

Fishery Management Report No. 25-15

2024 Lower Cook Inlet Area Salmon Annual Management Report

by

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics		
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations		
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H _A	
gram	g	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	base of natural logarithm	e	
hectare	ha			catch per unit effort	CPUE	
kilogram	kg			coefficient of variation	CV	
kilometer	km	at	@	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)	
liter	L			confidence interval	CI	
meter	m			correlation coefficient		
milliliter	mL	compass directions:		(multiple)	R	
millimeter	mm	east	E	correlation coefficient (simple)	r	
Weights and measures (English)		north	N	covariance	cov	
	cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	south	S	degree (angular)	°
	foot	ft	west	W	degrees of freedom	df
	gallon	gal	copyright	©	expected value	E
	inch	in	corporate suffixes:		greater than	>
	mile	mi	Company	Co.	greater than or equal to	≥
	nautical mile	nmi	Corporation	Corp.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
	ounce	oz	Incorporated	Inc.	less than	<
	pound	lb	Limited	Ltd.	less than or equal to	≤
	quart	qt	District of Columbia	D.C.	logarithm (natural)	ln
yard	yd	et alii (and others)	et al.	logarithm (base 10)	log	
Time and temperature		et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ etc.	
		exempli gratia		minute (angular)	'	
	day	d	(for example)	e.g.	not significant	NS
	degrees Celsius	°C	Federal Information Code	FIC	null hypothesis	H ₀
	degrees Fahrenheit	°F	id est (that is)	i.e.	percent	%
	degrees kelvin	K	latitude or longitude	lat or long	probability	P
	hour	h	monetary symbols		probability of a type I error	
	minute	min	(U.S.)	\$, ¢	(rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
	second	s	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan,...,Dec	probability of a type II error	
	Physics and chemistry		registered trademark	®	(acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
all atomic symbols			trademark	™	second (angular)	"
alternating current		AC	United States (adjective)	U.S.	standard deviation	SD
ampere		A	United States of America (noun)	USA	standard error	SE
calorie		cal	U.S.C.		variance	
direct current		DC		United States Code	population sample	Var var
hertz		Hz	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)		
horsepower		hp				
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)		pH				
parts per million		ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰					
volts	V					
watts	W					

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 25-15

**2024 LOWER COOK INLET AREA SALMON ANNUAL MANAGEMENT
REPORT**

by

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ABSTRACT

The Lower Cook Inlet Management Area (LCI) consists of all coastal waters and inland drainages entering waters north of Cape Douglas, west of Cape Fairfield, and south of Anchor Point. In 2024, commercial salmon harvest was approximately 315,072 fish and was composed of 115 Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha*, 294,854 sockeye *O. nerka*, 137 coho *O. kisutch*, 16,690 pink *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*, and 3,276 chum *O. keta*. Approximately 52% of the harvest (163,204 salmon) was sold as commercial harvest, and 148,822 salmon were sold for hatchery cost recovery. Homepack and donated fish (3,046 salmon) accounted for less than 1% of the harvest. Based on fish ticket reporting, the preliminary value of the commercial salmon harvest was \$2.5 million, including hatchery sales. During the 2024 season, 16 set gillnet and 10 purse seine permit holders reported commercial deliveries. Set gillnet harvest value was an estimated \$256,210 with average permit earnings of \$16,013. Purse seine fishery exvessel harvest value was an estimated \$1.0 million, with average permit earnings of \$102,988. The revenue generated by cost recovery for hatchery operations was approximately \$1.2 million. A total of 365 salmon were harvested in the Kachemak Bay personal use set gillnet fishery.

Keywords: Sockeye salmon, *Oncorhynchus nerka*, pink salmon, *O. gorbuscha*, chum salmon, *O. keta*, Chinook salmon, *O. tshawytscha*, coho salmon, *O. kisutch*, Annual Management Report, Lower Cook Inlet

INTRODUCTION

LOWER COOK INLET MANAGEMENT AREA COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERIES

The Lower Cook Inlet Management Area (LCI) consists of waters of the Cook Inlet Management Area (Area H) south of the latitude of Anchor Point, including the western shore of Cook Inlet south to Cape Douglas, and the eastern shore of Cook Inlet along the Kenai Peninsula to Cape Fairfield (Figures 1 and 2).

LCI is divided into 5 districts that correspond to local geography and distribution of the 5 species of Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus* spp.) harvested in commercial fisheries (Figure 1). These districts are further divided into subdistricts and sections for management and harvest reporting purposes (Figure 2). The primary management objective for all districts is to achieve spawning escapement goals for salmon stocks and allow orderly fisheries to harvest fish surplus to spawning requirements.

Gear utilized in LCI commercial salmon fisheries is limited to purse seine and set gillnet. Purse seine gear is permitted to fish in the Southern, Outer, Eastern, and Kamishak Bay Districts (Figure 1). Set gillnet gear is permitted to fish in designated portions of the Southern District. The Barren Islands District is closed by regulation to salmon harvest.

Four hatcheries currently contribute to the LCI salmon fisheries. These facilities and their annual production are presented in detail in Alaska Salmon Fisheries Enhancement Annual Report, 2023 (Wilson 2024).

OVERVIEW OF AREAWIDE SALMON FISHERIES

In 2024, the LCI commercial harvest of 315,072 salmon included 115 Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, 294,854 sockeye *O. nerka*, 137 coho *O. kisutch*, 16,690 pink *O. gorbuscha*, and 3,276 chum salmon *O. keta* (Table 1). Approximately 52% of the harvest (163,204 fish) was attributed to the commercial fishery, and 47% (148,822 fish) to hatchery cost recovery (Table 1). Homepack harvest and hatchery donations (3,046 fish) accounted for less than 1% of the total commercial harvest from LCI. The 2024 preliminary exvessel value estimates by gear group from the commercial fishery were \$1.0 million (80%) for purse seine and \$256,210 (20%) for set gillnet (Table 2). The

average price per pound paid to commercial fishers was generally below the 10-year average for all salmon species and gear types (Table 3). Hatchery sales in 2024 were estimated at \$1.2 million (Table 2), which was less than the recent 10-year average for hatchery sales (Table 4). Approximately \$1.2 million (99%) of the 2024 hatchery harvest was from sockeye salmon sales, and the remainder (\$9,500) was from pink salmon sales.

SALMON SEASON SUMMARY BY DISTRICT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

The Southern District includes waters of eastern Cook Inlet south of Anchor Point and north of a line from Cape Elizabeth to Cape Douglas, excluding waters east of a line from Point Adam to the tip of Cape Elizabeth (Figure 1). Commercial fishing in this district is restricted by regulation to waters primarily along the south shore of Kachemak Bay from Chugachik Island near the terminus of Kachemak Bay to Point Bede approximately 4 miles south of the village of Nanwalek (English Bay; Figures 1 and 2). Purse seine gear is permitted in all open waters of this district during periods established by emergency order (EO). Commercial set gillnet harvest is restricted to approximately 15 miles of shoreline in 5 subdistricts within the Southern District (Figure 1). An Area H Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission permit is required in all areas of Cook Inlet for commercial set gillnet fishing, but the area fished must be registered at the onset of fishing each year. Although any Area H commercial set gillnet permit holder may register to fish in the Southern District as part of the “Greater Cook Inlet” registration area, registering a permit there precludes that permit holder from fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet Management Area (UCI), or in the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District of UCI, for the remainder of that calendar year, as defined in (5 AAC 21.345). Other areas in the Greater Cook Inlet Area may be fished by set gillnet permit holders registered to fish in the Southern District. The primary salmon species harvested in the Southern District for both purse seine and set gillnet permit holders are sockeye and pink salmon, with chum and coho salmon also present in the harvest. The largest natural producer of wild sockeye salmon in this district is the English Bay Lakes system. Pink salmon historically have returned in large numbers to Humpy Creek and Seldovia River, as well as numerous smaller streams in the Southern District.

Preseason Outlook and Harvest Strategy

The 2024 commercial wild stock salmon harvest forecast for the Southern District was 71,800 sockeye and 141,800 pink salmon (Appendix F1). The enhanced sockeye salmon run to hatchery release sites in the Southern District was forecast to be 71,000 fish. A total of 735,000 hatchery-produced pink salmon were forecast to return to the LCI in 2024 (Appendix F1).

As specified in regulation (5 AAC 21.310(b)(4)(B)), the set gillnet fishing season in the Southern District opens on or after June 1 with two 48-hour periods per week unless modified by EO. The seine fishing season and fishing periods are opened and closed by EO, depending on the availability of the harvestable surplus of salmon.

Season Summary

The Southern District set gillnet commercial salmon fishing season was opened by EO at 6:00 AM on Monday, June 3 (Table 5). This, and all following commercial set gillnet fishing periods were 48 hours in duration (Monday–Wednesday, Thursday–Saturday) as specified in regulation. The

commercial set gillnet salmon season in the Southern District was closed by regulation on October 1.

The Southern District commercial purse seine season was opened by EO on Monday, June 10, with a fishing schedule of 3 weekly 16-hour periods (6:00 AM–10:00 PM) on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in portions of the district east of McDonald Spit (Table 5). The seine fishery in the early portion of the season, prior to mid-July, targets enhanced sockeye salmon runs to hatchery release sites in the Southern District (e.g., Leisure and Hazel Lakes). This district was closed by EO to commercial purse seine harvest on August 30.

The 2024 Southern District total sockeye salmon commercial harvest, excluding homepack, was 102,425 fish, including 23,065 (22.5%) harvested by the set gillnet fleet and 79,360 harvested by seine permit holders (Table 1, Appendices A1–A3). The total 2024 Southern District commercial harvest of 102,425 sockeye salmon was above the 10-year average harvest of 91,775 (Appendix A3), and above the forecasted harvest of 71,800 (Appendix F1). Total commercial pink salmon harvest was 1,431 fish, with the majority of those (1,128) harvested by the set gillnet permit holders and the remaining 303 fish (21.2%) harvested by the purse seine fleet. The pink salmon commercial harvest of 1,431 was below the forecasted wild production harvest of 141,800 (Appendix F1) and the 10-year average harvest of 237,957 (Appendix A3). A total of 111 Chinook salmon were harvested in the commercial fishery in the Southern District, with all but 9 harvested in set nets. A total of 1,571 chum salmon were harvested, with 1,219 (77.6%) by set gillnet and 352 by seine permit holders. In addition, 73 coho salmon were harvested, including 42 by set gillnet and 31 by seine permit holders (Table 1, Appendices A1–A3).

The English Bay River has the only sockeye salmon sustainable escapement goal (SEG; 6,300–12,200 fish) in the Southern District (Table 6; Otis et al. 2023), which was assessed this year by a picket weir operated by the village of Nanwalek using funds provided by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission. The final spawning escapement for the English Bay River was 19,529 sockeye salmon and above the previous 10-year average spawning escapement of 15,685 fish (Appendix A4).

Beginning in 2024, SEGs for pink and chum salmon changed from discrete stock goals to aggregate goals by district (Otis et al. 2023). The Southern District goal was derived from a combination of previously used index streams and other streams that have been consistently monitored in the past. Chum salmon escapement in the Southern District was 1,928 and within the aggregate SEG of 1,500–5,000 fish. Pink salmon escapement was 10,760 fish, well below the 50,000–110,000 SEG range (Table 6).

OUTER DISTRICT

The Outer District includes waters of LCI along the Kenai Peninsula south and east of a line from Point Adam to Cape Elizabeth, and east of the longitude of Cape Elizabeth to the longitude of Alio Point, which is 35 miles southwest of Seward (Figures 1 and 2). Purse seine gear is permitted in all open waters of this district during periods established by EO. Historically, the primary target species have been sockeye, chum, and pink salmon. The major producers of wild sockeye salmon in this district are Delight, Desire, and Delusion Lakes in East Nuka Bay (Figure 2). Pink salmon return in high abundance to Rocky, Port Dick, and Windy Bays, as well as several smaller streams (Figure 2). In addition, chum salmon are regularly harvested from Dogfish Lagoon as well as from waters near Island and Port Dick Creeks in Port Dick Bay (Figure 2).

Preseason Outlook and Harvest Strategy

The 2024 commercial wild stock harvest forecast for the Outer District was 22,200 sockeye and 398,900 pink salmon (Appendix F1). As specified in regulation, the seine fishing season and periods are opened and closed by EO depending on the available harvestable surplus of wild stock salmon returning to spawning systems in the Outer District.

Management of commercial sockeye, pink, and chum salmon fisheries in the Outer District have relied heavily on aerial and ground surveys of major spawning systems for those species. From 1997 to 2014, daily monitoring of sockeye salmon returning to Delight Lake was conducted using a picket weir staffed by Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) field personnel. Funding for the weir was discontinued in 2015, and escapement monitoring through 2017 was conducted using aerial surveys. From 2018 to 2022, escapement monitoring was conducted using a picket weir staffed by Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) employees. This ended in 2023, and aerial surveys were resumed as the primary monitoring tool for estimating escapement into this system. Typically, sockeye salmon runs to this lake, as well as to nearby Desire and Delusion Lakes, peak in late July. Escapement pulses into these lakes are frequently driven by rain events, with weeks of limited passage followed by a spike in escapement as the result of increased water volume in the lake outflow. By early August, chum and pink salmon run timing to this district may result in harvestable levels of fish.

Season Summary

On Monday, July 15, portions of the Outer District west of Gore Point opened on a schedule of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 16-hour fishing periods beginning at 6:00 AM on those days. On Wednesday, July 17, a portion of the East Nuka Subdistrict opened on this schedule as well (Table 5). Total harvest from the Outer District was 1 Chinook, 35,017 sockeye, 25 coho, 7,091 pink, and 1,693 chum salmon (Table 1, Appendices B1 and B2). The total 2024 Outer District commercial harvest of 7,091 pink salmon was below the previous 10-year average harvest of 1.1 million fish (Appendix B2), and below the forecast harvest of 398,900 fish (Appendix F1). The chum salmon commercial harvest of 1,693 was below the forecasted harvest of 23,700 (Appendix F1) and below the 10-year average harvest of 53,903 (Appendix B2).

Beginning in 2024, sustainable escapement goals for pink and chum salmon changed from discrete stock goals to aggregate goals by district (Otis et al. 2023). The Outer District goal was derived from a combination of previously used index systems and other systems that have been consistently monitored in the past. Chum salmon escapement in the Outer District was 11,146, below the aggregated SEG range of 17,500–32,000 fish. Pink salmon escapement was 51,694 fish, below the 105,000–235,000 Outer District SEG range (Table 6).

Sockeye salmon escapements to Delight (8,410) and Desire (12,250) Lakes achieved or exceeded their respective SEG ranges of 5,100–10,600 and 4,800–11,900 fish (Table 6, Appendix B3).

EASTERN DISTRICT

The Eastern District includes all state waters of the Gulf of Alaska between the longitudes of Alio Point and Cape Fairfield (Figures 1 and 2). Purse seine gear is permitted in all open waters of this district during periods established by EO. Historically, the primary target species have been sockeye and pink salmon with commercial harvests of pink salmon occurring irregularly. Harvests of chum salmon were larger in this district during the 1980s (Hollowell et al. 2019). The largest producers of sockeye salmon in this district have historically been Bear and Aialik Lakes.

Since 1956, the Seward Chamber of Commerce has conducted a fishing derby that focuses on enhanced and wild coho salmon returning to local spawning systems at the head of Resurrection Bay. Beginning in 1990, coho salmon harvested by participants in the derby have been sold commercially by the Chamber of Commerce to a local processor as a fundraiser for that organization (Hollowell et al. 2019).

Preseason Outlook and Harvest Strategy

The 2024 enhanced sockeye salmon run to Resurrection Bay was forecast to be 111,500 fish (Appendix F1). As specified in regulation, the seine fishing season and fishing periods are opened and closed by EO, depending on the available harvestable surplus of salmon returning to the Eastern District. Early season management of the Eastern District is based on hatchery cost-recovery progress toward a stated goal, as well as passage at the Bear Creek weir, which is located 8 km (5 miles) from salt water at the outlet of Bear Lake (Figure 1). Beginning in July, management is also based on aerial surveys of sockeye salmon runs to Aialik Lake. Historically, runs of pink and chum salmon to this district have been below the level required to support consistent and sustainable commercial harvests.

Season Summary

On Monday, June 24, waters of Resurrection Bay north of Caines Head opened to 16-hour commercial fishing periods, Monday through Friday, beginning at 6:00 AM on those days. This schedule ended on Friday, July 12, at 10:00 PM (Table 5). Commercial harvest was suspended from July 4 through July 7 during the July 4 holiday weekend.

The total 2024 Eastern District sockeye salmon commercial harvest is confidential due to fewer than 3 permit holders reporting deliveries (Appendix C1). The most recent 10-year average sockeye salmon harvest is 4,888 fish (Appendix C2).

Final spawning escapement into Bear Lake was 11,709 sockeye salmon (Appendix C3), which is above the SEG range (600–8,600) for this system (Table 6).

In 2024, the peak count for sockeye salmon aerial surveys of Aialik Lake was 11,580 sockeye salmon (Appendix C3), above the current SEG range of 3,200–5,400 for this system (Table 6).

A total of 637 coho salmon were donated to the Seward Chamber of Commerce by sport fishery participants in the annual silver salmon derby; these fish were sold to local processors to benefit the Chamber (Appendix C2).

KAMISHAK BAY DISTRICT

The Kamishak Bay District includes all state waters on the west side of Cook Inlet south of the latitude of Anchor Point and north of a line from Cape Douglas to Elizabeth Island (Figures 1 and 2). Purse seine gear is permitted in all open waters of this district during periods established by EO. Historically, the primary target species have been wild chum, sockeye, and pink salmon.

The major producers of wild pink salmon in this district have been the Bruin River, Sunday Creek, and Brown's Peak Creek. Major chum salmon producers have been the Big Kamishak and Little Kamishak Rivers, as well as Cottonwood Creek and McNeil River (Appendix D6). In addition, numerous other rivers and streams have periodically produced respectable pink and chum salmon runs. The major natural producer of sockeye salmon in this district is Chenik Lake.

Preseason Outlook and Harvest Strategy

The 2024 commercial wild stock harvest forecast for the Kamishak Bay District was 63,600 sockeye, 8,300 chum, 11,200 pink, and 120 coho salmon (Appendix F1). The enhanced CIAA sockeye salmon run to Kirschner Lake was forecast to be 30,300 fish (Appendix F1). In many years, the fishing season in the Kamishak Bay District opens from June 1 until closed by EO. Historically, the Kamishak Bay District has been opened for extended 7-day periods, with specific areas closed as needed by EO to address anticipated escapement shortfalls (e.g., McNeil River chum salmon). Given that salmon escapement to this district has been below expectations in some recent years, in 2024 areas were opened based on observed escapement or specific run timing. Aerial surveys are flown, weather permitting, to monitor sockeye, pink, and chum salmon escapement to index streams and to recover recording media from Mikfik Lake for inseason review in the Homer Area office. Video imagery from Chenik Lake is transferred via satellite directly to the Homer Area office for review. Beginning in July, management is also based on aerial surveys of pink and chum salmon runs to spawning systems in this district. Aerial surveys continue into late August to monitor late-run chum salmon and early progress of coho salmon runs to select streams in this district.

Season Summary

The total 2024 Kamishak Bay District commercial harvest is confidential due to fewer than 3 permit holders reporting deliveries from this area (Table 1, Appendices D1 and D2). Waters of the Kamishak Bay District opened to commercial harvest on Monday, July 15, with waters of the McNeil and Paint River Subdistricts remaining closed to prevent interception of chum and sockeye salmon returning to McNeil River and Mikfik Lake, respectively (Table 5). McNeil River chum salmon were designated as a *stock of management concern* at the 2016 BOF meeting (Otis et al. 2016), and Mikfik Lake sockeye salmon were similarly designated at the 2023 BOF meeting (Hollowell and Otis 2024). In addition, the Kirschner Lake special harvest area (SHA) and Chenik Subdistrict remained closed. Fishing was permitted 24 hours per day and remained open every day in the remaining subdistricts of Kamishak Bay District. Portions of the Chenik Subdistrict opened for commercial harvest beginning on July 16. Given the difficulty of fishing in the remote Kamishak Bay District, combined with the relatively good sockeye salmon runs to some Outer District streams, there was minimal effort in this area in 2024 (Table 1, Appendix D1).

Beginning in 2024, sustainable escapement goals for pink and chum salmon changed from discrete stock goals to aggregate goals by district (Otis et al. 2023). The Kamishak District goal was derived from a combination of previously used index systems and other systems that have been consistently monitored in the past. Chum salmon escapement in the Kamishak District was 32,538, below the SEG range of 50,000–115,000 fish. Pink salmon escapement was 2,743 fish, well below the 35,000–150,000 SEG range (Table 6).

Individual SEGs for sockeye salmon returning to Chenik and Mikfik Lakes and Amakdedori Creek continued to be used for fisheries management. Sockeye escapement to Chenik Lake was 6,284 within the 2,900–13,700 SEG range. Escapement to Mikfik Lake was 241 fish, well below the 3,400–11,000 SEG range. There were 1,552 sockeye salmon counted in Amakdedori Creek, within the 1,200–2,600 SEG range (Table 6, Appendix D6). CIAA harvested 30,899 sockeye salmon for cost-recovery purposes from the Kirschner Lake SHA (Table 1); this was above the anticipated harvest of 30,300 fish (Appendix F1).

LOWER COOK INLET PERSONAL USE FISHERIES AND COMMERCIAL FISHERIES HOMEPACK

There were 89 personal use set gillnet permits issued in 2024. Of those, 83 permits had reported harvest information. This year was the fifth year where permits for this fishery were available online and online reporting was an option. A total of 365 salmon, of which 322 were coho salmon, were reported as harvested (Appendix E1). This personal use set gillnet season was noteworthy in that both catch and participation were particularly low. Factors that probably contributed were a poor season for coho salmon abundance, unfavorable fishing conditions for several periods, and good sockeye salmon abundance during the Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Dipnet fishery and in the China Poot Personal Use Dipnet fishery. For a fourth consecutive year the Kachemak Bay Personal Use Set Gillnet fishery was open for the full regulatory season until the last Wednesday or Saturday before September 16. In 2024, the actual closure date was Saturday, September 14, with the 48-hour period that began on Thursday, September 12, concluding at 6:00 AM on Wednesday for a total of eight 48-hour fishing periods. Additional information regarding personal use salmon fisheries in LCI may be found in the most recent Alaska Subsistence and Personal Use Salmon Fisheries Annual Report (Fall et al. *In prep*).

Homepack from commercial fishery deliveries were similar to recent years with 5 seine permit holders reporting 68 salmon retained, and 8 set gillnet permit holders reporting 204 salmon retained (Appendix E2).

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FIGURES AND TABLES

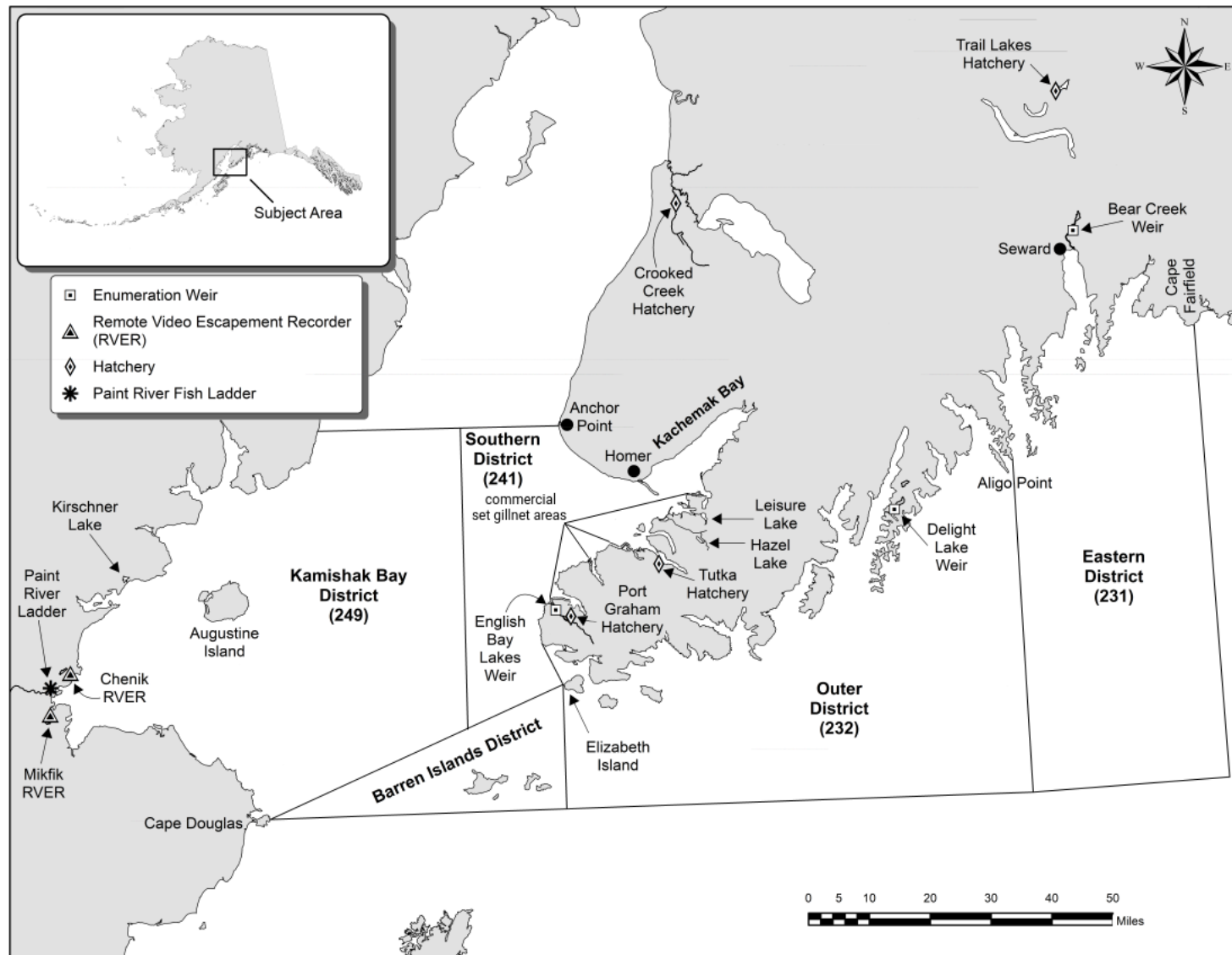


Figure 1.—Lower Cook Inlet Management Area commercial fishing districts, commercial set gillnet areas, salmon hatcheries, weir and fish ladder locations, and remote video salmon monitoring sites.

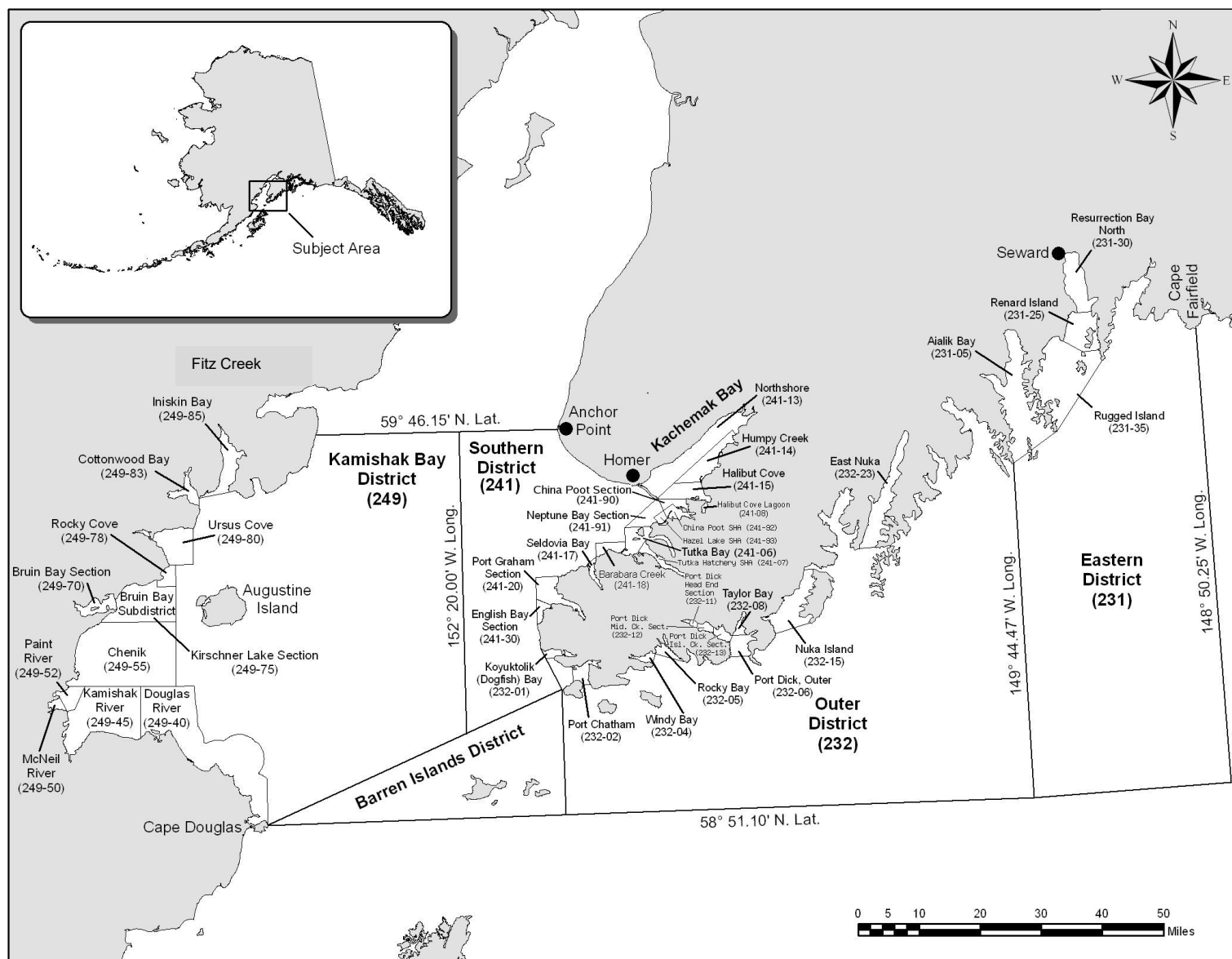


Figure 2.—Lower Cook Inlet Management Area commercial fishing districts and reporting subdistricts.

Table 1.–Lower Cook Inlet Management Area commercial salmon harvest by gear and district, 2024.

District	Permit holders ^a	Chinook ^a	Sockeye ^a	Coho ^{a,b}	Pink ^a	Chum ^a	Total
Southern District	9	9	79,360	31	303	352	80,055
Outer District	7	1	35,017	25	7,091	1,693	43,827
Eastern and Kamishak Bay Districts ^c	-----confidential-----						
Purse seine total	10	10	128,138	56	7,397	2,047	137,648
Set gillnet total	16 ^d	102	23,065	42	1,128	1,219	25,556
Commercial total		112	151,203	98	8,525	3,266	163,204
China Poot special harvest area (SHA)			14,676	0	1	1	14,678
Tutka Lagoon SHA		0	55,072	0	8,141	0	63,213
Resurrection Bay SHA		0	40,024	0	0	3	40,027
Kirschner Lake SHA		0	30,899	0	2	3	30,904
Hatchery cost recovery total ^e		0	140,671	0	8,144	7	148,822
Commercially sold total		112	291,874	98	16,669	3,273	312,026
Homepack		3	206	39	21	3	272
Hatchery donated fish ^e		0	2,774	0	0	0	2,774
Miscellaneous total		3	2,980	39	21	3	3,046
Lower Cook Inlet total		115	294,854	137	16,690	3,276	315,072

^a Numbers of fish and numbers of permit holders delivering are from ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 1985–current. Juneau, AK. [URL not available because some information is confidential].

^b There were 637 coho salmon harvested in the Seward Salmon Derby and sold by the sponsor to commercial processors. These fish were caught by sport permit holders using rod and reel (troll gear). This harvest is not included in the commercial harvest total catch.

^c Harvest confidential (fewer than 3 permit holders delivered).

^d Of the 16 permit holders that delivered, 5 were dual permits.

^e Hatchery sales for hatchery operating costs; may include incidentally harvested wild salmon.

Table 2.—Average price and estimated exvessel value of the total hatchery and commercial salmon harvest by gear type, Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2024.

COMMERCIAL PURSE SEINE					
Species	Number ^a	Pounds ^a	Average weight	Price ^a	Value
Chinook	12	114	9.46	\$3.53	\$402
Sockeye	128,292	608,514	4.74	\$1.67	\$1,016,234
Coho	67	419	6.31	\$0.55	\$229
Pink	7,398	26,139	3.54	\$0.25	\$6,446
Chum	2,047	16,391	8.01	\$0.40	\$6,573
	137,816	651,577			\$1,029,884
COMMERCIAL SET GILLNET					
Species	Number ^a	Pounds ^a	Average weight	Price ^a	Value
Chinook	103	849	8.43	\$2.78	\$2,363
Sockeye	23,217	123,122	5.34	\$2.02	\$249,313
Coho	70	226	5.52	\$0.83	\$187
Pink	1,148	4,524	4.01	\$0.20	\$905
Chum	1,222	8,104	6.66	\$0.42	\$3,442
	25,760	136,825			\$256,210
HATCHERY SALES					
Species	Number ^a	Pounds ^a	Average weight	Price ^a	Value
Chinook	0	0	0.00	\$0.00	\$0
Sockeye	147,973	621,792	4.22	\$1.93	\$1,199,351
Coho	0	0	0.00	\$0.00	\$0
Pink	8,145	38,034	4.48	\$0.25	\$9,509
Chum	7	40	5.71	\$0.08	\$3
	156,125	659,866			\$1,208,862
TOTAL HARVEST					
Species	Number ^a	Pounds ^a	Average weight	Price ^a	Value
Chinook	115	963	8.54	\$2.87	2,765
Sockeye	299,482	1,353,428	4.54	\$1.82	2,464,897
Coho	137	645	6.02	\$0.64	416
Pink	16,691	68,697	4.07	\$0.25	16,860
Chum	3,276	24,535	7.51	\$0.41	10,018
	319,701	1,448,268			\$2,494,956
Commercial gear type	Value of catch		No. of permit holders ^b		Average earnings
Purse seine	\$1,029,884		10		\$102,988
Set gillnet	\$256,210		16		\$16,013
Subtotal value of catch	\$1,286,094				
Hatchery	\$1,208,862				
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,494,956				

^a Mean prices are based on weighted average prices from the ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 1985–current Juneau, AK. [URL not available because some information is confidential]. Pounds and numbers of fish are based on fish ticket reporting. Number of fish includes homepack harvest.

^b In 2024, five set gillnet permit holders fished dual permits. Permit stacking has been permitted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries since 2014.

Table 3.—Average price per pound paid to permit holders for salmon, Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2014–2024.

Year	Chinook salmon			Sockeye salmon			Coho salmon			Pink salmon			Chum salmon		
	Seine	Set gillnet	Combined	Seine	Set gillnet	Combined	Seine	Set gillnet	Combined	Seine	Set gillnet	Combined	Seine	Set gillnet	Combined
2014	\$2.67	\$3.92	\$3.89	\$1.94	\$2.23	\$2.15	\$0.75	\$1.24	\$1.11	\$0.28	\$0.26	\$0.28	\$0.59	\$0.47	\$0.57
2015	\$1.70	\$3.16	\$3.11	\$1.45	\$1.86	\$1.62	\$0.42	\$0.73	\$0.64	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$0.20	\$0.45	\$0.34	\$0.43
2016	\$1.43	\$3.14	\$2.92	\$1.45	\$1.78	\$1.60	\$0.63	\$1.01	\$0.97	\$0.21	\$0.15	\$0.19	\$0.50	\$0.36	\$0.45
2017	\$4.34	\$3.79	\$3.86	\$1.41	\$2.16	\$1.97	\$0.95	\$0.77	\$0.80	\$0.30	\$0.15	\$0.24	\$0.75	\$0.50	\$0.63
2018	\$2.95	\$4.79	\$4.17	\$2.14	\$2.56	\$2.20	\$1.23	\$1.41	\$1.27	\$0.39	\$0.19	\$0.37	\$0.78	\$0.71	\$0.78
2019	\$3.60	\$4.79	\$4.07	\$2.32	\$2.19	\$2.29	\$0.97	\$0.90	\$0.95	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.39	\$0.49
2020	\$2.52	\$3.75	\$3.52	\$1.79	\$2.07	\$1.83	\$0.80	\$0.62	\$0.66	\$0.29	\$0.21	\$0.29	\$0.50	\$0.43	\$0.49
2021	\$2.88	\$3.75	\$3.52	\$2.14	\$2.50	\$2.17	\$0.88	\$1.06	\$0.94	\$0.32	\$0.25	\$0.32	\$0.66	\$0.63	\$0.66
2022	\$2.80	\$4.28	\$3.86	\$2.08	\$2.09	\$2.09	\$0.70	\$0.92	\$0.87	\$0.39	\$0.22	\$0.38	\$0.91	\$0.75	\$0.90
2023	\$2.86	\$3.83	\$3.43	\$1.15	\$1.59	\$1.21	\$0.35	\$0.74	\$0.61	\$0.20	\$0.12	\$0.20	\$0.32	\$0.62	\$0.34
10-year Average	\$2.77	\$3.92	\$3.64	\$1.79	\$2.10	\$1.91	\$0.77	\$0.94	\$0.88	\$0.29	\$0.20	\$0.28	\$0.60	\$0.52	\$0.57
2024	\$3.53	\$2.78	\$2.86	\$1.67	\$2.02	\$1.73	\$0.55	\$0.83	\$0.66	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$0.24	\$0.40	\$0.42	\$0.41

Note: Prices are based on weighted average prices from the ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 1985–current. Juneau, AK. [URL not available because some information is confidential] and does not reflect postseason adjustments and bonuses. Caution should be used when estimating value from these prices.

Table 4.—Estimated exvessel value (in US \$) of commercial salmon harvest by gear type with 10-year average, Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2014–2024.

Purse seine											Previous 10-year average	2024
Species	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Chinook	411	624	1,966	10,485	3,115	19,229	3,725	2,923	2,268	3,907	4,865	402
Sockeye	618,967	424,498	478,989	1,062,723	1,066,657	1,232,374	801,127	1,280,169	1,262,102	884,962	911,257	1,016,234
Coho	1,314	2,892	3,140	23,363	117,622	71,361	3,129	9,526	718	443	25,896	229
Pink	264,127	2,788,824	49,958	1,955,477	775,003	1,680,547	1,829,796	1,772,972	463,863	491,089	1,286,730	6,446
Chum	294,110	287,699	243,999	1,117,301	293,259	187,464	61,474	115,119	337,596	72,803	326,447	6,573
Total value	\$1,178,929	\$3,504,537	\$778,052	\$4,169,350	\$2,255,656	\$3,190,974	\$2,699,249	\$3,180,710	\$2,066,548	\$1,453,204	2,558,223	\$1,029,884
Set gillnet												
Species												
Chinook	11,533	24,510	23,757	29,001	9,992	16,828	17,479	10,789	8,526	7,319	15,973	2,363
Sockeye	433,220	359,009	190,984	455,125	203,034	357,204	131,267	164,195	299,591	169,790	276,342	249,313
Coho	3,220	13,635	4,735	44,430	28,897	14,960	9,888	5,718	3,407	1,760	14,321	187
Pink	3,351	18,010	13,896	25,531	40,586	5,687	30,350	3,391	7,167	2,529	16,441	905
Chum	18,062	25,534	4,905	28,931	22,787	10,418	6,218	9,402	15,125	9,855	15,709	3,442
Total value	\$469,385	\$440,698	\$238,277	\$583,018	\$305,295	\$405,098	\$195,202	\$193,494	\$333,816	\$191,253	351,587	\$256,210
Hatchery sales												
Species												
Chinook	245	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
Sockeye	1,799,731	821,739	1,642,913	862,685	3,070,644	1,475,610	1,130,740	1,244,672	1,203,623	1,282,505	1,453,486	1,199,351
Coho	0	554	0	2,909	2,598	1,695	4,571	80	3	47	1,379	0
Pink	130	1,383,195	24,290	94,108	1,570,933	223,393	1,242,991	412,791	139,359	1,138,937	565,688	9,509
Chum	628	4,444	422	1,055	398	515	584	127	59	408	915	3
Total value	\$1,800,733	\$2,209,932	\$1,667,624	\$960,758	\$4,644,642	\$1,701,212	\$2,378,886	\$1,657,670	\$1,343,044	\$2,421,897	2,040,500	\$1,208,862
Average earnings												
Purse seine	\$58,946	\$184,449	\$40,950	\$231,631	\$112,783	\$145,044	\$168,703	\$212,047	\$187,868	\$132,109	147,453	\$102,988
Set gillnet	\$24,704	\$18,362	\$11,347	\$29,151	\$16,068	\$20,255	\$11,482	\$12,093	\$22,254	\$12,750	17,847	\$16,013
Number of permit holders fishing												
Purse seine	20	19	19	18	20	22	16	15	11	11	17	10
Set gillnet	19	24	21	20	19	20	17	16	15	15	19	16

Table 5.–Emergency orders (EO) issued for the commercial, personal use, and subsistence salmon fisheries in Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2024.

EO number issue date	Description
2-F-LCI-001-24/ Friday, May 31	Southern, Outer, Eastern, and Kamishak districts, purse seine and set gillnet. Opens waters of the Southern District to commercial salmon harvest and establishes two weekly 48-hour set gillnet fishing periods in the Southern District beginning at 6:00 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays effective Monday, June 3. Opens the commercial purse seine salmon fishing season on June 1 in the Southern, Outer, Kamishak, and Eastern districts with a September 30 season closing. Establishes a schedule of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday sixteen hour fishing periods beginning at 6:00 AM on those days effective June 10 in portions of the Southern District.
2-F-LCI-002-24/ Friday, June 21	Eastern District, purse seine. Opens Resurrection Bay North Subdistrict to commercial common property harvest on Monday, June 24 and closes this area to commercial salmon harvest on July 12. Established a schedule of Monday - Friday 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM fishing periods with this area closed on July 4th and 5th.
2-F-LCI-003-24/ Friday, July 12	Southern, Outer, and Kamishak districts, purse seine. Ends hatchery cost recovery in the China Poot special harvest area (SHA) on July 15. Opens portions of the Outer District on a Monday, Wednesday, and Friday (MWF) schedule of 16-hour fishing periods. Opens portions of the Kamishak District on a continuous schedule. Opens a portion of Chenik Lagoon for eight hours on July 16.
2-F-LCI-004-24/ Monday, July 15	Outer and Kamishak districts, purse seine. Opens a portion of the East Nuka Subdistrict on a schedule of MWF fishing periods. Opens the Chenik subdistrict and a portion of Chenik Lagoon on a continuous fishing schedule effective Tuesday, July 16.
2-F-LCI-005-24/ Friday, July 19	Outer and Kamishak districts, purse seine. Opens waters of the East Nuka Subdistrict on a MWF schedule and suspends regulatory closed waters near Delight and Desire lakes. Closes the Chenik Subdistrict effective 11:59 PM on July 20.
2-F-LCI-006-24/ Sunday, July 21	Kamishak District, purse seine. Opens a portion of Chenik Lagoon and Chenik Subdistrict to continuous fishing at 2:00 PM on Sunday, July 21.
2-F-LCI-007-24/ Friday, July 26	Kamishak and Outer districts, purse seine. Opens the Kirschner SHA to commercial harvest effective July 27. Opens portions of Port Dick and waters in the Petrof area in the Outer District on a schedule of MWF fishing periods.
2-F-LCI-008-24/ Thursday, August 8	Southern District, purse seine. Closes the China Poot Section to salmon harvest effective at 12:01 AM on Friday, August 9.
2-F-LCI-009-24/ Friday, August 16	Outer District, purse seine. Closes waters in the Port Dick and Port Chatham areas effective at 10:00 PM, Friday, August 16.
2-F-LCI-010-24/ Saturday, August 24	Southern District, purse seine. Opens the Port Graham Hatchery SHA to commercial common property harvest on Monday, August 26 and Wednesday, August 28.
2-F-LCI-011-24/ Friday, August 30	Southern, Outer, and Kamishak districts, purse seine. Closes the commercial purse seine fishing season in the Southern, Outer, and Kamishak districts at the conclusion of the current fishing period.

Table 6.—Escapements relative to escapement goals and methods used to monitor escapements in 2024 for chum, pink, and sockeye salmon stocks in Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, Alaska.

Stock	2024 Escapement	Escapement goal range			Monitoring method				Comments
		Lower	Midpoint	Upper	Aerial	Ground	Video	Weir	
CHUM SALMON									
Southern District	1,928	1,500	3,250	5,000		X			used ground index
Outer District	11,146	17,500	24,750	32,000	X	X			
Kamishak District	32,538	50,000	82,500	115,000	X				
PINK SALMON									
Southern District	10,760	50,000	80,000	110,000		X			used ground index
Outer District	51,694	105,000	170,000	235,000	X	X			
Kamishak District	2,743	35,000	92,500	150,000	X				
SOCKEYE SALMON (8 with goals)									
English Bay	19,529	6,300	9,750	12,200	X			X	weir
Delight Lake	8,410	5,100	7,850	10,600	X	X		X	aerial
Desire Lake	12,250	4,800	8,350	11,900	X				
Bear Lake	11,709	600	4,600	8,600				X	
Aialik Lake	11,580	3,200	4,300	5,400	X				
Mikfik Lake	241	3,400	7,200	11,000			X		
Chenik Lake	6,284	2,900	8,300	13,700			X		
Amakdedori Creek	1,552	1,200	1,900	2,600	X				

Note: blank cells mean not applicable or not recorded.

APPENDIX A: SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Appendix A1.—Southern District commercial set gillnet salmon harvest (excluding homepack) by fishing period, 2024.

Period	Statistical week	Date	Hours	Permit holders fishing	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
					Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1	23	06/03-06/05	48	5	11	94	141	747	0	0	0	0	1	5
2	23	06/06-06/08	48	5	8	54	252	1,348	0	0	0	0	3	20
3	24	06/10-06/12	48	5	13	121	304	1,582	0	0	0	0	1	6
4	24	06/13-06/15	48	5	9	78	255	1,382	0	0	0	0	6	34
5	25	06/17-06/19	48	8	19	173	794	4,183	1	5	1	2	35	255
6	25	06/20-06/22	48	7	11	88	574	3,033	0	0	0	0	14	112
7	26	06/24-06/26	48	9	6	42	1,525	7,871	0	0	1	3	93	609
8	26	06/27-06/29	48	7	6	42	1,163	6,165	0	0	5	16	51	334
9	27	07/01-07/03	48	9	4	38	3,151	16,772	2	9	10	32	167	1,117
10	27	07/04-07/06	48	12	5	42	4,426	23,178	3	22	17	60	175	1,177
11	28	07/08-07/10	48	13	5	43	3,947	21,183	5	24	40	158	172	1,143
12	28	07/11-07/13	48	9	4	27	1,986	10,694	1	5	51	201	103	613
13	29	07/15-07/17	48	12	0	0	2,269	12,465	2	10	75	316	102	709
14	29	07/18-07/20	48	4	0	0	655	3,454	12	62	160	648	81	558
15	30	07/22-07/24	48	6	0	0	754	4,296	0	0	302	1,193	113	676
16	30	07/25-07/27	48	6	0	0	372	2,024	4	20	243	1,007	57	355
17	31	07/29-07/31	48	4	1	7	397	2,217	3	16	222	884	43	368
18 ^a	31	08/01-08/03	48	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
19 ^a	32	08/05-08/07	48	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
20 ^a	32	08/08-08/10	48	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Total				16 ^b	102	849	22,965	122,593	33	173	1,127	4,520	1,217	8,091
Average weight						8.32		5.34		5.38		4.01		6.65

Note: Fewer than 3 permits reporting deliveries during Periods 20–39, from August 11 through September 28.

^a Confidential data. Fewer than 3 permits reporting.

^b In 2024, 16 permit holders fished; of those, 5 individuals were dual permit holders.

Appendix A2.—Southern District commercial purse seine salmon harvest (excluding homepack) by period, 2024.

Statistical			Permits		Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
Period	week	Date	Hours	fished	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1 ^{a,b}	24	6/10	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
2 ^{a,b}	24	6/12	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
3 ^{a,b}	24	6/14	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
4 ^a	25	6/17	16	3	1	13	453	2,169	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 ^a	25	6/19	16	3	0	0	603	2,726	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 ^a	25	6/21	16	4	2	15	777	3,691	0	0	1	3	4	29
7 ^a	26	6/24	16	6	0	0	1,404	7,024	0	0	0	0	65	558
8 ^a	26	6/26	16	6	0	0	2,423	11,872	0	0	1	3	86	604
9 ^a	26	6/28	16	7	0	0	1,763	8,918	0	0	1	3	24	162
10 ^a	27	7/1	16	8	0	0	9,639	49,635	0	0	2	6	36	357
11 ^a	27	7/3	16	7	0	0	10,032	50,482	1	4	3	9	15	143
12 ^a	27	7/5	16	8	1	8	14,451	73,643	1	4	2	5	28	232
13 ^a	28	7/8	16	8	4	24	11,186	52,537	2	12	17	47	22	163
14 ^a	28	7/10	16	8	0	0	9,929	46,297	2	7	8	24	18	162
15 ^a	28	7/12	16	7	1	10	4,477	20,500	0	0	6	19	31	298
16 ^a	29	7/15	16	7	0	0	5,870	28,110	4	15	20	62	4	28
17 ^a	29	7/17	16	6	0	0	5,398	22,606	7	31	51	154	7	67
18 ^a	29	7/19	16	3	0	0	835	3,013	4	14	73	247	9	69
19 ^a	30	7/22	16	3	0	0	94	334	3	10	42	131	3	22
20 ^a	30	7/24	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
21 ^a	30	7/26	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
22 ^a	31	7/29	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
23 ^a	31	7/31	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
24 ^{a,b}	31	8/2	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
25 ^{a,b}	32	8/5	16	<3	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Total				9	9	69	79,360	383,669	31	126	303	952	352	2,893
Average weight							10.2	4.8		4.1		3.1		8.2

Note: Fewer than 3 permit holders reporting deliveries from August 6 – 30.

^a Waters of the Tutka Bay, China Poot, and Halibut Cove Subdistricts, excluding waters of the special harvest areas (SHA) in the Tutka and China Poot subdistricts is open to commercial salmon seine harvest for regular 16-hour periods on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

^b Confidential data. Fewer than 3 permits reporting.

Appendix A3.—Total commercial salmon harvest (excluding homepack) in the Southern District, 2014–2024.

Set gillnet (number of fish)						
Year	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
2014	19	320	32,910	393	3,231	5,355
2015	24	752	36,061	3,102	27,726	11,539
2016	23	731	19,427	687	21,872	2,124
2017	24	435	36,689	9,353	43,904	7,852
2018	24	185	15,157	3,067	56,638	4,232
2019	22	350	29,274	2,817	6,411	3,908
2020	17	405	12,463	2,680	35,133	1,918
2021	16	236	13,004	981	3,461	2,231
2022	15	182	26,677	643	8,661	2,974
2023	15	193	19,470	451	5,838	2,489
Previous 10-year avg.	18	379	24,113	2,417	21,288	4,462
2024	16	102	23,065	42	1,128	1,219

Purse seine (number of fish)						
Year	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
2014	16	28	23,188	269	58,890	3,360
2015	19	54	54,783	997	141,604	1,450
2016	19	112	47,235	169	44,637	165
2017	17	200	62,715	3,493	361,751	3,892
2018	20	131	55,246	1,747	472,204	1,166
2019	21	142	47,006	3,065	22,934	298
2020	15	109	68,698	526	120,861	1,074
2021	14	34	74,535	1,725	41,650	374
2022	9	73	81,710	167	5,764	308
2023	10	82	75,445	203	542,607	380
Previous 10-year avg.	16	110	64,933	1,401	202,291	958
2024	9	9	79,360	31	303	352

Purse seine and set gillnet combined (number of fish)						
Year	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
2014	—	432	56,098	662	62,121	8,715
2015	—	952	90,844	4,099	169,330	12,989
2016	—	862	66,662	856	66,509	2,289
2017	—	577	99,404	12,846	405,655	11,744
2018	—	294	70,403	4,814	528,842	5,398
2019	—	384	76,280	5,882	29,345	4,206
2020	—	478	81,161	3,206	155,994	2,992
2021	—	318	87,539	2,706	45,111	2,605
2022	—	255	108,387	810	14,425	3,282
2023	—	275	94,915	654	548,445	2,869
Previous 10-year avg.	—	483	91,775	3,575	237,957	5,297
2024	—	111	102,425	73	1,431	1,571

Source: ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 2011–current. Juneau, AK. [URL not available as some information is confidential].

Appendix A4.—Estimated sockeye, pink, and chum salmon escapements for the major spawning systems in the Southern District of the Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2014–2024.

Year	Pink salmon							Chum salmon	Sockeye salmon
	Humpy Creek	China Poot Creek	Tutka Lagoon Creek	Barabara Creek	Seldovia River	Port Graham River	Total pink salmon escapement	Port Graham River	English Bay River
2014	44,369	1,409	10,152	3,558	35,895	32,295	127,678	3,735	6,955
2015	38,025	7,366	81,584	25,203	108,793	82,356	343,327	4,030	6,290
2016	89,673	698	33,242	2,813	15,694	14,629	156,749	2,391	7,550
2017	71,073	2,379	61,369	25,002	27,025	20,642	207,490	5,765	20,281
2018	54,816	2,280	60,691	7,236	50,827	33,419	209,269	3,725	18,804
2019	25,667	1,575	53,732	9,462	18,337	29,588	138,361	1,074	24,044
2020	232	235	114,986	6,633	39,297	34,784	196,167	660	31,486
2021	3,125	79	50,911	5,451	21,849	12,824	94,239	1,029	6,328
2022	2,055	145	22,908	3,492	16,999	9,193	54,792	606	11,452
2023	15,478	1,071	103,043	14,750	45,755	20,080	200,177	1,212	23,661
Previous 10-year avg.	34,451	1,724	59,262	10,360	38,047	28,981	172,825	2,423	15,685
2024	4,881	289	8,758	513	5,077	3,355	22,873	957	19,529

Note: Area-under-the-curve escapement indices for pink and chum salmon are derived from periodic ground surveys with a 17.5-day stream-life factor applied. Peak counts are used for sockeye salmon.

APPENDIX B: OUTER DISTRICT

Appendix B1.—Outer District commercial purse seine salmon harvest (excluding homepack) by period, 2024.

Period	Statistical		Hours	Permits fished	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
	week	Date			Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1 ^{a, b}	28	7/15	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
2 ^{a, b, c}	29	7/17	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
3 ^{a, b, c}	29	7/19	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
4 ^{a, b, d}	29	7/22	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
5 ^{b, d}	29	7/24	16	4	0	0	3,625	18,129	0	0	252	751	6	35
6 ^{b, d}	29	7/26	16	4	0	0	4,744	23,721	0	0	143	429	0	0
7 ^{b, d, e, f}	30	7/29	16	6	0	0	4,528	22,641	0	0	150	450	2	13
8 ^{b, d, e, f}	30	7/31	16	6	0	0	4,059	17,249	0	0	273	872	2	16
9 ^{b, d, e, f}	30	8/2	16	5	0	0	3,118	16,672	1	10	1,146	4,009	1,620	12,759
10 ^{b, d, e, f}	30	8/5	16	6	0	0	3,809	19,462	0	0	901	3,164	2	12
11 ^{b, d, e, f}	30	8/7	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
12 ^{a, b, d, e, f}	30	8/9	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
13 ^{a, b, d, e, f}	30	8/12	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
14 ^{a, b, d, e, f}	31	8/14	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
15 ^{a, b, d, e, f}	31	8/16	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Total				7	1	23	35,017	174,087	25	193	7,091	25,178	1,693	13,490
Average weight							23.00	4.97		8.14		3.55		7.97

Note: No deliveries after August 16.

^a Confidential data. Fewer than 3 permits reporting.

^b Waters of the Dogfish Bay, Port Chatham, and Windy Bay subdistricts open on a daily schedule of 16-hour fishing periods.

^c Waters of the northern portion of McCarty Fjord open concurrent with other open areas in the Outer District.

^d Waters of McCarty Fjord (East Nuka Subdistrict open). Regulatory closed waters suspended near Delight and Desire lakes.

^e Portions of the Head End and Middle Creek sections of Port Dick open.

^f A portion of the Nuka Island subdistrict in the Petrof area open concurrent with other Outer District areas.

Appendix B2.—Total commercial salmon harvest (excluding homepack) in Outer District, 2014–2024.

Year	Permits fished	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
2014	15	1	24,264	0	163,938	59,702
2015	19	0	613	41	4,096,578	97,974
2016	13	1	7	2	5,369	60,800
2017	17	3	260	389	1,244,172	151,356
2018	11	2	1,409	5	32,326	34,857
2019	21	184	15,482	2,889	1,710,012	19,460
2020	14	3	219	108	1,563,893	11,181
2021	13	22	225	313	1,559,174	20,334
2022	9	14	16,442	40	324,836	48,970
2023	5	92	47,580	7	158,341	33,207
Previous 10-year avg.	14	36	10,652	422	1,095,671	53,903
2024	7	1	35,017	25	7,091	1,693

Source: ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 2011–current. Juneau, AK. [URL not available as some information is confidential].

Appendix B3.—Estimated pink, chum, and sockeye salmon escapements for the major spawning systems in the Outer District of the Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2014–2024.

Year	Pink salmon										Chum salmon					Sockeye salmon		
	Dogfish Lagoon	Port Chatham	Windy Right Creek	Windy Left Creek	Rocky River	Port Dick Creek	Island Creek	South Nuka Creek	Desire Lake Creek	Total index count	Dogfish Lagoon	Rocky River	Port Dick Creek	Island Creek	Total index count	Delight Lake	Desire Lake	Total index count
2014	8,848	10,290	5,710	10,147	17,114	48,732	50,402	11,000	443	162,686	11,205	6,863	1,829	2,699	22,596	22,289 ^a	11,480	33,769
2015	50,058	42,613	17,009	33,640	107,931	98,002	50,387	8,900	46,290	454,830	13,312	3,138	13,230	18,479	48,159	3,220 ^b	2,830	6,050
2016	2,307	1,140	1,400	500	4,300	4,819	1,735	10	169	16,380	11,260	4,620	9,323	8,477	33,680	5,110 ^b	6,740	11,850
2017	13,331	44,291	5,053	17,381	31,189	62,098	22,579	540	4,364	200,826	13,191	6,922	2,633	5,522	28,268	5,380 ^b	9,450	14,830
2018	8,034	18,122	8,925	14,043	2,088	94,585	5,558	545	2,547	154,447	7,615	5,620	724	1,368	15,327	13,428 ^a	9,840	23,268
2019	22,043	39,585	13,744	25,580	75,412	93,157	63,691	2,453	2,547	338,212	3,640	6,569	2,000	5,482	17,691	16,695 ^a	9,040	25,735
2020	18,387	17,291	16,720	74,944	8,310	108,219	9,888	3,943	1,357	259,059	1,246	5,010	1,040	1,399	8,695	12,299 ^a	4,710	17,009
2021	29,205	20,673	12,400	16,133	41,446	115,740	99,199	6,567	13,705	355,068	4,030	6,542	3,261	3,112	16,945	7,496 ^b	3,744	11,240
2022	11,596	7,126	17,380	39,094	12,542	30,411	8,550	2,300	3,820	132,819	3,319	5,580	2,817	2,822	14,538	22,777 ^b	20,460	43,237
2023	55,978	20,230	12,919	50,577	41,111	67,708	50,195	7,161	5,907	311,786	2,732	7,912	7,126	21,469	39,238	6,901 ^b	14,700	21,601
Previous 10-year avg.	19,026	25,858	11,005	27,931	37,612	71,159	33,799	4,470	13,216	244,076	7,812	5,901	4,099	5,813	23,625	11,466	8,669	20,135
2024	8,042	365	4,783	7,387	50	19,470	2,968	420	900	44,385	2,365	78	2,080	5,032	10,262	8,410	12,250	20,660

^a Escapement derived from weir counts.

^b Escapement derived from a combination of weir, video counts, and/or aerial counts.

APPENDIX C: EASTERN DISTRICT

Appendix C1.—Eastern District commercial purse seine salmon harvest (excluding homepack) by period, 2024.

Period ^a	Statistical		Hours	Permits fished	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
	week	Date			Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1	26	6/24	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
2	26	6/25	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
3	26	6/26	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
4	26	6/27	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
5	26	6/28	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
6	27	7/1	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
7	27	7/2	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
8	27	7/3	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
9	28	7/8	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
10	28	7/9	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
11	28	7/10	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
12	28	7/11	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
13	28	7/12	16	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Total				<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Average weight								4.4						

^a Confidential data. Fewer than 3 permits reporting.

Appendix C2.—Historical commercial and derby commercial sales harvest (excluding homepack) by species in the Eastern District, 2014–2024.

Year	Permits	Commercial harvest					Derby sales
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Coho
2014	<3	a	a	a	a	a	606
2015	3	0	4,633	0	155	115	1,408
2016	<3	a	a	a	a	a	200
2017	<3	a	a	a	a	a	1,577
2018	5	0	22,310	0	0	66	1,956
2019	4	0	4,307	2	112	19	1,561
2020	<3	a	a	a	a	a	748
2021	<3	a	a	a	a	a	1,878
2022	<3	a	a	a	a	a	750
2023	<3	a	a	a	a	a	1,041
Previous 10-year avg.	2	0	4,888	2	257	117	1,173
2024	<3	a	a	a	a	a	637

Source: ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 2011–current. Juneau, AK. [URL not available as some information is confidential].

^a Confidential data. Fewer than 3 permits reporting.

Appendix C3.—Estimated sockeye and pink salmon escapements for the major spawning systems in the Eastern District of the Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2014–2024.

Year	Pink salmon							Sockeye salmon		
	Aialik Lagoon	Bear Creek	Salmon Creek	Tonsina Creek	Thumb Cove	Humpty Cove	Total	Aialik Lake	Bear Lake ^{a,b}	Total
2014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	9,245	9,695
2015	800	—	—	—	—	—	800	3,182	9,560	12,742
2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	9,158	9,558
2017	1,821	—	—	—	—	—	1,821	4,900	9,000	13,900
2018	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	2,620	10,568	13,188
2019	3,752	—	—	—	—	—	3,752	5,000	9,185	14,185
2020	40	—	—	—	—	—	40	4,020	8,222	12,242
2021	3,200	—	—	—	—	—	3,200	2,352	11,318	13,670
2022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,863	9,962	12,825
2023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,480	7,975	14,455
Previous 10-year average	1,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,227	9,419	12,646
2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,580	11,709	23,301

Note: En dash (—) = no data collected.

^a Weir counts.

^b Beginning in 1994, Bear Lake escapement figures are derived from total weir count minus number of fish collected for hatchery broodstock.

APPENDIX D: KAMISHAK BAY DISTRICT

Appendix D1.–Kamishak Bay District commercial salmon harvest (excluding homepack) by period, 2024.

Period	Statistical		Hours	Permits fished	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
	week	Date			Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1 ^{a,b}	22	07/15-07/20	144	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
2 ^{a,c}	23	07/21-07/27	160	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
3 ^{a,d}	24	07/28-08/03	160	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
4 ^{a,d}	25	08/04-08/10	160	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
5 ^{a,d}	26	08/11-08/17	160	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
6 ^{a,d}	27	08/18-08/24	160	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
7 ^{a,d}	28	08/25-08/31	160	<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Total				<3	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Average weight								3.6				3.0		4.0

^a Confidential data. Fewer than 3 permits reporting.

^b Kamishak District open 24/7, fishing periods are Sunday–Saturday. Exceptions are McNeil, Paint River, and Chenik subdistricts and Kirschner Lake SHA, which remain closed. Portions of Chenik Subdistrict open 8 hrs on July 16, open from 8AM July 16 until 11:59 PM on July 20.

^c Kamishak District open 24/7, fishing periods are Sunday–Saturday. Exceptions are McNeil, Paint River, and Chenik subdistricts and Kirschner Lake SHA, which remain closed. Portions of Chenik Subdistrict reopened at 2:00 PM, Sunday, July 21, to commercial harvest concurrent with other open areas in the Kamishak District. Effective July 27 at 12:01 AM, the Kirschner Lake SHA opened to commercial harvest concurrent with other open areas in the Kamishak District.

^d Kamishak District open 24/7, fishing periods are Sunday–Saturday. Exceptions are McNeil and Paint River subdistricts, which remain closed.

Appendix D2.—Total commercial harvest (excluding homepack) by species in the Kamishak Bay District, 2014–2024.

Year	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
2014	8	0	12,137	0	44,227	4,449
2015	<3	a	a	a	a	a
2016	5	0	18,218	578	350	10,984
2017	5	0	102,810	185	254,440	34,275
2018	7	0	33,699	9,077	5,226	8,298
2019	7	0	59,069	3,349	59,008	31,629
2020	<3	a	a	a	a	a
2021	5	0	71,883	24	62,598	4,443
2022	<3	a	a	a	a	a
2023	<3	a	a	a	a	a
Previous 10-year avg.	5	0	41,662	1,321	51,976	10,162
2024	<3	a	a	a	a	a

Source: ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 2010–current. Juneau, AK. [URL not available as some information is confidential].

^a Confidential data. Fewer than 3 permits reporting.

Appendix D3.–Daily and cumulative sockeye salmon escapement objectives compared to preliminary actual escapement (daytime counts only) past the video monitoring site at Chenik Lake, 2024.

Date	Actual		Anticipated percent (%)	Apportioned sustainable escapement goals				Comments
				Projected minimum		Projected maximum		
	Daily	Cumulative		Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	
6/1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	Video monitoring started
6/2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/10	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/11	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/12	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
6/13	0	0	0.0	0	0	1	1	
6/14	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	1	
6/15	0	0	0.1	1	1	6	7	
6/16	0	0	0.1	1	2	1	8	
6/17	0	0	0.1	0	2	1	9	
6/18	0	0	0.1	0	2	1	10	
6/19	0	0	0.2	3	5	16	26	
6/20	0	0	0.2	1	6	2	28	
6/21	0	0	0.2	0	6	1	29	
6/22	25	25	0.3	2	8	8	37	
6/23	1	26	0.5	7	15	34	71	
6/24	0	26	0.5	0	15	0	71	
6/25	2	28	0.8	7	22	33	104	
6/26	1	29	2.0	36	58	171	275	
6/27	0	29	3.5	42	100	198	473	
6/28	1	30	3.6	3	103	14	487	
6/29	0	30	4.3	21	124	97	584	
6/30	0	30	5.5	36	160	172	756	
7/1	1	31	8.6	88	248	416	1,172	
7/2	0	31	9.8	36	284	168	1,340	
7/3	2	33	11.9	60	344	286	1,626	
7/4	12	45	13.3	42	386	196	1,822	
7/5	0	45	14.8	44	430	209	2,031	
7/6	4	49	14.9	3	433	14	2,045	
7/7	0	49	16.3	39	472	187	2,232	
7/8	0	49	16.3	2	474	7	2,239	
7/9	0	49	16.7	12	486	55	2,294	
7/10	0	49	18.2	43	529	204	2,498	
7/11	0	49	21.7	101	630	479	2,977	
7/12	714	763	22.3	17	647	77	3,054	
7/13	159	922	22.5	5	652	28	3,082	
7/14	0	922	27.5	145	797	683	3,765	
7/15	81	1,003	33.9	185	982	873	4,638	

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Date	Actual		Anticipated percent (%)	Apportioned sustainable escapement goals				Comments
	Daily	Cumulative		Projected minimum		Projected maximum		
				Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	
7/16	161	1,164	36.0	61	1,043	292	4,930	
7/17	4	1,168	38.4	69	1,112	325	5,255	
7/18	0	1,168	50.6	354	1,466	1,671	6,926	
7/19	1,039	2,207	54.5	113	1,579	534	7,460	
7/20	2,521	4,728	56.6	61	1,640	290	7,750	
7/21	37	4,765	59.2	77	1,717	359	8,109	
7/22	2	4,767	64.6	156	1,873	741	8,850	
7/23	0	4,767	66.8	65	1,938	304	9,154	
7/24	0	4,767	68.6	51	1,989	241	9,395	
7/25	576	5,343	71.0	70	2,059	333	9,728	
7/26	1	5,344	76.3	153	2,212	722	10,450	
7/27	0	5,344	78.0	51	2,263	239	10,689	
7/28	1	5,345	80.3	67	2,330	319	11,008	
7/29	9	5,354	80.8	13	2,343	62	11,070	
7/30	0	5,354	81.4	17	2,360	79	11,149	
7/31	0	5,354	82.2	24	2,384	114	11,263	
8/1	165	5,519	83.6	42	2,426	196	11,459	
8/2	1	5,520	84.4	21	2,447	103	11,562	
8/3	17	5,537	87.7	97	2,544	454	12,016	
8/4	27	5,564	90.6	84	2,628	399	12,415	
8/5	2	5,566	94.0	99	2,727	470	12,885	
8/6	29	5,595	96.0	57	2,784	268	13,153	
8/7	7	5,602	97.9	54	2,838	256	13,409	
8/8	28	5,630	98.5	18	2,856	82	13,491	
8/9	20	5,650	98.9	13	2,869	63	13,554	
8/10	3	5,653	99.1	5	2,874	25	13,579	
8/11	0	5,653	99.3	7	2,881	30	13,609	
8/12	0	5,653	99.5	4	2,885	22	13,631	
8/13	36	5,689	99.6	2	2,887	8	13,639	
8/14	0	5,689	99.6	2	2,889	11	13,650	
8/15	74	5,763	99.8	4	2,893	18	13,668	
8/16	36	5,799	99.9	3	2,896	12	13,680	
8/17	5	5,804	99.9	0	2,896	3	13,683	
8/18	0	5,804	99.9	2	2,898	5	13,688	
8/19	28	5,832	99.9	0	2,898	1	13,689	
8/20	6	5,838	99.9	0	2,898	1	13,690	
8/21	5	5,843	99.9	0	2,898	1	13,691	
8/22	0	5,843	99.9	1	2,899	2	13,693	
8/23	1	5,844	100.0	0	2,899	2	13,695	
8/24	1	5,845	100.0	0	2,899	1	13,696	
8/25	8	5,853	100.0	1	2,900	4	13,700	
8/26	2	5,855	100.0	0	2,900	0	13,700	
8/27	2	5,857	100.0	0	2,900	0	13,700	
8/28	10	5,867	100.0	0	2,900	0	13,700	
8/29	9	5,876	100.0	0	2,900	0	13,700	Counting ended 8/31, balance from second count appended.
8/30	9	5,885	100.0	0	2,900	0	13,700	
8/31	399	6,284	100.0	0	2,900	0	13,700	

Note: Escapement objectives derived from historical run timing and Chenik Lake sockeye salmon SEG (2,900–13,700 fish).

Appendix D4.–Daily and cumulative sockeye salmon escapement objectives compared to actual escapement (daytime counts only) past the video monitoring site at Mikfik Lake, 2024.

Date	Actual		Anticipated percent (%)	Apportioned sustainable escapement goal				Comments
				Projected minimum		Projected maximum		
	Daily	Cumulative		Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	
6/1	–	--	0.4	10	13	35	43	Video monitoring started 6/4
6/2	–	--	1.0	20	33	62	105	
6/3	--	--	2.1	37	70	121	226	
6/4	0	0	2.5	13	83	44	270	
6/5	10	10	4.1	57	140	182	452	
6/6	0	10	7.0	98	238	317	769	
6/7	0	10	8.6	55	293	178	947	
6/8	1	11	9.6	33	326	107	1,054	
6/9	0	11	11.9	79	405	257	1,311	
6/10	0	11	15.7	130	535	421	1,732	
6/11	71	82	19.8	140	675	451	2,183	Lost video mid-day on 7/3
6/12	8	90	23.0	105	780	342	2,525	
6/13	5	95	29.9	237	1,017	765	3,290	
6/14	0	95	34.4	151	1,168	490	3,780	
6/15	17	112	38.0	125	1,293	403	4,183	
6/16	19	131	42.2	141	1,434	456	4,639	
6/17	17	148	46.1	134	1,568	433	5,072	
6/18	3	151	50.7	155	1,723	502	5,574	
6/19	2	153	56.4	194	1,917	627	6,201	
6/20	2	155	60.3	135	2,052	436	6,637	
6/21	2	157	64.2	131	2,183	426	7,063	
6/22	32	189	69.0	163	2,346	528	7,591	
6/23	2	191	71.4	83	2,429	267	7,858	
6/24	7	198	74.5	103	2,532	333	8,191	
6/25	12	210	76.4	65	2,597	211	8,402	
6/26	19	229	78.9	84	2,681	273	8,675	
6/27	0	229	81.8	100	2,781	321	8,996	
6/28	1	230	83.5	59	2,840	192	9,188	
6/29	0	230	84.3	27	2,867	87	9,275	
6/30	2	232	87.1	95	2,962	309	9,584	
7/1	1	233	88.7	53	3,015	170	9,754	
7/2	2	235	89.6	30	3,045	98	9,852	
7/3	6	241	90.4	27	3,072	88	9,940	
7/4	–	241	90.6	9	3,081	28	9,968	
7/5	–	241	91.0	12	3,093	40	10,008	
7/6	–	241	92.6	55	3,148	176	10,184	
7/7	–	241	93.8	41	3,189	133	10,317	
7/8	–	241	94.6	29	3,218	94	10,411	
7/9	–	241	94.7	3	3,221	10	10,421	
7/10	–	241	94.9	6	3,227	18	10,439	
7/11	–	241	95.0	2	3,229	9	10,448	
7/12	–	241	95.1	3	3,232	10	10,458	
7/13	–	241	95.3	9	3,241	29	10,487	
7/14	–	241	95.5	5	3,246	16	10,503	
7/15	–	241	95.7	6	3,252	19	10,522	

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Date	Apportioned sustainable escapement goal							Comments
	Actual		Anticipated percent (%)	Projected minimum		Projected maximum		
	Daily	Cumulative		Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	
7/16	0	241	95.7	1	3,253	3	10,525	
7/17	0	241	96.5	29	3,282	93	10,618	
7/18	0	241	97.2	24	3,306	77	10,695	
7/19	0	241	97.4	4	3,310	15	10,710	
7/20	0	241	97.6	7	3,317	21	10,731	
7/21	0	241	97.6	3	3,320	10	10,741	
7/22	0	241	97.8	6	3,326	19	10,760	
7/23	0	241	98.0	6	3,332	21	10,781	
7/24	0	241	98.2	7	3,339	21	10,802	
7/25	0	241	98.3	3	3,342	11	10,813	
7/26	0	241	98.5	7	3,349	23	10,836	
7/27	0	241	98.9	14	3,363	44	10,880	
7/28	0	241	99.1	7	3,370	21	10,901	
7/29	0	241	99.2	3	3,373	11	10,912	
7/30	0	241	99.3	4	3,377	14	10,926	
7/31	0	241	99.4	2	3,379	6	10,932	
8/1	0	241	99.4	1	3,380	3	10,935	
8/2	0	241	99.5	3	3,383	10	10,945	
8/3	0	241	99.5	0	3,383	0	10,945	
8/4	0	241	99.5	1	3,384	3	10,948	
8/5	0	241	99.7	5	3,389	15	10,963	
8/6	0	241	99.7	0	3,389	1	10,964	
8/7	0	241	99.7	1	3,390	2	10,966	
8/8	0	241	99.7	0	3,390	0	10,966	
8/9	0	241	99.7	0	3,390	0	10,966	
8/10	0	241	99.7	0	3,390	1	10,967	
8/11	0	241	99.7	1	3,391	3	10,970	
8/12	0	241	99.7	0	3,391	0	10,970	
8/13	0	241	99.7	0	3,391	0	10,970	
8/14	0	241	99.8	2	3,393	8	10,978	
8/15	0	241	99.8	0	3,393	0	10,978	
8/16	0	241	99.8	1	3,394	2	10,980	
8/17	0	241	99.8	0	3,394	0	10,980	
8/18	0	241	99.8	1	3,395	3	10,983	
8/19	0	241	99.8	0	3,395	0	10,983	
8/20	0	241	99.8	0	3,395	0	10,983	
8/21	0	241	99.8	0	3,395	0	10,983	
8/22	0	241	99.8	0	3,395	0	10,983	
8/23	0	241	99.8	0	3,395	0	10,983	
8/24	0	241	99.8	0	3,395	0	10,983	
8/25	0	241	99.8	0	3,395	0	10,983	
8/26	0	241	99.8	0	3,395	0	10,983	
8/27	0	241	100.0	5	3,400	17	11,000	
8/28	0	241	100.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
8/29	0	241	100.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
8/30	0	241	100.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
8/31	0	241	100.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	

Note: Anticipated escapement derived from run timing and Mikfik Lake sockeye salmon sustainable escapement goal of 3,400–11,000 fish.

Appendix D5.—Sockeye salmon escapement into
Chenik Lake and Mikfik Lake, 2014–2024.

Year	Chenik	Mikfik
2014	17,774 ^a	17,802 ^{a,b}
2015	19,073 ^a	3,502 ^a
2016	19,510 ^a	10,180 ^a
2017	21,468 ^a	7,495 ^a
2018	6,651 ^a	4,966 ^a
2019	12,079 ^a	2,901 ^a
2020	11,686 ^a	314 ^a
2021	17,134 ^a	2,346 ^a
2022	16,461 ^a	3,165 ^a
2023	9,751 ^a	2,917 ^a
Previous 10-year average	15,488	5,559
2024	6,284 ^a	241 ^a

^a Escapement derived from video counts.

^b Escapement derived from aerial surveys.

Appendix D6.—Estimated pink, chum, and sockeye salmon escapements for the major spawning systems in the Kamishak District of the Lower Cook Inlet Management Area (day counts only), 2014–2024.

Year	Pink salmon						Chum salmon								Sockeye salmon			
	Big Kamishak River	Little Kamishak River	Bruin Bay River	Sunday Creek	Brown's Peak Creek	Total of index streams	Big Kamishak River	Little Kamishak River	McNeil River	Bruin Bay	Ursus Cove ^a	Cottonwood Creek	Iniskin Bay	Total of index streams	Mikfik Lake ^b	Chenik Lake ^b	Amakdedori Creek	Total of index streams
2014	–	4,826	121,569	7,665	4,048	133,282	5,676	15,069	17,475	3,583	5,308	7,079	13,020	67,210	17,802	17,797	4,280	39,879
2015	690	1,464	40,801	60,385	29,141	130,327	6,990	14,370	20,494	11,006	14,783	16,962	7,513	92,118	3,502	19,073	2,910	25,485
2016	690	30	86,632	2,185	1,378	118,927	9,585	11,991	26,262	26,598	7,032	1,648	1,089	84,205	10,180	19,510	2,240	31,930
2017	3,800	1,400	71,100	22,211	39,197	132,508	32,290	19,275	38,679	38,536	22,025	6,150	15,591	172,546	7,495	21,468	1,680	30,643
2018	0	23	94,715	3,400	1,341	99,456	7,694	14,417	37,331	28,497	3,718	1,326	9,149	102,132	4,966	6,651	1,916	13,533
2019	0	1,000	43,800	21,801	43,420	109,021	51,030	22,611	9,205	25,283	13,400	3,908	15,294	140,731	2,901	12,079	1,620	16,600
2020	0	0	57,320	4,715	21,034	83,069	19,391	38,591	8,850	22,206	4,367	679	8,804	102,888	305	11,686	6,992	18,983
2021	0	0	78,374	38,976	74,976	192,326	15,987	35,046	15,219	29,655	7,500	5,690	15,024	124,121	2,346	17,134	4,370	23,850
2022	0	0	330	3,208	541	4,079	13,013	22,330	17,739	3,948	6,977	6,588	12,740	83,335	2,346	16,461	2,050	20,857
2023	0	0	29,617	104,084	51,114	184,815	11,481	52,274	25,142	14,629	16,190	8,702	18,615	147,032	2,917	9,751	1,300	17,264
10-year average	576	874	62,426	26,863	26,619	115,908	17,314	24,597	21,640	20,394	10,130	5,873	11,684	111,632	5,476	15,491	2,936	23,868
2024	0	0	0	1,900	464	2364	871	7687	8,419	291	1270	2,220	8,934	29,692	241	6,284	1,552	17,264

Note: En dash (–) = no data were collected.

^a “Ursus Cove” is the sum of Ursus Lagoon RH Creek and Ursus Lagoon Creek.

^b Escapement derived from video counts.

APPENDIX E: PERSONAL USE AND HOMEPACK HARVEST

Appendix E1.—Personal use set gillnet salmon harvest in numbers of fish by species and effort, Southern District Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2014–2024.

Year	Permits				Reported harvest						
	Issued	Reporting	Fished	Not fished	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Other	Total
2014	160	154	115	39	13	310	2,273	20	178	0	2,794
2015	136	131	91	40	10	509	1,373	152	22	6	2,072
2016	170	169	118	50	18	166	2,033	8	335	0	2,560
2017	148	145	108	37	6	298	2,388	11	212	0	2,915
2018	192	187	132	55	6	259	1,947	161	11	0	2,384
2019	156	151	109	43	9	147	1,287	162	27	0	1,632
2020	194	153	118	35	7	112	1,050	250	11	8	1,438
2021	130	90	73	17	4	131	1,085	29	3	7	1,259
2022	154	132	89	42	1	107	1,352	66	5	2	1,533
2023	124	112	72	39	4	148	893	168	4	4	1,221
Previous 10-year avg.	156	142	103	40	8	219	1,568	103	81	3	1,981
2024	89	83	45	38	0	20	322	22	1	6	365

Appendix E2.—Salmon retained from the commercial harvest for homepack by species and gear type from Lower Cook Inlet Management Area districts, 2014–2024.

Year	Permits		Chinook salmon		Sockeye salmon		Coho salmon		Pink salmon		Chum salmon	
	Set	Purse	Set	Purse	Set	Purse	Set	Purse	Set	Purse	Set	Purse
	gillnet	seine	gillnet	seine	gillnet	seine	gillnet	seine	gillnet	seine	gillnet	seine
2014	8	1	10	0	180	3	128	0	318	0	17	0
2015	16	4	60	7	158	120	417	62	99	302	28	0
2016	12	11	35	40	115	269	171	25	205	79	41	5
2017	13	6	36	23	513	140	189	12	121	71	110	0
2018	10	12	11	50	102	671	108	27	71	1	26	2
2019	7	10	12	53	107	204	143	23	12	50	22	10
2020	8	7	15	49	44	153	133	11	27	25	0	1
2021	8	8	2	12	119	276	301	28	39	154	32	2
2022	12	6	7	10	178	414	131	18	132	6	12	0
2023	7	3	3	5	85	210	159	22	54	35	0	2
Previous 10-year average	10	7	19	25	160	246	188	23	108	72	29	2
2024	8	5	1	2	152	54	28	11	20	1	3	0

APPENDIX F: 2024 OUTLOOK

Appendix F1.–Lower Cook Inlet Management Area salmon fishery outlook, 2024.

Division of Commercial Fisheries
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Doug Vincent-Lang, Commissioner

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Advisory Announcement

For Immediate Release: March 1, 2024

Time: 2:00 PM

CONTACT: Glenn Hollowell

**Area Management Biologist
(907) 235-8191**

2024 Lower Cook Inlet Commercial Salmon Fishery Outlook

This outlook is provided to assist the commercial salmon industry in planning for the 2024 season in the Lower Cook Inlet (LCI) Management Area. Information regarding the forecasts used to create this document will soon be available on the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) web site:

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbyarealci.salmon#forecasts>

Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) manages the Trail Lakes Hatchery (TLH), Port Graham Hatchery (PGH), and Tutka Bay Lagoon Hatchery (TBLH). Hatchery forecasts can be found by contacting CIAA directly.

Inseason modifications to harvest projections, season opening dates, and strategies for weekly fishing periods may occur as fisheries develop. Fishery announcements from the Homer office will routinely occur on Fridays at 2:00 p.m., and at other times as required. Interested individuals may sign up to receive email announcements here: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.main>. Recorded commercial fisheries announcements will be available at 907-235-7307. Harvest information and fisheries announcements are located on the ADF&G web site: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbyarealci.salmon>. The next advisory announcement is expected to be released at 2:00 p.m., Friday, April 26.

The commercial harvest from LCI is forecast to be 793,000 salmon, of which 48,000 fish (6%) are anticipated to be of hatchery-origin harvested from special harvest areas (SHAs) (Table 1). Additional hatchery-origin fish are harvested incidentally with wild fish outside of SHAs. CIAA forecasts a total of 212,800 hatchery-produced sockeye and 735,000 pink salmon to return to LCI release sites in 2024. Of those, CIAA projects to harvest 195,200 sockeye (92%) and 705,000 pink salmon (96%) for cost recovery and broodstock.

Set Gillnet Fishery

The Southern District is expected to open for the 2024 season on Monday, June 3 at 6:00 a.m. for a 48-hour period. Subsequent commercial fishing periods will likely be 48 hours in duration beginning at 6:00 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, as specified in regulation. Harvest projections for this district and gear are 210 Chinook, 310 coho, 2,600 chum, 28,000 sockeye, and 24,000 pink salmon. The Port Graham Subdistrict is anticipated to open to commercial set gillnet harvest on June 3 and remain on a schedule concurrent with other areas in the Southern District for this gear. Fishing time in the Port Graham Subdistrict will be closely linked to escapement levels in English Bay and Port Graham rivers.

Purse Seine Fishery

Portions of the Southern District will open to purse seine harvest in mid-June, coinciding with hatchery-produced returns to Leisure and Hazel lakes. Historically, this return peaks in mid-July. CIAA forecasts a run of 29,000 sockeye salmon to Leisure and Hazel lakes combined, as well as 42,000 sockeye salmon to Tutka Bay. Of those, 26,000 (90%) of the fish returning to Leisure and Hazel lakes, and 38,000 (90%) of the sockeye salmon returning

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to Tutka Lagoon will be used for cost recovery and broodstock purposes. A total of 735,000 hatchery-produced pink salmon are forecast to return to release sites in the Southern District. Of those, 705,000 pink salmon (96%) will be required for cost recovery and broodstock purposes. Commercial fishing time after mid-July will be primarily based on wild pink salmon escapement levels in this district.

Hatchery sockeye salmon runs to the Eastern District are forecasted by CIAA to be 111,500 fish of which CIAA has identified 101,200 (91%) for cost recovery and broodstock purposes. Wild stock harvest opportunity in the Eastern District will be linked to aerial survey observations of wild sockeye and pink salmon escapements in this district.

Portions of the Outer District may open to commercial harvest in mid-July focusing on sockeye salmon runs to McCarty Fjord lakes. In recent years, escapement to McCarty Fjord systems (Delight, Desire, and Delusion lakes) have been monitored by aerial survey and weir. The weir at Delight Lake will not be operated in 2024, consequently escapement monitoring for this system will be done via aerial surveys.

Waters in the western portion of the Outer District may be open by late-July, focusing on pink and chum salmon runs to Port Dick, as well as Windy and Rocky bays. There are numerous other smaller systems in the Nuka Passage area that are also monitored for chum and pink salmon. Dogfish Bay, Chugach Bay, and Port Chatham in the western portion of the district will be evaluated for chum and pink salmon harvest potential from August to early September. Harvest projections for the Outer District include 22,200 sockeye, 23,700 chum, and 398,900 pink salmon. Pink salmon harvest in numbers of fish for the three most recent even years from this district are 32,326 (2018), 1,563,893 (2020), and 324,836 (2022).

The Kamishak Bay District is anticipated to open to commercial harvest in mid-June. Commercial harvest projections for wild stocks in this district are 63,600 sockeye, 8,300 chum, and 11,200 pink salmon. The majority of the sockeye salmon harvest is expected to come from Chenik Lake, while the chum salmon harvest has historically been spread throughout the district. The hatchery sockeye salmon run to Kirschner Lake is forecast to be 30,300 fish, of which 30,000 (99%) are expected to be required for hatchery cost recovery. The department tracks salmon escapement in this district using remote video monitoring sites at Chenik and Mikfik lakes, as well as regular aerial surveys of pink and chum salmon index streams. The department intends to monitor the Chenik run using satellite streamed video from the lake and will consider opening Chenik Lagoon once escapement into the lake is adequate.

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2024 Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Fishery Outlook

March 1, 2024

Table 1.–Projected salmon harvests for Lower Cook Inlet, 2024. Hatchery cost recovery goals are preliminary.

SOCKEYE SALMON					Total anticipated harvest =	175,200
Wild stocks, (area-wide commercial harvest)^a						157,600
Southern District, (purse seine, excluding hatchery SHAs)						43,800
Southern District, (set gillnet)						28,000
Eastern District, (Aialik Bay)						0
Outer District						22,200
Kamishak Bay District, (excluding Kirschner Lake Subdistrict)						63,600
					Hatchery run	Broodstock harvest
Sockeye salmon hatchery programs^b					Cost recovery harvest	Commercial harvest
Resurrection Bay					111,500	12,200
China Poot and Hazel lakes					29,000	0
Tutka Bay Lagoon					42,000	5,000
Kirschner Lake					30,300	0
Port Graham Bay					0	0
English Bay Lakes					0	0
Hatchery stocks (area-wide totals)					212,800	17,200
					178,000	17,600
PINK SALMON					Total anticipated harvest =	582,000
Wild stocks, (area-wide commercial harvest)^a						552,000
Southern District (purse seine, excluding hatchery SHAs)						117,800
Southern District (set gillnet)						24,000
Eastern District						100
Outer District						398,900
Kamishak Bay District						11,200
					Hatchery run	Broodstock harvest
Pink salmon hatchery programs^b					Cost recovery harvest	Commercial harvest
Tutka Bay Lagoon					281,000	92,000
Port Graham Bay					454,000	60,000
Hatchery stocks (area-wide totals)					735,000	152,000
					553,000	30,000
CHUM SALMON - Wild production^a					Total anticipated harvest =	35,000
Southern District (purse seine)						400
Southern District (set gillnet)						2,600
Eastern District						0
Outer District						23,700
Kamishak Bay District						8,300
COHO SALMON – Wild production^a					Total anticipated harvest =	750
Southern District (purse seine)						200
Southern District (set gillnet)						310
Eastern District						0
Outer District						120
Kamishak Bay District						120
CHINOOK SALMON – Wild production^a					Total anticipated harvest =	310
Southern District (purse seine)						100
Southern District (set gillnet)						210
Eastern District						0
Outer District						0
Kamishak Bay District						0
Total LCI anticipated commercial harvest- all salmon species =						793,260

Note: Rows and columns may not total exactly due to rounding to the nearest hundred fish.

^a Area-wide harvest forecasts for wild production were produced by ADF&G using trend forecast models based on historical harvests (<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbvarealci.salmon#forecasts>).

^b Provided by Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association, based on parent year releases and recent ocean survival.