



Advisory Announcement

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2026 Yukon River Salmon Summer Fishery Announcement # 27

Summer Update # 7, Yukon Area Salmon Fishery

Districts Affected: Yukon Area

Pilot Station sonar has estimated the passage of 101,924 Chinook salmon as of July 13. However, the run remains below average and is not expected to meet escapement goals in Alaska or Canada. Eagle sonar has estimated a cumulative passage of 1,633 Chinook salmon which is well below the historical average of 4,811 for this date. The U.S. / Canada rebuilding target calls for a border passage of 71,000 Chinook salmon and conservative management actions are necessary to reduce incidental harvest.

As of July 13, over 940,426 summer chum salmon are estimated to have passed the Pilot Station sonar. Run timing appears to be later than average but similar to recent years. The summer chum salmon run is within the drainagewide escapement goal range of 500,000 to 1.2 million fish and subsistence fishing opportunities have been provided with selective gear types including dip nets, beach seines, hook and line, and manned fish wheels with fish friendly construction. Fishermen are encouraged to check advisory announcements and the toll-free fishing schedule in your area as management actions will change as each district moves into fall fishing.

Fall season management started in the Lower Yukon Area on July 13, and Lower Yukon assessment projects will be transitioning to fall season counts. The current fall chum salmon preseason projection, based on the relationship between the abundance of summer chum salmon and fall chum salmon, is for a run size of greater than 300,000 fish. If the run comes in as projected, it will meet the drainagewide escapement goal of 300,000–600,000 fish. However, even with a run size within the escapement goal range, Canadian treaty goals are not anticipated to be met, which are 70,000–104,000 fish in the mainstem Yukon River and 22,000–49,000 fish in the Fishing Branch River. Therefore, directed subsistence fishing for fall chum salmon in the mainstem Yukon River is highly unlikely.

Coho salmon typically enter the Yukon River in mid-August with the bulk of the run passing the Lower Yukon Test Fishery (LYTF) between August 16 and 27. The primary parent year for coho salmon this year is from 2022, with an estimated index of escapement of 100,000 fish. Therefore, the run size is expected to be well below the average of 212,000 fish.

As both the fall chum and coho salmon runs are anticipated to be well below average, subsistence fishing for chum and coho salmon will be restricted as they arrive in each area and nonsalmon subsistence fishing time with 4-inch gillnets will be reduced to protect migrating salmon. Assessment projects will continue to monitor the run throughout the migration to determine if there is enough improvement to allow increased fishing opportunity.

Assessment project and management updates will be published in weekly Advisory Announcements (Updates). To subscribe to these updates, fill out the form on the following website:

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

Daily sonar passage estimates and LYTF test fish numbers are shared on Facebook (Yukon River Fishing - ADFG) and can be heard by calling toll-free phone recording: 1-866-479-7387.

Weekly teleconferences hosted by YRDFA take place on Tuesdays at 1:00 p.m. The call-in number is 1-800-315-6338, and the participation code is YUKON# (98566#).

Assessment Projects

All assessment data is updated through July 13.

Lower Yukon Test Fishery (LYTF)/ADF&G and YDFDA

The cumulative CPUE for summer chum salmon is 2001.80, which is below the historic cumulative CPUE of 2445.78. Fall season operations begin on July 16 using 6-inch mesh gear to target fall chum and coho salmon.

To reduce mortalities, LYTF will not target Chinook salmon. Salmon will be released alive from the test nets if possible and any with injuries or mortalities will be distributed within nearby communities. Summer/fall chum and coho salmon will be sampled for ASL (Age, Sex, and Length).

Pilot Station Sonar (ADF&G)

Summer chum salmon passage is estimated to be $940,426 \pm 58,896$ fish (90% confidence interval), which is below the historical all year cumulative median of 1,453,990 fish. Chinook salmon passage is estimated to be $101,924 \pm 16,976$ fish (90% confidence interval), which is below the historical all year cumulative average of 155,203 fish.

All Chinook salmon captured in the Pilot Station Sonar test fishery (PSSTF) will be sampled for ASL and genetics. There will be no inseason analysis of genetics for Chinook and all estimates of Canadian origin at Pilot are based on historical average proportions. Genetic tissues will be analyzed post season. Additional biological sampling will be conducted on Chinook salmon mortalities as part of a broad collaborative effort to better understand salmon health and potential drivers of *en route* mortality and low productivity.

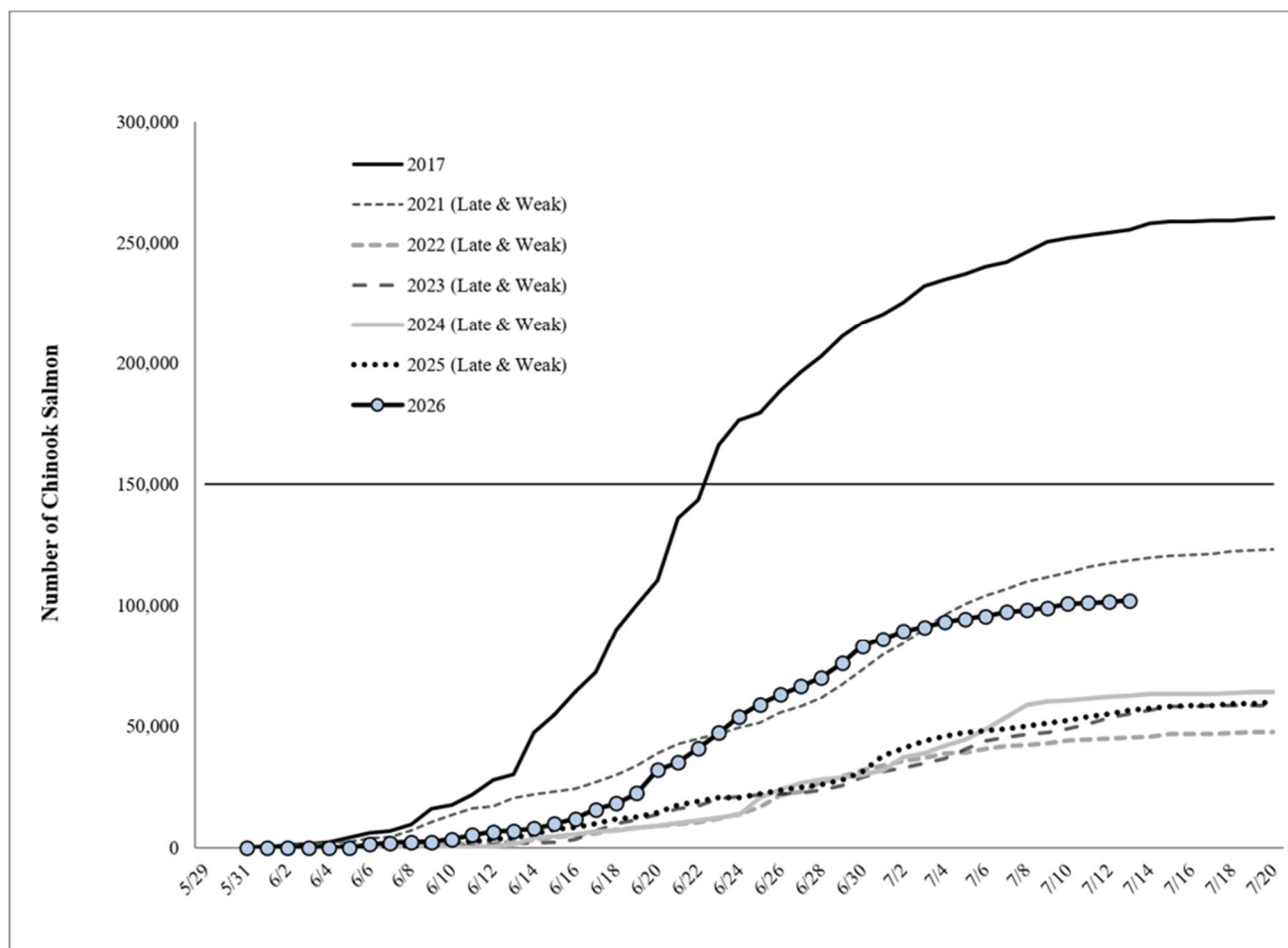


Figure 1. The 2026 cumulative passage of Chinook salmon at the Pilot Station sonar compared to the recent five years of late and poor run sizes. Total run sizes below 150,000 (horizontal line) typically fail to achieve escapement goals in Alaska or Canada. Also shown is 2017 – the most recent year when there was a harvestable surplus of Canadian-origin Chinook Salmon in Alaska and border passage would have exceeded the new international agreement of 71,000 fish established in 2024.

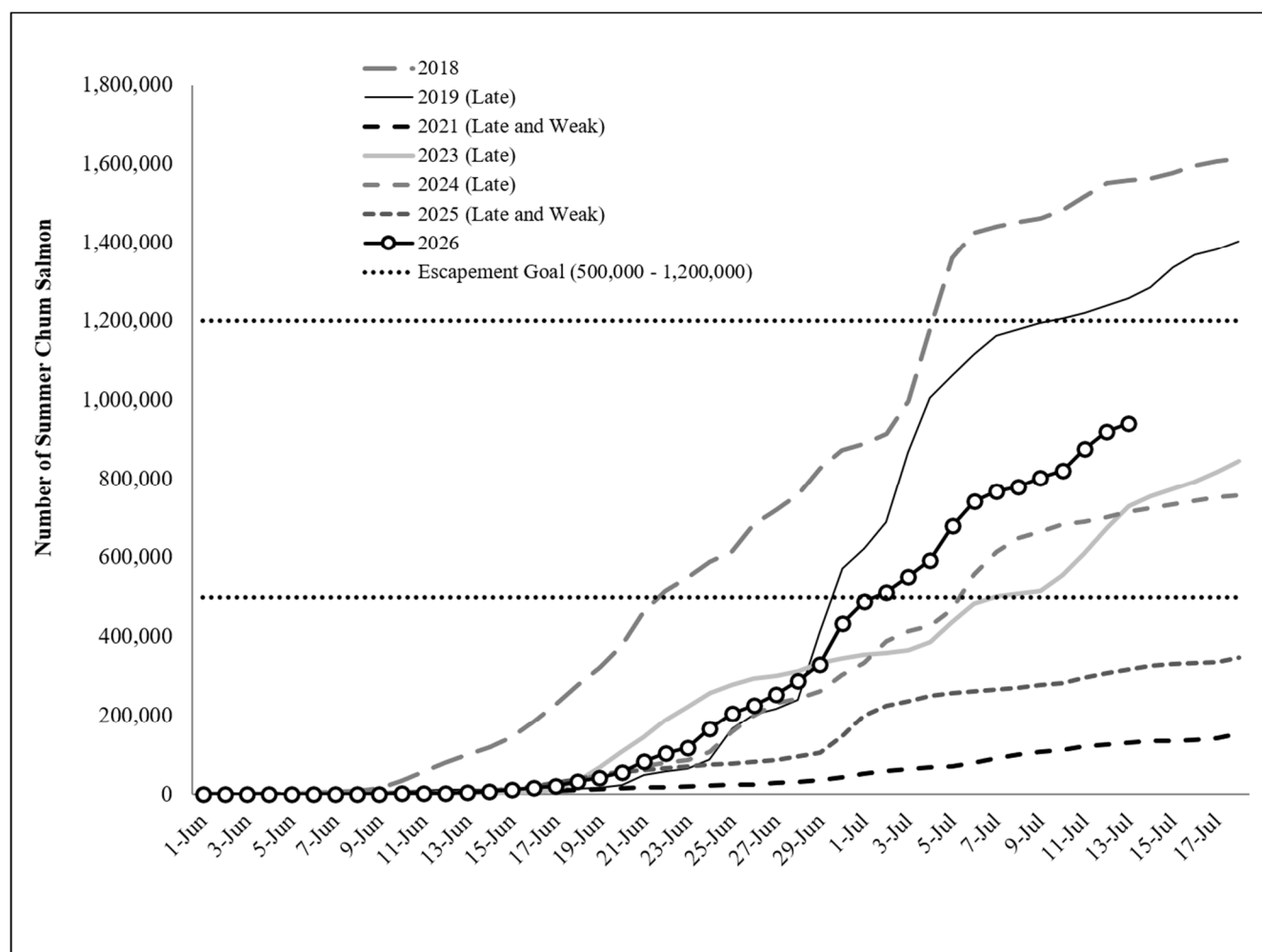


Figure 2. 2026 cumulative passage of summer chum salmon at the Pilot Station sonar.

Anvik Sonar (ADF&G)

Sonar operations began on June 16. Summer chum salmon passage is estimated to be $120,117 \pm 2,099$ fish (90% confidence interval), which is below the historical cumulative median of 303,985 fish.

Chena River Tower (ADF&G)

Tower operations began on July 2. Chinook salmon passage is estimated to be 372 which is below the historical cumulative average of 1,098 fish.

Salcha River Tower (ADF&G)

Tower operations began on July 8. Chinook salmon passage is estimated to be 230 fish, which is below the historical cumulative average of 1,464 fish.

Eagle Sonar (ADF&G)

Sonar operations began on June 30. Chinook salmon passage is estimated to be $1,633 \pm 68$ fish (90% confidence interval), which is below the historical cumulative average of 4,811 fish.

Chinook Radio Telemetry (ADF&G)

2026 is the start of the second phase of a multi-year effort to evaluate concerns for Chinook *en route* mortality and spawning distribution within Canada. This is the first year of an up to three-year effort to capture and tag up to 250 Chinook salmon each season near Rampart Rapids. Tagged fish will be tracked

throughout the upper Yukon in Alaska and Canada to evaluate en-route mortality and spawning distribution. The first fish was tagged on June 25, and tagged fish are migrating upriver. Tagging has been successful to date and deployed tags appear to be proportional to the run based on historical run timing. Each fish will be tagged with both an internal radio telemetry 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 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.

Age, Sex, and Length Composition

The age composition of 314 Chinook salmon sampled from the drift gillnets in the Pilot Station Sonar test fishery through July 1 was 8% age-4, 66% age-5, and 26% age-6 fish. The percentage of age-5 fish was above average, while age-4 and age-6 fish were below average. Chinook salmon within each age class was similar to the recent 10-year average. The average length of 719 mm across all age classes is slightly smaller than the recent 10-year average length of 727 mm.

The age composition of 862 summer chum salmon sampled from the drift gillnets in the LYTF project through July 6 was 84% age-4, which compares to a historical average of 51%. The age-5 component made up 15% of the samples, which compares to a historical average of 47%. Of the samples, <1% were age-6 fish, which compares to the historical average of 2%. The age-4 fish average length of 550 mm and the age-5 average length of 563 mm are similar or slightly larger compared to average (2016–2025). Female summer chum salmon are slightly less at 47% compared to a historical average (2016–2025) of 56%.

Stock Identification

The second stratum of chum salmon genetic samples from the Pilot Station sonar test fishery (from June 22 through July 5) consisted of greater than 99% summer chum salmon. Of those, 91% were bound for lower river, 7% were bound for the middle river, and 1% were bound for the Tanana River. The lower summer stocks are above average while the middle and Tanana River components were below average for this time period. The results are also provided in the ADF&G Yukon River daily update for those who subscribe: <https://list.state.ak.us/mailman/listinfo/yukonriverdailyupdate>

Current Subsistence Management Actions

Fishing for nonsalmon remains open, but it is limited to non-lethal or selective gear types including hook and line with a rod or pole, dip net, beach seine, hand line, longline, and fyke net.

Coastal District and District 1 (from the Naskonat Peninsula north to Point Romanof which includes the Black River and the communities of Chevak, Hooper Bay, Scammon Bay, Emmonak, Nunam Iqua, Alakanuk, and Kotlik):

Subsistence fishing for Chinook, chum, and coho salmon is closed and these salmon species must be released alive. Fishing for nonsalmon remains open 24 hours a day, seven days per week with nonlethal or selective gear types including manned fish wheels, hook and line with a rod or pole, dip net, beach seine, hand line, longline, and fyke net. Pink and sockeye salmon may be retained.

4-inch or Smaller Mesh Gillnet Nonsalmon Opportunity Districtwide

Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon from **noon Thursdays, through noon Sundays, until further notice**. Nets are restricted to 60-feet or less in length and must be operated as a set net near shore.

6-inch or Smaller Mesh Gillnet Nonsalmon Opportunity in Designated Areas

Subsistence fishing for whitefish and other nonsalmon species with **6-inch or smaller mesh set gillnets is open only in designated nonsalmon areas until further notice**. Set gillnets are restricted 60-feet or shorter in length and cannot block more than ½ width of any waterway. Please see Fall Season Advisory Announcement #1 for the named list, GPS coordinates, and maps of these designated areas. Links to Advisory Announcements and maps are shared on the ADFG – Yukon River Fishing Facebook page.

District 2 (including the communities of Mountain Village, Pitkas Point, St. Mary's, Pilot Station, and Marshall):

Currently, subsistence fishing is open until 11:59 p.m. Wednesday, July 15 with manned fish wheels, dip nets, beach seines, and hook and line gear for nonsalmon and chum, pink, and sockeye salmon. Chinook salmon must be released alive immediately from selective gear types.

Effective 12:01 a.m. Thursday, July 16, subsistence fishing for fall chum and coho salmon will close and all chum and Chinook salmon must be released alive.

Effective 12:01 a.m. Thursday, July 16, 4-inch or smaller mesh gillnets must be removed from the water. Fishing with 4-inch or smaller mesh gillnets for nonsalmon will reopen from 12:00 p.m. noon Thursday, July 16 to 12:00 p.m. noon Sunday, July 19, and will remain on a weekly schedule from 12:00 p.m. noon Thursdays through 12:00 p.m. noon Sundays, until further notice.

Nets are restricted to 60-feet or less in length and must be operated as a set net near shore. Gillnets cannot block more than ½ width of any waterway. Fishing with other nonsalmon gears, including manned fish wheel, hand line, longline, fyke net, dip net, and beach seine, is open 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. Chinook, chum, and coho salmon must be released alive from nonsalmon gear (other than 4-inch or smaller mesh gillnets)

Effective 12:01 a.m. Thursday, July 16, subsistence fishing with set gillnets will open only in designated nonsalmon areas, until further notice. Set gillnets are restricted to 6-inch or smaller mesh and 60-feet or shorter in length. This is to provide an opportunity to harvest whitefish and other nonsalmon species. Gillnets cannot block more than ½ width of any waterway. Please see Fall Season Advisory Announcement #2 for the named list, GPS coordinates, and maps of these designated areas. Links to Advisory Announcements and maps are shared on the ADFG – Yukon River Fishing – ADFG Facebook page.

District 3 (including Russian Mission and Holy Cross):

Summer chum salmon may be retained in dip net, beach seine, manned fish wheel, and hook and line gear until 11:59 p.m. Friday, July 17. Chinook salmon must be released alive. Pink and sockeye salmon may also be retained.

Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Innoko River (including Shageluk):

Summer chum salmon may be retained in dip net, beach seine, manned fish wheel, and hook and line gear until 11:59 p.m. Friday, July 17. Chinook salmon must be released alive. Pink and sockeye salmon may also be retained.

Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Subdistrict 4-A Lower (from $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile downstream from Old Paradise Village upstream to Stink Creek, including Grayling and Anvik):

Summer chum salmon may be retained in dip net, beach seine, manned fish wheel, and hook and line gear until 11:59 p.m. Tuesday, July 21. Chinook salmon must be released alive. Pink and sockeye salmon may also be retained.

Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Subdistrict 4-A Upper (from Stink Creek to the tip of Cone Point, including Kaltag, Nulato, and Koyukuk):

Effective 8:00 p.m. Tuesday, July 14, gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Summer chum salmon may be retained in dip net, beach seine, manned fish wheel, and hook and line gear until 11:59 p.m. Saturday, July 25. Chinook salmon must be released alive. Pink and sockeye salmon may also be retained.

Subdistricts 4-B and 4-C (including Galena and Ruby):

All gillnets remain closed as previously announced. Effective 8:00 p.m. Thursday, July 16, gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Summer chum salmon may be retained in dip net, beach seine, manned fish wheel, and hook and line gear until 11:59 p.m. Tuesday, July 28. Chinook salmon must be released alive. Pink and sockeye salmon may also be retained.

Koyukuk River (including Huslia, Hughes, Allakaket, Alatna, Bettles, Wiseman, and Coldfoot):

All gillnets remain closed as previously announced. Effective 8:00 p.m. Thursday, July 16, gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Summer chum salmon may be retained in dip net, beach seine, manned fish wheel, and hook and line gear until 11:59 p.m. Saturday, July 25. Chinook salmon must be released alive. Pink and sockeye salmon may also be retained.

A subsistence fishing permit is required for all species in the Koyukuk River above Bettles including the community of Wiseman. Gillnet gear in the permit area must be $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches or smaller mesh size and cannot be used until August 20.

Subdistricts 5-A, 5-B and 5-C (including Tanana and Rampart):

All gillnets remain closed as previously announced. Effective 8:00 p.m. Monday, July 20, gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Effective 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, July 14 until 11:59 p.m. Sunday, August 2 summer chum salmon may be retained in dip net, beach seine, manned fish wheel, and hook and line gear. All Chinook salmon must be released alive.

A subsistence fishing permit is required in the portion of Subdistrict 5-C from the westernmost tip of Garnet Island upstream to the ADF&G regulatory marker two miles downstream of Waldron Creek (Dalton Highway bridge area).

Subdistrict 5-D Lower (from an ADF&G regulatory marker two miles downstream of Waldron Creek upstream to the Hadweenzic River and all other adjacent tributaries, including the communities of Stevens Village and Beaver):

Salmon fishing is closed and all gillnets must be removed from the water until 8:00 p.m. Sunday, July 26.

Fishing with other nonsalmon gears, including hand line, longline, fyke net, dip net, and beach seine, is open 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. All Chinook salmon must be released alive.

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 Middle (from the Hadweenzic River upstream to 22 Mile Slough, including the Porcupine River, all other adjacent tributaries, and the communities of Venetie, Chalkyitsik, Birch Creek and Fort Yukon):

Salmon fishing is closed and All gillnets must be removed from the water until 8:00 p.m. Thursday, July 30.

Fishing with other nonsalmon gears, including hand line, longline, fyke net, dip net, and beach seine, is open 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. All Chinook salmon must be released alive.

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):

Fishing for salmon is closed. Fish wheels and gillnets with larger than 4-inch mesh and fish wheels are not allowed. 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 near shore.

Effective 8 p.m. Friday, July 17 until 8:00 p.m. Monday, August 3, all gillnets must be removed from the water.

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

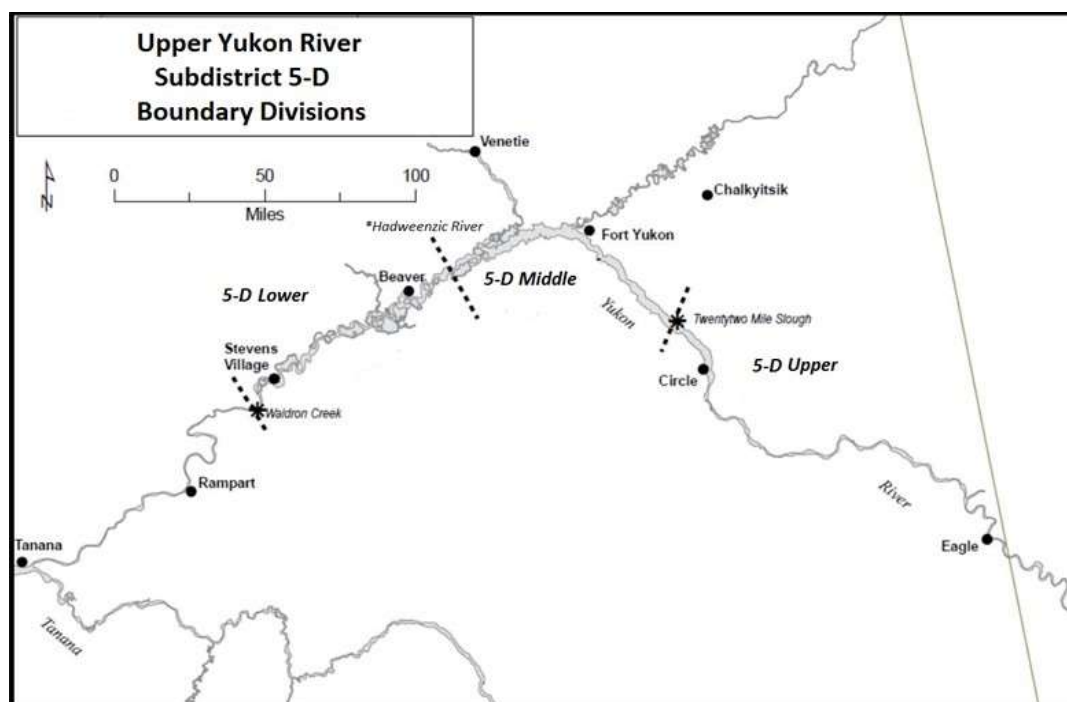


Figure 1. Subdistrict 5-D boundary divisions.

Subdistrict 6-A and the Kantishna River (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):

Chinook and summer chum salmon fishing is closed. Fish wheels are not allowed.

All gillnets remain closed as previously announced. Effective 8:00 p.m. Wednesday, July 22, gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Effective 6:00 p.m. Friday, July 17 until 11:59 p.m. Friday, August 14 summer chum salmon may be retained from dip net, beach seine, and manned fish wheels. Chinook salmon must be released alive.

In Lake Minchumina, subsistence fishing for nonsalmon is restricted to 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and remains open 24 hours a day, seven days per week.

Subdistrict 6-B and the Old Minto Area (from eastern edge of the Kantishna River upstream to the Wood River, including Minto and Nenana):

Chinook and summer chum salmon fishing is closed. Fish wheels are not allowed.

All gillnets remain closed as previously announced. Effective 8:00 p.m. Friday, July 24, gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target nonsalmon and are restricted to set gillnets 60-feet or less in length.

Effective 6:00 p.m. Monday, July 20 until 11:59 p.m. Friday, August 14 summer chum salmon may be retained from dip net, beach seine, and manned fish wheels. Chinook salmon must be released alive.

In the Tolovana River drainage, including Minto Flats, subsistence fishing is restricted to 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and remains open 24 hours a day, seven days per week. Note, a subsistence pike permit is required, see details below.

Upper Tanana Area (the Tanana River from the confluence with the mouth of Volkmar River on the north bank and the mouth of the Johnson River on the south bank upstream to the Tanana River headwaters, including Delta Junction area, Dot Lake, Tanacross, Tetlin, Tok, Northway, and Nabesna):

Chinook and summer chum salmon fishing is closed. Fish wheels and gillnets with larger than 4-inch mesh and fish wheels are not allowed. Gillnets of 4-inch or smaller mesh may be used to target other species and are restricted to 60-feet or less in length and must be operated as a set net near shore.

Fishermen are reminded 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 currently closed.

Effective 6:00 p.m. Monday, July 27 until 12:00 p.m. noon, Wednesday, August 12, Personal Use fishing is open for summer chum salmon with dip nets and manned fish wheels on a schedule of two 42-hour periods per week from:

6:00 p.m. Mondays to 12:00 p.m. (noon) Wednesdays

6:00 p.m. Fridays to 12:00 p.m. (noon) Sundays

All Chinook salmon must be released alive.

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 manned fish wheels is open on the Personal Use Salmon fishing schedule listed above effective 6 p.m. Monday, July 27 until 12:00 p.m. noon, Wednesday, August 12. 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.

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 issued separate Fishery special actions with the same fishing restrictions and schedule in waters adjacent to Federal Land. In Federal public waters, the summer chum salmon subsistence fishing opportunity is limited to federally qualified subsistence users for salmon in the Yukon River drainage. For additional information concerning Yukon River Federal Special Actions contact the USFWS Federal Yukon River Subsistence Fishery Manager, Holly Carroll; holly_carroll@fws.gov, (907) 351-3029 or Assistant Manager, Keith Herron; keith_herron@fws.gov, (907) 334-5391.



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.

