish wheels, and hook and line gear) is open 24 hours a day, seven days per week, for nonsalmon and coho salmon. Chum and Chinook salmon must be released alive immediately.

Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to 60-feet or less in length and must be operated as a set net. Nets should be set near shore.

A subsistence permit is required to fish for all species in the portion of Subdistrict 5-D Lower from an ADF&G regulatory marker two miles downstream of Waldron Creek upstream to the mouth of Dall River.

Subdistrict 5-D Upper (from 22 Mile Slough to the U.S./Canada border, including all adjacent tributaries and the communities of Circle and Eagle):

Subsistence salmon fishing is closed. Fish wheels and gillnets larger than 4-inch are not allowed.

Effective 12:01 a.m. on Saturday, August 24, subsistence fishing will open for nonsalmon and coho salmon with dip nets, beach seines, manned fish wheels, and hook and line gear. Chum and Chinook salmon must be released alive immediately.

Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to 60-feet or less in length and must be operated as a set net. Nets should be set near shore.

A subsistence permit is required to fish for all species from the upstream mouth of 22 Mile Slough to the U.S./Canada border.

Subdistricts 6-A, 6-B, and the Upper Tanana Area (from the mouth of the Tanana River upstream to the eastern edge of the mouth of the Kantishna River, including the Kantishna River drainage, Lake Minchumina, and Manley, as well as the Delta Junction area through Nabesna):

Fishing with selective gear types (dip nets, beach seines, and manned fish wheels) is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week for nonsalmon and pink, sockeye, and coho salmon. Chum and Chinook salmon must be released alive immediately.

Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to 60-feet or less in length and must be operated as a set net. Nets should be set near shore.

In Lake Minchumina and the Tolovana River Drainage, including Minto Flats, subsistence fishing for nonsalmon will remain open 24 hours a day, seven days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets.

A reminder to fishermen that a subsistence permit is required to fish for salmon in the Tanana River drainage up to the Wood River (Subdistrict 6-A, 6-B, and Kantishna River drainage), northern pike in the Tolovana River drainage (including Minto Flats), and all species in the Upper Tanana Area. A subsistence salmon permit is not required in Lake Minchumina.

Personal Use Management Actions

Subdistrict 6-C (Personal use fishery from the regulatory marker at the mouth of the Wood River upstream to the downstream mouth of the Salcha River, which includes the communities of Fairbanks, North Pole, and Salcha):

Personal Use salmon fishing is closed and periods are cancelled until further notice.

Personal Use Whitefish and Sucker Fishing

Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area (a portion of the Tanana River drainage from the Wood River upstream to the mouth of the Volkmar River on the north bank and the mouth of the Johnson River on the south bank, which includes Fairbanks, North Pole, Salcha, and Delta Junction):

Personal Use whitefish and sucker fishing with gillnets and fishwheels is closed until further notice. Fishing with other gear for whitefish and suckers in this area remains open 7 days per week, 24 hours per day, subject to permit stipulations.

A reminder to personal use fishermen that a personal use salmon permit is required to fish for salmon in Subdistrict 6-C and a personal use whitefish and sucker permit is required to fish for these species in the Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area. Both permits require a valid sport fishing license. Subsistence harvest calendars and subsistence fishing permits are available from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Fairbanks office 907-459-7274 or online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/store/.

Federal Special Action

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) have coordinated on this advisory announcement. The USFWS Federal Inseason Manager has previously issued separate Federal special actions with the same fishing schedule and gear restrictions, that restricts fishing to federally qualified subsistence users in waters adjacent to Federal Land. To reach the USFWS Yukon River Subsistence Fishery Manager, call Holly Carroll at 907-351-3029.



This is an announcement by the ADF&G and the USFWS. Federal Special Actions will be posted on www.doi.gov/subsistence/fisheries-special-actions.

ADF&G Advisory Announcements will be posted on www.cfnews.adfg.alaska.gov/ and shared on Facebook at www.facebook.com/YukonRiverFishingADFG.

