

**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
NEWS RELEASE**



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**2016 Yukon River Summer Salmon Fishery News Release # 59
Summer Update # 8, Yukon Area Salmon Fishery
Districts Affected: Yukon Area**

Assessment

Based on the assessment information to date, the 2016 Chinook salmon run is projected to be near the upper end of the preseason outlook range of 130,000 to 175,000 fish. As of July 10, the cumulative Chinook salmon passage at the sonar project near Pilot Station was approximately 169,000 fish, which is below the historical cumulative early year average of about 210,000 fish for this date. The Chinook salmon run is nearly over in the Lower Yukon River and, based on historical run timing, is estimated to be approximately 98% complete at the sonar project near Pilot Station as of July 11.

As of July 10, approximately 8,000 Chinook salmon have been counted at the sonar project near Eagle, which is above the historical average of approximately 5,000 fish. Initial counts at the Eagle sonar project are encouraging; however, additional data are necessary before it can be determined that the escapement objective at the border will be met. The first pulse of Chinook salmon reached the Canadian border around July 9 and the second pulse should reach the Canadian border around July 13. The longer, more sustained, third pulse of Chinook salmon is migrating through Subdistrict 5-D and should reach the Canadian border by July 18. The fourth pulse of Chinook salmon should be near Tanana on July 11.

Initial passage estimates through July 10 at the escapement projects operated in the Alaska portion of the Yukon River drainage are encouraging. Chinook salmon counts at the Gisasa River and Henshaw Creek weirs are above average for this date and Chinook salmon passage at the East Fork Andreafsky River weir is projected to exceed the escapement goal. Unfortunately, high water conditions have hindered operations at the escapement monitoring projects on the Salcha and Chena rivers. Sonar counts have continued on the Chena and Salcha rivers during

high water conditions but apportioned counts of Chinook and summer chum salmon will not be available until post-season data analysis is concluded.

As of July 10, the cumulative summer chum salmon passage at the sonar project near Pilot Station is approximately 1,700,000 fish, which is above the historical cumulative median of 1,500,000 fish for this date. Based on historical run timing, the summer chum salmon passage is estimated to be approximately 95% complete at the sonar project near Pilot Station as of July 11. The escapement goal of at least 40,000 summer chum salmon at the East Fork Andreafsky River weir was achieved on July 10.

Assessment Projects

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

The cumulative Chinook salmon Catch per Unit Effort (CPUE) for the 8.5-inch set gillnets at the Big Eddy and Middle Mouth sites combined as of July 10 is 38.02, which is above the historical average of 28.27. The last day of operation for the Big Eddy 8.5-inch set gillnet was June 30. The cumulative Chinook salmon CPUE at the 8.25-inch drift gillnet at the Big Eddy site as of July 10 is 545.07, which is above the historical average of 392.21. The combined cumulative summer chum salmon CPUE for the 5.5-inch drift gillnet at the Big Eddy and Middle Mouth sites as of July 10 is 10,150.54, which is above the historical median of 7,142.54 for this date.

Operations at the LYTF for both Chinook and summer chum salmon have been altered from previous years so caution should be taken when comparing current catch rates to historical catch rates. All healthy Chinook salmon are released alive from the test nets and injured salmon are distributed to village elders by the Tribal Councils. Fewer set net sites are being fished than in the past to reduce Chinook salmon mortality.

Sonar Project near Pilot Station / ADF&G

The sonar project near Pilot Station has been fully operational since June 1, which is one of the earliest start dates since 1995. Chinook salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 168,908 fish which is below the historical cumulative average of 209,938 fish for years with early timing. Summer chum salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 1,713,546 fish which is well above the historical cumulative median of 1,522,498 summer chum salmon for this date.

East Fork Andreafsky River Weir / USFWS

The East Fork Andreafsky River weir began operations on June 20. Chinook salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 1,788 fish, which is below the historical cumulative average of 2,167 Chinook salmon for this date. Summer chum salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 40,668, which is above the historical cumulative median of 34,476 for this date. The Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG) for the Andreafsky River is 2,100–4,900 for Chinook salmon and greater than 40,000 for summer chum salmon.

Anvik River Sonar / ADF&G

The Anvik River sonar began operations on June 16. Summer chum salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 217,613 fish, which is below the historical cumulative median of 261,806 fish for this

date. The Biological Escapement Goal (BEG) for summer chum salmon is 350,000–700,000 fish past the sonar project.

Gisasa River Weir / USFWS

The Gisasa River weir began operations on June 17, which is one of the earliest start dates since 1995. Chinook salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 783 fish, which is above the historical cumulative average of 575 Chinook salmon for this date. Summer chum salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 37,516 fish, which is well above the historical median of 16,577 summer chum salmon for this date.

Henshaw Creek Weir / TCC

The Henshaw Creek Weir began operations on June 26. Chinook salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 675 fish, which is above the historical cumulative average of 538 Chinook salmon for this date. Summer chum salmon passage as of July 10 is estimated to be 106,964 fish, which is well above the historical median of 8,211 summer chum salmon for this date.

Chena River Tower / ADF&G

The Chena River tower began operations on June 26. Poor water conditions have been obscuring visibility at the tower since June 28; however, sonar is also in operation and will be used post-season to assess passage during days when visibility prohibited counts from the tower. Prior to June 28, three Chinook and zero summer chum salmon were counted at the tower. The BEG for Chinook salmon is 2,800–5,700 past the tower.

Salcha River Tower / ADF&G

The Salcha River tower began operations on June 26. Chinook salmon passage as of July 3 is estimated to be 444 fish, which is above the historical cumulative average of 161 Chinook salmon for this date. Summer chum salmon passage as of July 3 is estimated to be three fish, which is above the historical cumulative average of zero summer chum salmon for this date. Poor water conditions have been obscuring visibility at the tower since July 4; however, sonar is also in operation and will be used post-season to assess passage during days when visibility prohibited counts from the tower. The BEG for Chinook salmon is 3,300–6,500 past the tower.

Eagle Sonar / ADF&G

The Eagle sonar project began operations on July 1, which is one of the earliest start dates since the project began in 2005. Approximately 8,298 Chinook salmon have been counted at the sonar project as of July 10, which is above the historical cumulative average of 4,568 for this date.

Age Composition

The Chinook salmon age composition from drift gillnets in the Pilot Station test fishery from May 30 through July 6 was 14% age-4, 68% age-5, 16% age-6, and 1% age-7 fish. The sample size was 650 fish, of which 44% were female. The proportion of age-4 and age-5 fish was above average, while the proportion of age-6 fish was below average.

The Chinook salmon age composition from the 8.5-inch LYTF set nets from through June 30 was less than 1% age-3, 8% age-4, 55% age-5, 35% age-6, and 2% age-7 fish. The sample size was 902 fish, of which 47% were female. Similar to the Pilot Station test fishery, the proportion

of age-4 and age-5 fish was above average, while the proportion of age-6 fish was below average.

The chum salmon age composition from the 5.5-inch LYTF drift nets through June 29 was less than 1% age-3, 58% age-4, 38% age-5, and 3% age-6 fish. The sample size was 647 fish, of which 59% were female.

The chum salmon age composition from the beach seine and dip net commercial fishery in District 1 (June 14–June 25) was 59% age-4, 38% age-5, and 4% age-6 fish. The sample size was 718 fish, of which 37% were female.

The chum salmon age composition from the restricted gillnet commercial period on June 28 in District 1 was 1% age-3, 53% age-4, 42% age-5, and 4% age-6 fish. The sample size was 80 fish, of which 47% were female.

Stock Identification

Genetic mixed stock analysis (MSA) on the early group and first pulse of Chinook salmon past the sonar project near Pilot Station (May 30 to June 14) estimated 52% of the fish were of Canadian-origin, which is slightly above expectations for even-year Chinook salmon runs. Genetic MSA indicated that roughly 34% of the second and third pulses of Chinook salmon past the sonar project (June 15 to June 25) were of Canadian-origin, which was slightly below expectations for even-year Chinook salmon runs. Finally, Genetic MSA indicated that about 54% of the Chinook salmon that were sampled at the sonar project between June 26 and July 6 were of Canadian-origin, which is above average for this component of the Chinook salmon run.

Two strata of chum salmon genetic samples were recently processed. The strata from May 30–June 21 consisted of 99% summer chum salmon, of which about 9% were bound for the middle Yukon River. The strata from June 22–June 28 also indicated that summer chum salmon made up approximately 99% of the sample but consisted of about 23% middle Yukon River stocks. The Tanana River summer chum salmon contribution was negligible for both strata.

Management Strategies

The majority of the Chinook salmon run has migrated out of the lower Yukon River. Therefore, subsistence salmon fishing schedules were relaxed. Subsistence salmon fishing gear is restricted to 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets to target summer chum salmon still moving through the districts, while minimizing the incidental harvest of larger, female Chinook salmon. Subsistence salmon fishing schedules in the upriver districts will also be relaxed as the Chinook salmon run migrates upriver. Subsistence fishermen in Districts 2 through Subdistrict 5-C have been provided one short 7.5-inch or smaller mesh gillnet subsistence period between their reduced regulatory periods to allow limited harvest opportunity for Chinook salmon.

Due to the uncertainty associated with the Canadian-origin Chinook salmon run assessment to date, the subsistence salmon fishing closures continue to be in effect in Subdistrict 5-D as the first and second pulses of Canadian-origin Chinook salmon are migrating through the subdistricts. The first pulse of Chinook salmon is now passing by the sonar project near Eagle and initial passage counts are encouraging. Once the first and second pulse of Chinook salmon

have passed each subdistrict, a short 6-inch gillnet opportunity is being provided in the lower, middle and upper portions of Subdistrict 5-D to allow very limited harvest of Chinook salmon. If confidence is gained that the escapement objectives will be met, a 7.5-inch gillnet opening may be provided in Subdistrict 5-D.

Based on sonar passage estimates and commercial harvest, the 2016 summer chum salmon run has exceeded 2 million fish; therefore, liberal summer chum salmon subsistence fishing with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets has been provided from the Coastal District up through Subdistrict 5-C. Given the continued entry and presence of summer chum salmon in the lower river, a commercial fishing schedule for summer chum salmon has been provided in Districts 1 and 2.

General Management Reminders:

- Fishermen are asked to please record their subsistence harvests, including any salmon kept from commercial fishing, on their harvest calendars for all species of fish.
- During subsistence salmon fishing closures in the Yukon Area, gillnets 4-inch or smaller mesh of 60 feet or shorter length may be used for non-salmon species. All salmon caught in 4-inch gillnets may be kept but fishermen may not target salmon as this gear is intended for non-salmon species.
- Chinook salmon caught in gillnets may be kept for subsistence use.

Current Management

Southern Portion of the Coastal District (from the Naskonat Peninsula north to 62 degrees North latitude): Subsistence salmon fishing is currently open 24 hours a day, seven days per week with 7.5-inch or smaller mesh gillnets.

Northern Portion of the Coastal District (from 62 degrees North latitude to Point Romanof and including all state marine waters): Subsistence salmon fishing is currently open 24 hours a day, seven days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets.

District 1 (including the Black River):

Subsistence salmon fishing is currently open 24 hours per day, seven days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets except for six hours before, during, and six hours after commercial fishing periods.

District 2:

Subsistence salmon fishing is currently open 24 hours per day, seven days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets except for six hours before, during, and six hours after commercial fishing periods.

District 3:

Currently, subsistence salmon fishing is open 24 hours a day, seven days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets.

Innoko River:

Subsistence salmon fishing is currently open 24 hours a day, seven days per week with 7.5-inch or smaller mesh gillnets.

Subdistrict 4-A Lower (from $\frac{3}{4}$ mile downstream of Old Paradise Village upstream to Stink Creek, which includes the mainstem Yukon River communities of Anvik and Grayling including all tributaries):

Subsistence salmon fishing is currently open for one last 24-hour period with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels from 6:00 p.m. Sunday, July 10, until 6:00 p.m. Monday, July 11.

Effective 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, July 13, subsistence salmon fishing will be open five days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels on the following schedule:

- 6:00 p.m. Tuesdays until 6:00 p.m. Sundays

Subdistrict 4-A Upper: (from Stink Creek upstream to Cone Point, which includes the mainstem Yukon River communities of Kaltag, Nulato, and Koyukuk):

Subsistence salmon fishing is currently open for one last 24-hour period with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels from 6:00 p.m. Monday, July 11, until 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, July 12.

Effective 6:00 p.m. Thursday, July 14, subsistence salmon fishing will be open five days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels on the following schedule:

- 6:00 p.m. Tuesdays until 6:00 p.m. Sundays

Subdistrict 4-B and 4-C (from Cone Point to Illinois Creek, which includes the mainstem Yukon River communities of Galena and Ruby):

Currently, subsistence salmon fishing is open for two more 24-hour periods with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels on the following schedule:

- 6:00 p.m. Sunday, July 10, until 6:00 p.m. Monday, July 11
- 6:00 p.m. Wednesday July 13 until 6:00 p.m. Thursday, July 14

Effective 6:00 p.m. Sunday, July 17, subsistence salmon fishing will be open five days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels on the following schedule:

- 6:00 p.m. Sundays until 6:00 p.m. Fridays

Federal regulations allow the use of drift gillnets for the subsistence harvest of Chinook salmon in Federal public waters in Yukon River Subdistricts 4-B and 4-C from June 10 through July 14 during scheduled gillnet openings and permits are no longer required. Fishermen who want to fish with drift gillnets in Federal public waters of Subdistricts 4-B and 4-C may do so with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnet gear. Anyone outside of these areas are limited to set gillnets only.

Fishing with drift gillnets in the Federal public waters closes by regulation at midnight on July 14. Therefore, effective at the end of the period scheduled to close 6:00 p.m. Thursday, July 14, drift gillnets may not be used in any portion of Subdistrict 4-B and 4-C.

Koyukuk River:

Subsistence fishing is currently open 24 hours a day, seven days per week with 7.5-inch or smaller mesh gillnets.

Subdistricts 5-A, 5-B, and 5-C (from the western edge of the mouth of Illinois Creek upstream to the ADF&G regulatory marker located approximately two miles downstream of Waldron Creek, including the communities of Tanana and Rampart as well as the area near the Yukon River bridge):

Currently, subsistence salmon fishing is open for two 24-hour periods per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets (set net only) and fish wheels:

- 6:00 p.m. Tuesdays until 6:00 p.m. Wednesdays
- 6:00 p.m. Fridays until 6:00 p.m. Saturdays

All salmon caught in set gillnets and fish wheels may be kept for subsistence use. A fishing permit is required to fish for all species in the portion of Subdistrict 5-C from the western most tip of Garnet Island upstream to the mouth of Dall River.

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

Subsistence fishing in Subdistrict 5-D Lower is currently closed.

- Effective at 9:00 p.m. Monday, July 11, subsistence salmon fishing will open for one 12-hour period with gillnets restricted to 6-inch or smaller mesh and fish wheels from 9:00 p.m. Monday, July 11, until 9:00 a.m. Tuesday, July 12.

Chinook salmon caught in 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels may be kept for subsistence purposes.

Subdistrict 5-D Middle (from the Hadweenzic River upstream to 22 Mile Slough and including the Porcupine River and all other adjacent tributaries, which includes the communities of Venetie, Chalkyitsik and Fort Yukon):

Subsistence fishing in Subdistrict 5-D Middle is currently closed.

- Effective at 9:00 p.m. Wednesday, July 13, subsistence salmon fishing will open for one 12-hour period with gillnets restricted to 6-inch or smaller mesh and fish wheels from 9:00 p.m. Wednesday, July 13, until 9:00 a.m. Thursday, July 14.

Chinook salmon caught in 6-inch or smaller mesh size gillnets and fish wheels may be kept for subsistence purposes.

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

Subsistence fishing in Subdistrict 5-D Upper is currently closed.

- Effective at 9:00 p.m. Friday, July 15, subsistence salmon fishing will open for one 12-hour period with gillnets restricted to 6-inch or smaller mesh and fish wheels from 9:00 p.m. Friday, July 15, until 9:00 a.m. Saturday, July 16.

A fishing permit is required to fish for all species in the following locations: between the western tip of Garnet Island and the Dall River (Dalton Highway bridge area) and from the upstream mouth of 22 Mile Slough to the U.S./Canada border.

Subdistricts 6-A and 6-B (from the mouth of the Tanana River upstream to the regulatory marker at the mouth of Wood River, which includes the communities of Manley, Minto, and Nenana):

Subsistence salmon fishing in Subdistricts 6-A and 6-B is open for two 42-hour periods each week, from 6:00 p.m. Mondays until 12:00 p.m. noon Wednesdays and from 6:00 p.m. Fridays until 12:00 noon Sundays, with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels.

Effective 6:00 p.m. Monday, July 11, subsistence fishermen in Subdistricts 6-A and 6-B, including the Kantishna River and the Old Minto Area, may use 7.5-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels to target salmon.

Subdistricts 6-A and 6-B will remain on their regulatory subsistence salmon fishing schedule of two 42-hour periods per week.

The Kantishna River will remain on its regulatory subsistence salmon fishing schedule of 24 hours a day, seven days per week.

The Old Minto area will remain on its regulatory schedule of five days per week from 6:00 p.m. Fridays until 6:00 p.m. Wednesdays.

Subsistence fishermen are reminded that a subsistence fishing permit is required to fish for salmon in the Tanana River drainage. Permits are available from the ADF&G office in Fairbanks. Subsistence fishermen fishing in the upper portion of Subdistrict 6-B, from three miles upstream of the mouth of Totchaket Slough to Wood River, are required to report their harvest catches to the department by **4:30 PM Thursday** each week by contacting the department at **(907) 459-7388**. When you call, please provide your name, permit number, fishing location, and daily catch by species for that week.

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 the communities of Healy Lake, Dot Lake, Tanacross, Northway, and the Tok area):

Subsistence fishing is open 24 hours a day, seven days per week. Fishermen may use fish wheels or gillnets with a mesh size of 7.5 inches or less.

Subdistricts 6-C (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 currently consists of two 42-hour periods each week, from 6:00 p.m. Friday until 12:00 p.m. noon Sunday and from 6:00 p.m. Monday until 12:00 p.m. noon Wednesday. Fishermen may use 6-inch or smaller mesh set-gillnets, dip nets, and live-release fish wheels. Fish wheel and dip net fishermen must release Chinook salmon alive.

Effective 6:00 p.m. Friday, July 15, personal use fishermen in Subdistricts 6-C may use 7.5-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels to target salmon. Chinook salmon may be retained from gillnets and fish wheels. The live-release fish wheel and dip net fishery is being discontinued in Subdistrict 6-C effective 6:00 p.m. Friday, July 15.

Commercial Fishing:

The Lower Yukon summer chum salmon directed commercial fishery began on June 7 in District 1 and June 14 in District 2 with beach seine and dip net gear only. From June 26 to July 5 fishermen in District 1 used 5.5-inch gillnets limited to 30 meshes deep to harvest summer chum salmon while minimizing the incidental harvest of Chinook salmon. Starting July 6 in District 1, and June 27 in District 2, fishermen have used 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets to target summer chum salmon. The preliminary commercial harvest in District 1 through July 10 is approximately 241,728 summer chum salmon with a reported 4,113 Chinook salmon released alive from dip nets and beach seines and 2,650 Chinook salmon kept for subsistence use. The preliminary commercial harvest in District 2 through July 9 is approximately 186,542 summer chum salmon with a reported 3,424 Chinook salmon released alive from dip nets and beach seines and 2,299 Chinook salmon kept for subsistence use.

District 1 Commercial Gillnet schedule:

Through the end of the summer season, commercial summer chum salmon fishing in District 1 will be open for 9-hour periods with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets on the following schedule:

- Monday, July 11, from 6:00 p.m. until 3:00 a.m. Tuesday, July 12
- Wednesday, July 13, from 6:00 p.m. until 3:00 a.m. Thursday, July 14
- Friday, July 15, from 6:00 p.m. until 3:00 a.m. Saturday, July 16

All Chinook salmon caught in gillnets may be kept for subsistence use and must be recorded on a fish ticket as “kept but not sold”.

All Chinook salmon kept for subsistence use during the commercial gillnet opening must be marked by removing both tips of the tail fin. The tips must be removed before concealing the Chinook salmon from plain view or before transferring the salmon from the fishing site.

District 2 Commercial Gillnet schedule:

Through the end of the summer season, commercial summer chum salmon fishing in District 2 will be open for 6-hour periods with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets on the following schedule:

- Tuesday, July 12, from 4:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m.
- Thursday, July 14, from 4:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m.
- Saturday, July 16, from 4:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m.
- Sunday, July 17, from 4:00 p.m. until 10:00 p.m.

All Chinook salmon caught in gillnets may be kept for subsistence use and must be recorded on a fish ticket as “kept but not sold”.

All Chinook salmon kept for subsistence use during the commercial gillnet opening must be marked by removing both tips of the tail fin. The tips must be removed before concealing the Chinook salmon from plain view or before transferring the salmon from the fishing site.

District 6 Commercial schedule:

Subdistrict 6-A and 6-B:

Effective at 6:00 p.m. Monday, July 11, commercial fishing will be open for two 42-hour fishing periods per week on the following schedule with 7.5-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels:

- 6:00 p.m. Mondays, until 12:00 p.m. noon Wednesdays
- 6:00 p.m. Fridays, until 12:00 p.m. noon Sundays

Subdistricts 6-C (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):

Effective 6:00 p.m. Friday, July 15, commercial fishing will be open for two 42-hour fishing periods per week on the following schedule with 7.5-inch or smaller mesh gillnets and fish wheels:

- 6:00 p.m. Mondays, until 12:00 p.m. noon Wednesdays
- 6:00 p.m. Fridays, until 12:00 p.m. noon Sundays

Commercial fishermen should coordinate with the buyer on a daily basis regarding scheduling deliveries. All salmon harvested during commercial fishing operations must be recorded on a fish ticket at the time of sale. All Chinook salmon kept for personal use from gillnets and fish wheels must also be recorded on the fish ticket. Other fish species caught but not sold must also be recorded on the fish ticket. Processors, catcher-sellers, or direct marketers should notify the

department of their intent to operate by contacting the Fairbanks office at 459-7274.

The subsistence fishing schedule and recorded fishery announcements will be available 24 hours a day at **(866) 479-7387** (toll free outside of Fairbanks); in Fairbanks, call **(907) 459-7387**.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please call the ADF&G office in Emmonak at (907) 949-1320, the ADF&G office in Fairbanks at (907) 459-7274 or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Fairbanks at (907) 455-1849.

This is an announcement by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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