

2025 Lower Cook Inlet Area Salmon Annual Management Report

by

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April 2026

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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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		
Weights and measures (English)		north	N	(simple)	r	
	cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	south	S	covariance	cov
	foot	ft	west	W	degree (angular)	°
	gallon	gal	copyright	©	degrees of freedom	df
	inch	in	corporate suffixes:		expected value	E
	mile	mi	Company	Co.	greater than	>
	nautical mile	nmi	Corporation	Corp.	greater than or equal to	≥
	ounce	oz	Incorporated	Inc.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
	pound	lb	Limited	Ltd.	less than	<
	quart	qt	District of Columbia	D.C.	less than or equal to	≤
yard	yd	et alii (and others)	et al.	logarithm (natural)	ln	
Time and temperature		et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (base 10)	log	
		exempli gratia		logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.	
	day	d	(for example)	e.g.	minute (angular)	'
	degrees Celsius	°C	Federal Information Code	FIC	not significant	NS
	degrees Fahrenheit	°F	id est (that is)	i.e.	null hypothesis	H ₀
	degrees kelvin	K	latitude or longitude	lat or long	percent	%
	hour	h	monetary symbols		probability	P
	minute	min	(U.S.)	\$, ¢	probability of a type I error	
	second	s	months (tables and figures): first three		(rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
	Physics and chemistry		letters	Jan,...,Dec	probability of a type II error	
all atomic symbols		registered trademark	®	(acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β	
alternating current	AC	trademark	™	second (angular)	"	
ampere	A	United States		standard deviation	SD	
calorie	cal	(adjective)	U.S.	standard error	SE	
direct current	DC	United States of America (noun)	USA	variance		
hertz	Hz	U.S.C.	United States Code	population sample	Var var	
horsepower	hp					
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH					
parts per million	ppm	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations			
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰		(e.g., AK, WA)			
volts	V					
watts	W					

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 26-07

**2025 LOWER COOK INLET AREA SALMON ANNUAL MANAGEMENT
REPORT**

by

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April 2026

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This document should be cited as follows:

Hollowell, G., E. O. Otis, and E. Ford. 2026. 2025 Lower Cook Inlet area salmon annual management report. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report No. 26-07, Anchorage.

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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 2025, commercial harvest was approximately 1,005,048 salmon and was composed of 535,051 pink *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*, 442,825 sockeye *O. nerka*, 24,984 chum *O. keta*, 1,984 coho *O. kisutch*, and 204 Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha*. Approximately 88.7% of the harvest (889,828 salmon) was sold as commercial harvest, and 112,876 salmon were sold for hatchery cost recovery. Home pack and donated fish (2,344 salmon) accounted for less than 1% of the harvest. Based on fish ticket reporting, the preliminary value of the commercial salmon harvest was \$4.5 million, including hatchery sales. During the 2025 season, 12 set gillnet and 11 purse seine permit holders reported commercial deliveries. Set gillnet harvest value was an estimated \$422,354, with average permit earnings of \$35,196. Purse seine fishery exvessel harvest value was an estimated \$3.3 million, with average permit earnings of \$299,661. Revenue generated by cost recovery for hatchery operations was approximately \$746,272. A total of 975 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 by 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 major salmon stocks and allow orderly fisheries to harvest fish surplus to spawning requirements.

Two hatcheries currently contribute to the LCI salmon fisheries (Tutka Bay Lagoon Hatchery and Trail Lakes Hatchery). These facilities along with their annual production are presented in detail in Alaska Salmon Fisheries Enhancement Annual Report, 2023 (Wilson 2024).

Gear used 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.

OVERVIEW OF AREAWIDE SALMON FISHERIES

In 2025, the LCI commercial harvest of 1,005,048 salmon included 204 Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, 442,825 sockeye *O. nerka*, 1,984 coho *O. kisutch*, 535,051 pink *O. gorbuscha*, and 24,984 chum salmon *O. keta* (Table 1). Approximately 89% of the harvest (889,828 fish) was attributed to the commercial fishery, and 11% (112,876 fish) came from hatchery cost recovery (Table 1). Home pack harvest and hatchery donated (2,344 fish) accounted for less than 1% of the total commercial harvest from LCI. The 2025 preliminary exvessel value estimates by gear group from the commercial fishery were \$3.3 million (88.6%) for purse seine and \$422,354 (11.4%) for set gillnet

(Table 2). The average price per pound paid to commercial fishers was below the 10-year average for most salmon species and gear types (Table 3). Hatchery sales in 2025 were estimated at \$746,272 (Table 2), which was less than the recent 10-year average for hatchery sales of \$2.1 million (Table 4). Approximately \$729,161 (97.7%) of the 2025 hatchery harvest was from sockeye salmon sales, and the remainder (\$17,110, 2.3%) was from pink salmon sales (Table 4).

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, although modest numbers of chum and coho salmon are also harvested. The major 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 (Appendix A4).

Preseason Outlook and Harvest Strategy

The 2025 commercial wild stock salmon harvest forecast for the Southern District was 80,000 sockeye and 82,100 pink salmon (Appendix F1). The enhanced sockeye salmon run to hatchery release sites in the Southern District was forecast to be 113,600 fish. A total of 883,800 hatchery-produced pink salmon were forecast to return to the LCI in 2025 (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 2 (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 9, 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) as well as intercepting naturally produced sockeye salmon returning to Red Lake and elsewhere. This district was closed by EO to commercial purse seine harvest on September 5 (Table 5).

The 2025 Southern District total sockeye salmon commercial harvest, excluding home pack, was 290,659 fish, including 33,913 (11.7%) harvested by the set gillnet fleet and 256,746 harvested by seine permit holders (Table 1; Appendices A1–A3). Total commercial pink salmon harvest was 2,868 fish, with the majority of those (1,535) harvested by the set gillnet permit holders and the remaining 1,333 fish (46.5%) harvested by the purse seine fleet. A total of 163 Chinook salmon were harvested in the commercial fishery in the Southern District, with all but 45 harvested in set gillnets. A total of 4,062 chum salmon were harvested, with 3,779 (93.0%) by set gillnet and 283 by seine permit holders. In addition, 857 coho salmon were harvested, including 598 (69.8%) by set gillnet and 259 by seine permit holders (Table 1; Appendices A1–A3). The total 2025 Southern District commercial harvest of 290,659 sockeye salmon was above the 10-year average harvest of 93,997 (Appendix A3) and above the forecasted harvest of 80,000 fish (Appendix F1). The pink salmon commercial harvest of 2,868 was below the forecasted wild production harvest of 82,100 (Appendix F1) and below the 10-year average harvest of 233,156 (Appendix A3).

The English Bay River has the only sockeye salmon sustainable escapement goal (SEG) in the Southern District. The SEG for this system is 6,300–12,200 fish (Table 6; Otis et al. 2023). In past years, this system has been assessed using a picket weir that was operated by the village of Nanwalek using funds provided by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission. However, the weir was not operated in 2025 due to lack of funding (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 stocks that have been consistently monitored in the past. Chum salmon escapement in the Southern District was 8,301 and above the aggregate SEG of 1,500–5,000 fish. Pink salmon escapement was 39,494 fish, below the 50,000–110,000 aggregate 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 Aliquo 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 and Island and Port Dick Creeks in Port Dick Bay (Figure 2).

Preseason Outlook and Harvest Strategy

The 2025 commercial wild stock harvest forecast for the Outer District was 26,800 sockeye and 920,100 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.

Historically, 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 (Otis and Hollowell 2025). 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

In 2025, on Monday, July 7, waters of the East Nuka Subdistrict were opened on a schedule of fishing periods Monday through Friday 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM. This schedule was extended to 7 days per week on July 14 (Table 5). On Thursday July 24, waters in the area of Delight Lake were closed to commercial salmon harvest due to a lack of rainfall, which reduced outflow from the lake. Portions of the Outer District west of the Petrof area were opened on a 7-day-per-week schedule of 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM fishing periods (Table 5). Total harvest from the Outer District was 30 Chinook, 6,444 sockeye, 727 coho, 458,376 pink, and 17,605 chum salmon (Table 1; Appendices B1 and B2). The total 2025 Outer District commercial harvest of 458,376 pink salmon was below the previous 10-year average harvest of 1.1 million fish (Appendix B2) and below the forecast harvest of 920,100 fish (Appendix F1). The chum salmon commercial harvest of 17,605 was above the forecasted harvest of 12,800 (Appendix F1) and below the 10-year average harvest of 48,102 (Appendix B2).

Beginning in 2024, SEGs 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 streams and other stocks that have been consistently monitored in the past. Chum salmon escapement in the Outer District was 34,908, above the aggregated SEG range of 17,500–32,000 fish. Pink salmon escapement was 237,259 fish, above the 105,000–235,000 Outer District SEG range (Table 6).

Sockeye salmon escapement to Delight Lake (2,310) was below the SEG range (5,100–10,600), probably due to dewatering of the lake outlet stream for much of the dry summer. Desire Lake (7,520) was within the SEG range (4,800–11,900) for that system (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 in this district were larger during the 1980s (Hollowell et al. 2019). The largest producers of sockeye salmon in this district have historically been Bear and Aialik Lakes. Runs to Aialik Lake derive from natural production, whereas those to Bear Lake derive primarily from hatchery production.

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 2025 enhanced sockeye salmon run to Resurrection Bay was forecast to be 83,600 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 23, 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 11, at 10:00 PM (Table 5). Commercial harvest was suspended on July 4. Waters of the Aialik Subdistrict were opened for regular fishing periods from July 9 through September 5 (Table 5) with no harvest reported.

There was no commercial common property salmon harvest reported in the Eastern District in 2025. The most recent 10-year average sockeye salmon harvest is 4,298 fish (Appendix C1).

Final spawning escapement into Bear Lake was 10,422 sockeye salmon (Appendix C2), which is above the SEG range (600–8,600) for this system (Table 6).

In 2025, the peak count for sockeye salmon aerial surveys of Aialik Lake was 5,700 sockeye salmon (Appendix C2), above the current SEG range of 3,200–5,400 for this system (Table 6).

A total of 1,686 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 C1).

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 2025 commercial wild stock harvest forecast for the Kamishak Bay District was 50,000 sockeye, 1,400 chum, and 47,800 pink salmon (Appendix F1). The enhanced CIAA sockeye salmon run to Kirschner Lake was forecast to be 27,700 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 2025 areas were opened based on observed escapement or specific run timing, rather than traditional calendar date. Aerial surveys are flown, weather permitting, to monitor sockeye, and chum salmon escapement to index streams and to recover recording media from Mikfik Lake for inseason review of footage recorded by a remote video system (Otis and Blackmon 2025). Video imagery from Chenik Lake is transmitted via satellite directly to the Homer Area office for review (Otis and Blackmon 2025). Beginning in July, management is also based on aerial surveys of pink and chum salmon runs to spawning systems in this district (Otis and Hollowell 2025). 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

In 2025, portions of the Chenik Subdistrict were opened for 24-hour fishing periods beginning July 2. On Monday, July 14 remaining subdistricts excluding the McNeil, and Paint River subdistricts, as well as the Kirschner Lake special harvest area (SHA) were opened on a schedule of week-long Sunday through Saturday fishing periods. The season closed on September 5 (Table 5). Total harvest from the Kamishak District was 54,939 sockeye, 91 coho, 49,733 pink, and 3,274 chum salmon with 3 permit holders reporting deliveries (Table 1). The total 2025 Kamishak District commercial harvest of 49,733 pink salmon was slightly above the previous 10-year average harvest of 47,553 fish (Appendix D2), and also above the forecast harvest of 47,800 fish (Appendix F1). The chum salmon commercial harvest of 3,274 was above the forecasted harvest of 1,400 (Appendix F1), and below the 10-year average harvest of 9,717 fish (Table 1; Appendices D1 and D2).

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 streams and other stocks that have been consistently monitored in the past. Chum salmon escapement in the Kamishak District was 154,440, above the aggregate SEG range of 50,000–115,000 fish. Pink salmon escapement was 107,197 fish, within the 35,000–150,000 aggregate 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 14,315 above the 2,900–13,700 SEG range (Appendix D3). Escapement to Mikfik Lake was 3,746 fish, within the 3,400–11,000 SEG range (Appendix D4). Both Chenik and Mikfik lake escapements

were below the previous 10-year averages (Appendix 5). There were 4,052 sockeye salmon counted in Amakdedori Creek, above the 1,200–2,600 SEG range (Table D6, Appendix D6). CIAA harvested 33,570 sockeye salmon for cost-recovery purposes from the Kirschner Lake SHA (Table 1); this was above the anticipated harvest of 24,900 fish (Appendix F1).

LOWER COOK INLET PERSONAL USE FISHERIES AND COMMERCIAL FISHERIES HOME PACK

There were 68 personal use set gillnet permits issued in 2025. Of those, 64 permits were returned, with 41 reporting having fished. This was the sixth year where permits for this fishery were available online and online reporting was an option. A total of 975 salmon, of which 754 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 to this were poor overall coho salmon abundance in the previous year (2024), unfavorable fishing conditions for several periods, and an exceptional sockeye salmon abundance during the Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Dipnet fishery, as well as good abundance during the China Poot Personal Use Dipnet fishery. For a fifth 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 2025, the actual closure date was Saturday, September 13, at the end of the eighth 48-hour period of the season. 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 (Brown et al. *In prep*).

Home pack from commercial fishery deliveries were similar to recent years with 3 seine permit holders reporting 81 salmon retained, and 7 set gillnet permit holders reporting 277 salmon retained (Appendix E2). Sockeye (151) and coho (85) salmon dominated the 2025 home pack harvest (Table 1).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors gratefully acknowledge the entire Homer ADF&G staff for their many contributions that are essential to the management of the various fisheries and the completion of this report.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.—Lower Cook Inlet Management Area commercial salmon harvest by gear and district, 2025.

District	Permit holders ^a	Chinook ^a	Sockeye ^a	Coho ^{a, b}	Pink ^a	Chum ^a	Total
Southern District	11	45	256,746	259	1,333	283	258,666
Outer District	10	30	6,444	727	458,376	17,605	483,182
Eastern District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamishak Bay District	3	0	54,939	91	49,733	3,274	108,037
Purse seine total	11	75	318,129	1,077	509,442	21,162	849,885
Southern District	12 ^c	118	33,913	598	1,535	3,779	39,943
Set gillnet total	12	118	33,913	598	1,535	3,779	39,943
Commercial common property total		193	352,042	1,675	510,977	24,941	889,828
China Poot SHA		0	20,766	0	0	0	20,766
Tutka Bay SHA		0	23,600	0	23,693	0	47,293
Resurrection Bay SHA		4	10,934	0	0	0	10,938
Kirschner Lake SHA		0	33,570	0	309	0	33,879
Hatchery cost recovery total ^d		4	88,870	0	24,002	0	112,876
Commercially sold total		197	440,912	1,675	534,979	24,941	1,002,704
Home pack		7	151	85	72	43	358
Hatchery donated fish		0	1,762	224	0	0	1,986
Misc. Total		7	1,913	309	72	43	2,344
Lower Cook Inlet total		204	442,825	1,984	535,051	24,984	1,005,048

Note: This cost-recovery harvest was from the hatchery special harvest area (SHA). Commercial common property permits are not allowed for this harvest, indicated by blank cells.

^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 1,686 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 Of the 12 permit holders that delivered, 4 were dual permits.

^d 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, 2025.

COMMERCIAL PURSE SEINE					
Species	Number ^a	Pounds ^a	Average weight	Price (\$) ^a	Value (\$)
Chinook	78	854	10.95	2.88	2,457
Sockeye	318,193	1,666,093	5.24	1.69	2,818,572
Coho	1,091	7,654	7.02	0.22	1,676
Pink	509,442	1,600,166	3.14	0.25	399,602
Chum	21,162	135,641	6.41	0.55	73,962
	849,966	3,410,408			3,296,269
COMMERCIAL SET GILLNET					
Species	Number ^a	Pounds ^a	Average weight	Price (\$) ^a	Value (\$)
Chinook	122	1,146	9.39	2.93	3,356
Sockeye	34,000	179,026	5.27	2.25	403,346
Coho	669	3,429	5.13	1.39	4,757
Pink	1,607	6,263	3.90	0.18	1,107
Chum	3,822	23,274	6.09	0.42	9,789
	40,220	213,138			422,354
HATCHERY SALES					
Species	Number ^a	Pounds ^a	Average weight	Price (\$) ^a	Value (\$)
Chinook	4	17	4.25	0.00	0
Sockeye	90,632	364,548	4.02	2.00	729,161
Coho	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
Pink	24,002	74,793	3.12	0.23	17,110
Chum	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
	114,638	439,358			746,272
TOTAL HARVEST					
Species	Number ^a	Pounds ^a	Average weight	Price (\$) ^a	Value (\$)
Chinook	204	2,017	9.89	2.88	5,813
Sockeye	442,825	2,209,667	4.99	1.79	3,951,079
Coho	1,760	11,083	6.30	0.58	6,433
Pink	535,051	1,681,222	3.14	0.25	417,819
Chum	24,984	158,915	6.36	0.53	83,750
	1,004,824	4,062,904			4,464,895
Gear Type		Value of Catch (\$)	No. of permit holders ^b	Average Earnings (\$)	
Purse Seine		3,296,269	11	299,661	
Set Gillnet		422,354	12	35,196	
Subtotal—					
Value of CPF Catch (\$)		3,718,623			
Hatchery		746,272			
GRAND TOTAL		4,464,895			

^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 home pack harvest.

^b In 2025, four 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, 2015–2025.

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
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
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
10-year Average	2.86	3.81	3.53	1.76	2.08	1.87	0.75	0.90	0.84	0.28	0.19	0.27	0.58	0.52	0.56
2025	2.88	2.93	2.91	1.69	2.25	1.75	0.22	1.39	0.58	0.25	0.18	0.25	0.55	0.42	0.53

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 do 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, 2015–2025.

Purse seine											Previous 10-year average	
Species	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2025
Chinook	624	1,966	10,485	3,115	19,229	3,725	2,923	2,268	3,907	402	4,864	2,457
Sockeye	424,498	478,989	1,062,723	1,066,657	1,232,374	801,127	1,280,169	1,262,102	884,962	1,016,234	950,983	2,818,572
Coho	2,892	3,140	23,363	117,622	71,361	3,129	9,526	718	443	229	25,800	1,676
Pink	2,788,824	49,958	1,955,477	775,003	1,680,547	1,829,796	1,772,972	463,863	491,089	6,446	1,311,948	399,602
Chum	287,699	243,999	1,117,301	293,259	187,464	61,474	115,119	337,596	72,803	6,573	301,857	73,962
Total value	\$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	\$1,029,884	2,588,698	\$3,296,269
Set gillnet												
Species												
Chinook	24,510	23,757	29,001	9,992	16,828	17,479	10,789	8,526	7,319	2,363	15,056	3,356
Sockeye	359,009	190,984	455,125	203,034	357,204	131,267	164,195	299,591	169,790	249,313	257,951	403,346
Coho	13,635	4,735	44,430	28,897	14,960	9,888	5,718	3,407	1,760	187	14,159	4,757
Pink	18,010	13,896	25,531	40,586	5,687	30,350	3,391	7,167	2,529	905	16,350	1,107
Chum	25,534	4,905	28,931	22,787	10,418	6,218	9,402	15,125	9,855	3,442	14,797	9,789
Total value	\$440,698	\$238,277	\$583,018	\$305,295	\$405,098	\$195,202	\$193,494	\$333,816	\$191,253	\$256,210	320,683	\$422,354
Hatchery sales												
Species												
Chinook	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Sockeye	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	1,199,351	1,393,448	729,161
Coho	554	0	2,909	2,598	1,695	4,571	80	3	47	0	1,384	0
Pink	1,383,195	24,290	94,108	1,570,933	223,393	1,242,991	412,791	139,359	1,138,937	9,509	692,222	17,110
Chum	4,444	422	1,055	398	515	584	127	59	408	3	890	0
Total value	\$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	\$1,208,862	2,109,518	\$746,272
Average earnings (\$)												
Purse seine	\$184,449	\$40,950	\$231,631	\$112,783	\$145,044	\$168,703	\$212,047	\$187,868	\$132,109	\$102,988	151,857	\$299,661
Set gillnet	\$18,362	\$11,347	\$29,151	\$16,068	\$20,255	\$11,482	\$12,093	\$22,254	\$12,750	\$16,013	16,978	\$35,196
Number of permit holders fishing												
Purse seine	19	19	18	20	22	16	15	11	11	10	16	11
Set gillnet	24	21	20	19	20	17	16	15	15	16	18	12

Table 5.—Emergency orders (EO) issued for the commercial, personal use, and subsistence salmon fisheries in Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2025.

E.O. number/ Issue date	Description
2-F-LCI-001-25/ Friday, May 9	Southern District, Subsistence fishing. Opens Seldovia area subsistence fisheries on May 31. Previously open to subsistence fishing from April 1 to May 30, from June 1 to June 30, and during the first 2 consecutive Saturdays and Sundays in August.
2-F-LCI-002-25/ Friday, May 30	Southern, Outer, Eastern, and Kamishak districts, purse seine and set gillnet. Opens waters of the Southern District to commercial salmon harvest and establishes 2 weekly 48-hour set gillnet fishing periods in the Southern District beginning at 6:00 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays effective Monday, June 2. Opens the commercial purse seine salmon fishing season on June 2 in the Southern, Outer, Kamishak, and Eastern districts with a September 30 season closing. Establishes a schedule of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 16-hour fishing periods beginning at 6:00 AM on those days effective June 9 in portions of the Southern District.
2-F-LCI-003-25/ Friday, June 20	Eastern District, purse seine. Opens Resurrection Bay North Subdistrict to commercial common property harvest on Monday, June 23 and closes this area to commercial salmon harvest on July 11. Established a schedule of Monday–Friday 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM fishing periods with this area closed on July 4th. Also closes this area to cost-recovery harvest effective at 10PM on June 20.
2-F-LCI-004-25/ Monday, June 23	Southern District, purse seine. Effective at noon on June 23, regulatory closed waters in China Poot Bay are moved eastwards from the HEA powerlines to longitude lines in both the north (151° 14.65' W long), and south arm (151° 15.53' W long) of that bay.
2-F-LCI-005-25/ Tuesday, July 1	Kamishak District, purse seine. Opens the Chenik Subdistrict including a portion of Chenik Lagoon seven days per week, 24 hours per day.
2-F-LCI-006-25/ Saturday, July 5	Outer and Eastern districts, purse seine. Opens the East Nuka Subdistrict on a schedule of 16-hour Monday through Friday fishing periods, with periods starting at 6:00 AM on those days, and opens the Aialik Subdistrict for two 16-hour fishing periods on Wednesday, July 9, and on Friday, July 11, with the fishing periods opening at 6:00 AM on those days.
2-F-LCI-007-25/ Wednesday, July 9	Southern and Eastern districts, purse seine. Moves the northwestern boundary of the Tutka SHA back into Tutka Bay approximately one mile, also opens the Aialik Subdistrict on an ongoing schedule of MWF 16-hour fishing periods with the fishing periods opening at 6:00 AM on those days.
2-F-LCI-008-25/ Friday, July 11	Kamishak District, purse seine. Establishes a schedule of fishing periods in portions of the Kamishak District.
2-F-LCI-009-25/ Sunday, July 13	Outer and Eastern districts, purse seine. Opens the East Nuka and Aialik Subdistrict on a schedule of 16-hour fishing periods from 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM 7 days per week, and moves the boundary of the closed waters area associated with Aialik Lake to where the channel from the Aialik Lake enters Aialik Lagoon.
2-F-LCI-010-25/ Saturday, July 19	Outer District, purse seine. Expands the MWF fishing schedule to include Tuesday, July 22.

-continued-

Table 5.— Page 2 of 2.

E.O. number/ Issue date	Description
2-F-LCI-011-25/ Wednesday, July 23	Outer District, purse seine. Closes the southern portion of McCarty Fjord near Delight Lake, opens the Dogfish (Koyuktolik) Subdistrict on a daily schedule of 16-hour fishing periods, opening the Windy Bay Subdistrict on a daily schedule of 16-hour fishing periods, opening a portion of the Nuka Island Subdistrict near the Petrof Glacier on a daily schedule of 16-hour fishing periods, and rescinds regulatory closed waters at the head of McCarty Fjord.
2-F-LCI-012-25/ Wednesday, July 30	Kamishak and Outer districts, purse seine. Opens the Kirschner Lake special harvest area to common property harvest, opens the Rocky Bay Subdistrict of the Outer District to commercial salmon harvest, and reduces the size of the regulatory closed waters area in Iniskin Bay.
2-F-LCI-013-25/ Thursday, August 7	Kamishak, Eastern, and Outer districts, purse seine. Reduces the number of 16-hour fishing periods from daily to a MWF schedule in the Outer District, reduces the number of 16-hour fishing period from daily to a MWF schedule in the Eastern District, closes the Rocky Bay Subdistrict until further notice, removes regulatory closed waters and general closed waters restrictions for Brown's Peak Creek, and the Bruin River.
2-F-LCI-014-25/ Sunday, August 10	Outer District, purse seine. Opens the Rocky Bay Subdistrict on a Monday, Wednesday, and Friday schedule of 16-hour fishing periods starting at 6:00 AM on those days.
2-F-LCI-015-25/ Friday, August 15	Kamishak and Southern districts, purse seine. Makes five modifications to existing regulation by suspending regulatory closed waters in the area of Cottonwood Creek, Ursus Creek, and Sunday Creek effective at 6:00 AM on Saturday, August 16, and also closing the Halibut Cove and China Poot subdistricts to commercial salmon harvest effective at 10:00 PM, Friday August 15.
2-F-LCI-016-25/ Thursday, August 28	Kamishak, Southern, Eastern, and Outer districts, purse seine and set gillnet. Ends the ongoing schedule of fishing periods for commercial salmon purse seining in the Southern, Outer, Kamishak, and Eastern districts at 10:00 PM on September 5, and ending fishing periods for the Southern District commercial set gillnet salmon fishery at 6:00 AM on September 27th.

Table 6.—Escapements relative to escapement goals and methods used to monitor escapements in 2025 for chum, pink, and sockeye salmon stocks in Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, Alaska.

Stock	2025 Escapement	Escapement goal range			Monitoring method				Comments
		Lower	Midpoint	Upper	Aerial	Ground	Video	Weir	
CHUM SALMON									
Southern District	8,301	1,500	3,250	5,000		X			
Outer District	34,908	17,500	24,750	32,000	X	X			
Kamishak District	154,440	50,000	82,500	115,000	X				
PINK SALMON									
Southern District	39,494	50,000	80,000	110,000		X			
Outer District	237,259	105,000	170,000	235,000	X	X			
Kamishak District	107,197	35,000	92,500	150,000	X				
SOCKEYE SALMON (8 with goals)									
English Bay	NA	6,300	9,750	12,200	X			X	
Delight Lake	2,310	5,100	7,850	10,600	X	X		X	
Desire Lake	7,520	4,800	8,350	11,900	X				
Bear Lake	10,422	600	4,600	8,600				X	
Aialik Lake	5,700	3,200	4,300	5,400	X				
Mikfik Lake	3,746	3,400	7,200	11,000			X		
Chenik Lake	14,315	2,900	8,300	13,700			X		
Amakdedori Creek	4,052	1,200	1,900	2,600	X				

Note: NA = no data available; weir was not installed in 2025

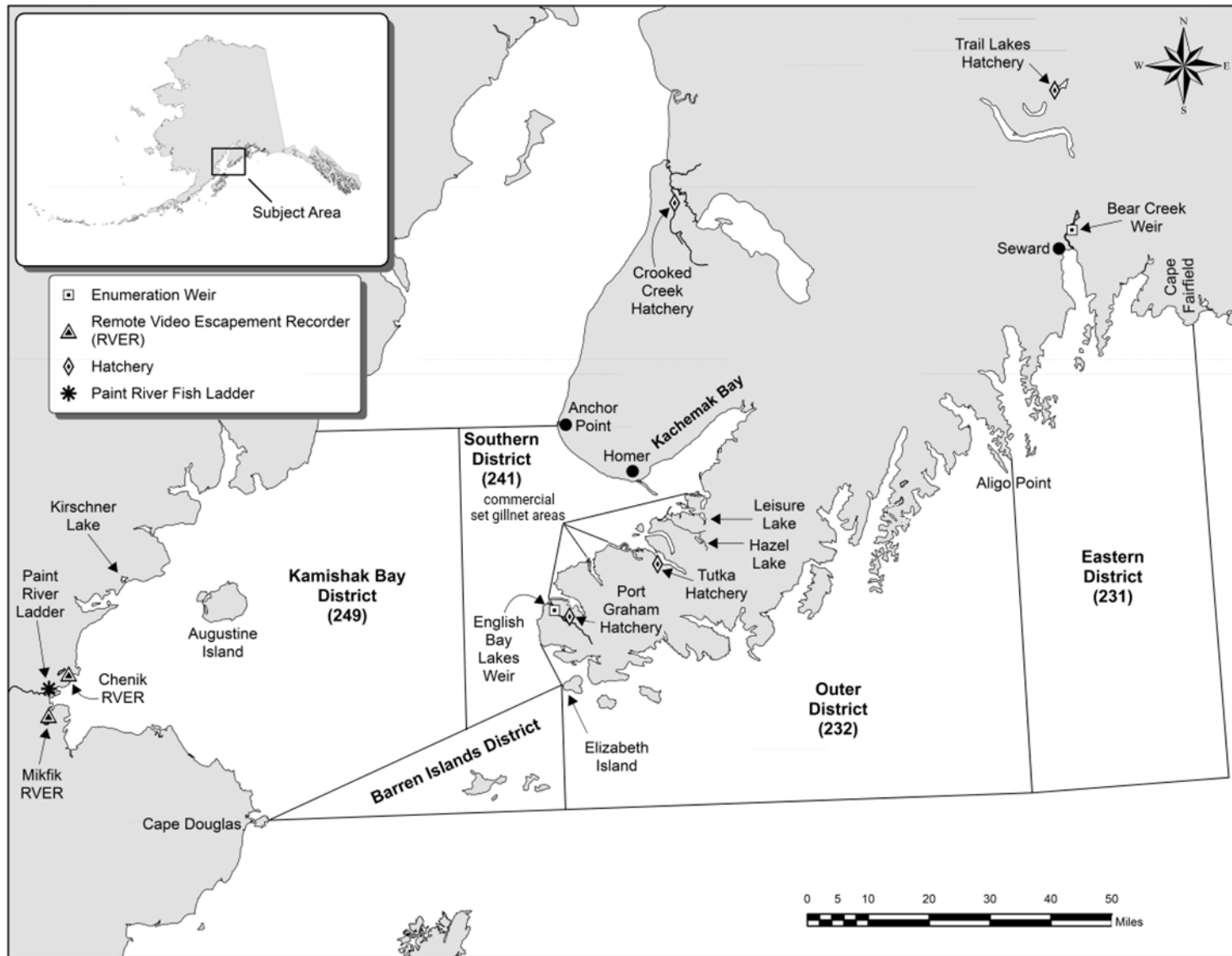


Figure 1.—Lower Cook Inlet Management Area commercial fishing districts, commercial set gillnet areas, salmon hatcheries, fish ladder locations, and remote video salmon monitoring sites.

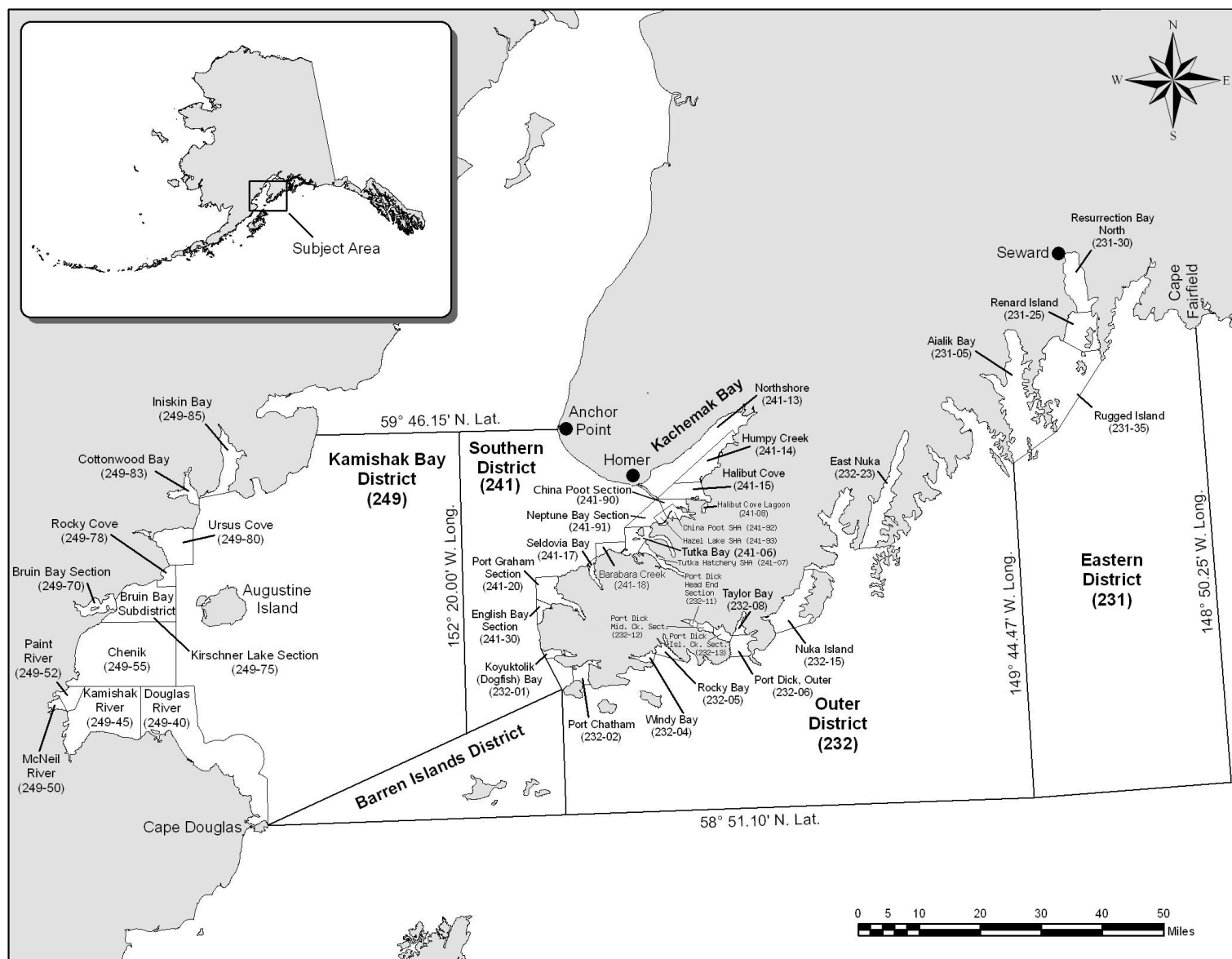


Figure 2.—Lower Cook Inlet Management Area commercial fishing districts and reporting subdistricts.

APPENDIX A: SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Appendix A1.—Southern District commercial set gillnet salmon harvest (excluding home pack) by fishing period, 2025.

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	06/02-06/04	48	6	4	39	210	1,050	0	0	6	18	203	1,199
2	23	06/05-06/07	48	6	4	33	204	1,024	0	0	0	0	16	86
3	24	06/09-06/11	48	6	16	135	333	1,704	0	0	0	0	52	196
4	24	06/12-06/14	48	6	12	109	446	2,018	0	0	2	6	110	615
5	25	06/16-06/18	48	6	22	196	373	1,752	0	0	0	0	51	302
6	25	06/19-06/21	48	7	12	127	685	3,539	0	0	1	3	82	482
7	26	06/23-06/25	48	6	3	27	622	3,174	0	0	0	0	77	496
8	26	06/26-06/28	48	7	5	44	1,227	5,791	0	0	7	27	113	767
9	27	06/30-07/02	48	8	8	72	2,287	11,173	1	6	27	86	338	2,196
10	27	07/03-07/05	48	9	4	44	3,639	17,803	11	59	82	386	530	3,109
11	28	07/07-07/09	48	9	10	100	3,706	19,353	76	412	114	451	482	3,199
12	28	07/10-07/12	48	7	5	48	4,031	21,353	75	379	123	502	419	2,567
13	29	07/14-07/16	48	9	5	95	4,135	22,148	57	325	128	501	341	2,016
14	29	07/17-07/19	48	8	5	44	3,026	16,652	54	252	144	533	354	2,105
15	30	07/21-07/23	48	8	3	33	2,743	15,061	126	782	362	1,469	316	1,908
16	30	07/24-07/26	48	6	0	0	2,786	15,706	48	241	264	1,139	126	815
17	31	07/28-07/30	48	6	0	0	1,745	9,812	39	243	141	595	74	457
18	31	07/31-08/02	48	6	0	0	1,514	8,764	62	412	134	547	77	508
19	32	08/04-08/06	48	<3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	40	08/07-09/30	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total				12 ^a	118	1,146	33,913	179,026	598	3,429	1,535	6,263	3,799	23,274
Average weight						9.71		5.28		5.73		4.08		6.13

Note: En dash = confidential data, fewer than 3 permits reporting deliveries during period 32 from August 4–6. No deliveries following this period.

^a Twelve permit holders fished in 2025; of those, 4 individuals were dual permit holders.

Appendix A2.—Southern District commercial purse seine salmon harvest (excluding home pack) by period, 2025.

Period	Statistical		Hours	Permits Fished	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
	Week	Date			Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
5 ^a	25	6/18	16	<3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 ^a	25	6/20	16	5	6	55	643	2,919	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 ^a	26	6/23	16	6	16	147	3,217	15,670	0	0	1	2	4	32
8 ^a	26	6/25	16	6	2	32	1,819	8,524	1	4	1	2	20	145
9 ^a	26	6/27	16	6	3	32	3,659	18,162	0	0	3	7	57	391
10 ^a	27	6/30	16	6	6	39	3,546	17,825	0	0	9	23	14	100
11 ^a	27	7/2	16	6	0	0	4,727	21,485	1	8	31	87	17	127
12 ^a	27	7/4	16	6	6	74	8,738	41,595	0	0	48	150	36	255
13 ^a	28	7/7	16	5	2	38	9,593	45,709	30	160	119	313	31	231
14 ^a	28	7/9	16	5	1	14	4,199	21,275	45	338	67	206	13	85
15 ^a	28	7/11	16	5	0	0	5,114	25,098	29	166	183	629	30	206
16 ^a	29	7/14	16	4	3	13	15,357	82,546	58	309	292	801	25	186
17 ^a	29	7/16	16	6	0	0	12,383	63,158	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 ^a	29	7/18	16	6	0	0	60,931	311,801	5	47	50	150	0	0
19 ^a	30	7/21	16	8	0	0	34,071	224,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 ^a	30	7/22	16	7	0	0	52,153	294,628	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 ^a	30	7/23	16	7	0	0	12,423	63,553	26	180	26	80	0	0
22 ^a	30	7/25	16	8	0	0	14,933	119,466	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 ^a	31	7/28	16	8	0	0	3,343	26,732	0	0	266	1,172	0	0
24 ^a	31	7/30	16	4	0	0	3,268	26,151	0	0	50	225	0	0
25 ^a	31	8/1	16	5	0	0	2,256	18,047	60	345	153	686	25	161
26 ^a	32	8/4	16	<3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27 ^a	32	8/6	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total				11	45	443	256,746	1,451,084	259	1,590	1,333	4,642	283	1,984
Average weight						9.8		5.7		6.1		3.5		7.0

Note: En dash = confidential data, fewer than 3 permits reporting. No harvest reported from fishing periods 1–4. Fewer than 3 permit holders reporting deliveries from fishing period 5 and 26. No deliveries reported in periods following this.

^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, are open to commercial salmon seine harvest for regular 16-hour periods on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Appendix A3.—Total commercial salmon harvest (excluding home pack) in the Southern District, 2015–2025.

Set gillnet (number of fish)						
Year	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
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
2024	16	102	23,065	42	1,128	1,219
Previous 10-year avg.	18	357	23,129	2,382	21,077	4,049
2025	12	118	33,913	598	1,535	3,779

Purse seine (number of fish)						
Year	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
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
2024	9	9	79,360	31	303	352
Previous 10-year avg.	15	95	65,360	1,224	176,023	947
2025	11	45	256,746	259	1,333	283

Purse seine and set gillnet combined (number of fish)						
Year	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
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
2023	—	275	94,915	654	548,445	2,869
Previous 10-year avg.	—	451	93,997	3,527	233,156	4,902
2025	—	163	290,659	857	2,868	4,062

Source: ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 2011–current. Juneau, AK. [URL not available because 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, 2015–2025.

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
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
2024	4,881	289	8,758	513	5,077	3,355	22,873	957	19,529
Previous 10-year avg.	30,503	1,612	59,122	10,056	34,965	26,087	162,344	2,145	16,943
2025	13,791	1,199	6,157	12,796	11,708	17,230	62,881	4,421	NA

Note: NA = data not available. 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 home pack) by period, 2025.

Period	Statistical		Hours	Permits fished	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
	week	Date			Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1 ^a	30	7/25	16	<3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^{a,b}	31	7/28	16	<3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 ^{a,b}	31	7/29	16	<3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 ^{a,b,c}	31	7/30	16	4	13	185	898	4,921	5	45	15,377	52,432	5,421	36,762
5 ^{a,c}	31	7/31	16	4	0	0	15	76	0	0	10,605	34,606	1,214	7,890
6 ^{a,c}	31	8/1	16	<3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 ^{a,c,d,e}	32	8/3	16	4	3	41	2,599	12,291	1	10	38,180	109,991	808	6,254
8 ^{a,c,d,e}	32	8/4	16	3	0	0	13	74	0	0	21,199	66,422	195	1,418
9 ^{a,c,d,e}	32	8/5	16	7	2	49	449	2,559	9	67	36,968	120,142	245	1,721
10 ^{a,c,d,e}	32	8/6	16	6	0	0	238	1,183	5	34	22,638	80,634	412	1,433
11 ^{a,c,d,e}	32	8/7	16	<3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 ^{a,c,d,e}	32	8/8	16	7	0	0	389	1,945	14	132	26,102	80,637	110	752
13 ^{a,c,d,e}	33	8/11	16	6	8	101	34	176	61	448	40,764	96,031	80	535
14 ^{b,c,d}	33	8/13	16	7	4	27	12	66	54	374	30,561	99,259	63	378
15	33	8/15	16	6	0	0	9	53	64	392	36,056	124,542	27	152
16	34	8/18	16	8	0	0	38	179	125	1,123	58,344	178,583	31	172
17	34	8/20	16	8	0	0	41	212	233	1,652	58,181	189,863	37	215
18	34	8/22	16	7	0	0	8	50	128	940	41,005	127,468	25	177
19 ^{a,c,d,e}	35	8/25	16	6	0	0	1	7	28	194	9,512	24,733	6	44
Total				11	30	403	6,444	31,812	727	5,411	458,376	1,430,329	17,605	111,991
Average weight						13.43		4.94		7.44		3.12		6.36

Note: En dash = confidential data, fewer than 3 permits reporting; no deliveries after August 16.

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

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

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

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

^e 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 home pack) in Outer District, 2015–2025.

Year	Permits fished	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
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
2024	7	1	35,017	25	7,091	1,693
Previous 10-year avg.	13	36	11,727	382	1,079,986	48,102
2025	11	30	6,444	727	458,376	17,605

Source: ADF&G statewide electronic fish ticket database [Internet]. 2011–current. Juneau, AK. [URL not available because 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, 2015–2025.

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
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
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
Previous 10-year avg.	21,898	21,144	11,033	27,928	32,438	69,421	31,475	3,284	8,161	5,574	6,271	5,270	4,423	7,316	23,280	10,172	9,376	19,548
2025	12,760	6,996	16,982	39,638	53,224	32,917	9,281	2,058	29,109	237,259	8,645	6,150	5,980	7,241	28,016	2,310	7,520	9,830

^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.—Historical commercial and derby commercial sales harvest (excluding home pack) by species in the Eastern District, 2015–2025.

Year	Permits	Commercial harvest					Derby sales
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Coho
2015	3	0	4,633	0	155	115	1,408
2016	<3	—	—	—	—	—	200
2017	<3	—	—	—	—	—	1,577
2018	5	0	22,310	0	0	66	1,956
2019	4	0	4,307	2	112	19	1,561
2020	<3	—	—	—	—	—	748
2021	<3	—	—	—	—	—	1,878
2022	<3	—	—	—	—	—	750
2023	<3	—	—	—	—	—	1,041
2024	<3	—	—	—	—	—	637
Previous 10-year avg.	2	0	4,298	2	91	58	1,176
2025	<3	—	—	—	—	—	1,686

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

Note: En dash = confidential data, fewer than 3 permits reporting.

Appendix C2.—Estimated sockeye and pink salmon escapements for the major spawning systems in the Eastern District of the Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2015–2025.

Year	Pink salmon							Sockeye salmon		
	Aialik Lagoon	Bear Creek	Salmon Creek	Tonsina Creek	Thumb Cove	Humpy Cove	Total	Aialik Lake	Bear Lake ^{a,b}	Total
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
2024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,580	11,709	23,301
Previous 10-year average	1,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,340	9,667	14,007
2025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,700	10,422	16,122

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 home pack) by period, 2025.

Period	Statistical		Hours	Permits Fished	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
	Week	Date			Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1 ^a	27	07/02-07/05	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 ^a	28	07/06-07/12	160	<3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3 ^{a,b}	29	07/13-07/19	160	<3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4 ^{a,b}	30	07/20-07/26	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 ^{a,b,c}	31	07/27-08/02	160	<3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6 ^{a,b,c}	32	08/03-08/09	160	<3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 ^{a,b,c,d}	33	08/10-08/16	160	<3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8 ^{a,b,c,d}	34	08/17-08/23	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 ^{a,b,c,d}	35	08/24-08/30	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 ^{a,b,c,d}	36	08/31-09/06	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 ^{a,b,c,d}	37	09/07-09/13	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 ^{a,b,c,d}	38	09/14-09/20	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 ^{a,b,c,d}	39	09/21-09/27	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 ^{a,b,c,d}	40	09/28-10/04	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 ^{a,b,c,d}	41	10/05-10/11	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total				3	0	0	54,939	183,197	91	653	49,733	165,195	3,274	21,666
Average weight								3.3		7.2		3.3		6.6

Note: En dash = confidential data, fewer than 3 permits reporting.

^a Portions of the Chenik Subdistrict opened 24/7 on July 2.

^b Other Kamishak District subdistricts opened 24/7 on July 14. Exceptions are McNeil, Paint River, and Kirschner Lake SHA which remain closed.

^c Waters of the Kirschner Lake SHA opened 24/7 at 6:00 AM on July 30, in addition portions of the closed waters restrictions in Iniskin Bay are rescinded at this time.

^d Closed waters restrictions that apply to Brown's Peak Creek and the Bruin River are suspended at 6:00 AM on Monday, August 11. Closed waters restrictions that apply to Cottonwood, Ursus, and Sunday Cove Creeks are suspended at 6:00 AM on August 16.

Appendix D2.—Total commercial harvest (excluding home pack) by species in the Kamishak Bay District, 2015–2025.

Year	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
2015	<3	—	—	—	—	—
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	—	—	—	—	—
2021	5	0	71,883	24	62,598	4,443
2022	<3	—	—	—	—	—
2023	<3	—	—	—	—	—
2024	<3	—	—	—	—	—
Previous 10-year avg.	5	0	41,825	1,321	47,553	9,717
2025	3	0	54,939	91	49,733	3,274

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

Note: En dash = 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, 2025.

Date	Actual		Anticipated. percent (%)	Apportioned sustainable escapement goals				Comments
	Daily	Cumulative		Projected minimum		Projected maximum		
				Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	
6/12	0	0	0.0	0	29	0	137	Video counting started
6/13	0	0	0.0	0	29	0	137	
6/14	0	0	0.0	0	29	0	137	
6/15	0	0	0.0	0	29	0	137	
6/16	0	0	0.0	0	29	0	137	
6/17	0	0	1.0	29	58	137	274	
6/18	2	2	0.0	0	58	0	274	
6/19	0	2	0.0	0	58	0	274	
6/20	0	2	0.0	0	58	0	274	
6/21	0	2	1.0	29	87	137	411	
6/22	0	2	0.0	0	87	0	411	
6/23	1	3	1.0	29	116	137	548	
6/24	0	3	0.0	0	116	0	548	
6/25	0	3	1.0	29	145	137	685	
6/26	0	3	1.0	29	174	137	822	
6/27	0	3	1.0	29	203	137	959	
6/28	0	3	1.0	29	232	137	1,096	
6/29	0	3	1.0	29	261	137	1,233	
6/30	538	541	1.0	29	290	137	1,370	
7/1	1,472	2,013	2.0	58	348	274	1,644	
7/2	11	2,024	1.0	29	377	137	1,781	
7/3	135	2,159	2.0	58	435	274	2,055	
7/4	0	2,159	2.0	58	493	274	2,329	
7/5	0	2,159	2.0	58	551	274	2,603	
7/6	1	2,160	3.0	87	638	411	3,014	
7/7	0	2,160	3.0	87	725	411	3,425	
7/8	0	2,160	3.0	87	812	411	3,836	
7/9	1,197	3,357	3.0	87	899	411	4,247	
7/10	656	4,013	3.0	87	986	411	4,658	
7/11	291	4,304	4.0	116	1,102	548	5,206	
7/12	342	4,646	3.0	87	1,189	411	5,617	
7/13	118	4,764	4.0	116	1,305	548	6,165	
7/14	1	4,765	4.0	116	1,421	548	6,713	
7/15	0	4,765	3.0	87	1,508	411	7,124	
7/16	100	4,865	4.0	116	1,624	548	7,672	
7/17	2,225	7,090	4.0	116	1,740	548	8,220	
7/18	690	7,780	4.0	116	1,856	548	8,768	
7/19	20	7,800	3.0	87	1,943	411	9,179	
7/20	176	7,976	3.0	87	2,030	411	9,590	
7/21	1	7,977	3.0	87	2,117	411	10,001	
7/22	3	7,980	3.0	87	2,204	411	10,412	
7/23	2	7,982	3.0	87	2,291	411	10,823	
7/24	1,908	9,890	2.0	58	2,349	274	11,097	
7/25	1,665	11,555	2.0	58	2,407	274	11,371	
7/26	167	11,722	2.0	58	2,465	274	11,645	

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Date	Actual		Anticipated. percent (%)	Apportioned sustainable escapement goals				Comments
	Daily	Cumulative		Projected minimum		Projected maximum		
				Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	
7/27	5	11,727	2.0	58	2,523	274	11,919	
7/28	13	11,740	2.0	58	2,581	274	12,193	
7/29	150	11,890	1.0	29	2,610	137	12,330	
7/30	18	11,908	2.0	58	2,668	274	12,604	
7/31	121	12,029	1.0	29	2,697	137	12,741	
8/1	35	12,064	1.0	29	2,726	137	12,878	
8/2	361	12,425	0.0	0	2,726	0	12,878	
8/3	297	12,722	1.0	29	2,755	137	13,015	
8/4	227	12,949	1.0	29	2,784	137	13,152	
8/5	54	13,003	0.0	0	2,784	0	13,152	
8/6	333	13,336	1.0	29	2,813	137	13,289	
8/7	265	13,601	0.0	0	2,813	0	13,289	
8/8	351	13,952	1.0	29	2,842	137	13,426	
8/9	139	14,091	0.0	0	2,842	0	13,426	
8/10	48	14,139	0.0	0	2,842	0	13,426	
8/11	11	14,150	1.0	29	2,871	137	13,563	
8/12	61	14,211	0.0	0	2,871	0	13,563	
8/13	25	14,236	0.0	0	2,871	0	13,563	
8/14	22	14,258	0.0	0	2,871	0	13,563	
8/15	0	14,258	0.0	0	2,871	0	13,563	
8/16	0	14,258	0.0	0	2,871	0	13,563	
8/17	57	14,315	0.0	0	2,871	0	13,563	
8/18	0	14,315	0.0	0	2,871	0	13,563	Counting ended
8/19	0	14,315	1.0	29	2,900	137	13,700	

Note: Escapement objectives derived from historical run timing (Otis et al. 2025) 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, 2025.

Date	Actual		Anticipated percent (%)	Apportioned sustainable escapement goal				Comments
	Daily	Cumulative		Projected minimum		Projected maximum		
				Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	
6/5	0	0	2.0	68	476	220	1,540	Video counting started
6/6	78	78	2.0	68	544	220	1,760	
6/7	0	78	1.0	34	578	110	1,870	
6/8	0	78	2.0	68	646	220	2,090	
6/9	6	84	3.0	102	748	330	2,420	
6/10	770	854	2.0	68	816	220	2,640	
6/11	1,355	2,209	3.0	102	918	330	2,970	
6/12	242	2,451	2.0	68	986	220	3,190	
6/13	202	2,653	3.0	102	1,088	330	3,520	
6/14	5	2,658	3.0	102	1,190	330	3,850	
6/15	1	2,659	4.0	136	1,326	440	4,290	
6/16	2	2,661	3.0	102	1,428	330	4,620	
6/17	0	2,661	3.0	102	1,530	330	4,950	
6/18	12	2,673	4.0	136	1,666	440	5,390	
6/19	184	2,857	3.0	102	1,768	330	5,720	
6/20	1	2,858	3.0	102	1,870	330	6,050	
6/21	0	2,858	4.0	136	2,006	440	6,490	
6/22	0	2,858	3.0	102	2,108	330	6,820	
6/23	2	2,860	3.0	102	2,210	330	7,150	
6/24	27	2,887	3.0	102	2,312	330	7,480	
6/25	2	2,889	3.0	102	2,414	330	7,810	
6/26	0	2,889	3.0	102	2,516	330	8,140	
6/27	5	2,894	2.0	68	2,584	220	8,360	
6/28	1	2,895	3.0	102	2,686	330	8,690	
6/29	0	2,895	2.0	68	2,754	220	8,910	
6/30	3	2,898	2.0	68	2,822	220	9,130	
7/1	1	2,899	2.0	68	2,890	220	9,350	
7/2	0	2,899	1.0	34	2,924	110	9,460	
7/3	1	2,900	2.0	68	2,992	220	9,680	
7/4	1	2,901	1.0	34	3,026	110	9,790	
7/5	0	2,901	2.0	68	3,094	220	10,010	
7/6	1	2,902	1.0	34	3,128	110	10,120	
7/7	0	2,902	1.0	34	3,162	110	10,230	
7/8	0	2,902	1.0	34	3,196	110	10,340	
7/9	0	2,902	0.0	0	3,196	0	10,340	
7/10	0	2,902	1.0	34	3,230	110	10,450	
7/11	0	2,902	1.0	34	3,264	110	10,560	
7/12	0	2,902	0.0	0	3,264	0	10,560	
7/13	0	2,902	1.0	34	3,298	110	10,670	
7/14	1	2,903	0.0	0	3,298	0	10,670	
7/15	17	2,920	0.0	0	3,298	0	10,670	
7/16	416	3,336	1.0	34	3,332	110	10,780	
7/17	406	3,742	0.0	0	3,332	0	10,780	
7/18	0	3,742	0.0	0	3,332	0	10,780	
7/19	1	3,743	0.0	0	3,332	0	10,780	

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Date	Actual		Anticipated percent (%)	Apportioned sustainable escapement goal				Comments
				Projected minimum		Projected maximum		
	Daily	Cumulative		Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	
7/20	1	3,744	1.0	34	3,366	110	10,890	
7/21	1	3,745	0.0	0	3,366	0	10,890	
7/22	0	3,745	0.0	0	3,366	0	10,890	
7/23	0	3,745	0.0	0	3,366	0	10,890	
7/24	0	3,745	0.0	0	3,366	0	10,890	
7/25	0	3,745	0.0	0	3,366	0	10,890	
7/26	1	3,746	0.0	0	3,366	0	10,890	
7/27	0	3,746	0.0	0	3,366	0	10,890	
7/28	0	3,746	1.0	34	3,400	110	11,000	
7/29	0	3,746	0.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
7/30	0	3,746	0.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
7/31	0	3,746	0.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
8/1	0	3,746	0.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
8/2	0	3,746	0.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
8/3	0	3,746	0.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	
8/4	0	3,746	0.0	0	3,400	0	11,000	Counting ended.

Note: Anticipated escapement derived from historical run timing (Otis et al. 2025) 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, 2015–2025.

Year	Chenik	Mikfik
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
2024	6,284 ^a	241 ^a
Previous 10-year average	14,339	3,803
2025	14,315 ^a	3,746 ^a

^a Escapement derived from video counts.

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), 2015–2025.

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
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
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
10-year avg	518	392	11,785	50,269	26,287	102,816	16,833	23,859	20,734	20,065	9,726	5,387	11,275	107,880	3,803	14,339	2,663	20,722
2025	0	0	38,308	25,527	32,241	107,197	9,882	37,000	8,252	14,193	14,822	15,688	31,427	131,264	3,746	14,315	4,052	22,113

^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 HOME PACK HARVEST

Appendix E1.—Personal use set gillnet salmon harvest in numbers of fish by species and effort, Southern District Lower Cook Inlet Management Area, 2015–2025.

Year	Permits				Reported harvest						
	Issued	Reporting	Fished	Not fished	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Other	Total
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
2024	89	83	45	38	0	20	322	22	1	6	365
Previous 10-year avg.	149	135	96	40	7	190	1,373	103	63	3	1,739
2025	68	64	41	23	3	117	754	94	7	2	975

Appendix E2.—Salmon retained from the commercial harvest for home pack by species and gear type from Lower Cook Inlet Management Area districts, 2015–2025.

Year	Permits		Chinook salmon		Sockeye salmon		Coho salmon		Pink salmon		Chum salmon	
	Set gillnet	Purse seine	Set gillnet	Purse seine	Set gillnet	Purse seine	Set gillnet	Purse seine	Set gillnet	Purse seine	Set gillnet	Purse seine
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
2024	8	5	1	2	152	54	28	11	20	1	3	0
Previous 10-year average	10	7	18	25	157	251	178	24	78	72	27	2
2025	7	3	4	3	87	64	71	14	72	0	43	0

APPENDIX F: 2025 OUTLOOK

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Advisory Announcement

For Immediate Release: February 14, 2025

Time: 2:00 PM

CONTACT: Glenn Hollowell

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

2025 Lower Cook Inlet Commercial Salmon Fishery Outlook

This outlook is provided to assist the commercial salmon industry in planning for the 2025 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, Port Graham Hatchery, and Tutka Bay Lagoon Hatchery. 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 25.

The commercial harvest from LCI is forecast to be 1,323,410 salmon, of which 100,400 fish (8%) 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. Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association forecasts a total of 224,900 hatchery-produced sockeye and 883,800 pink salmon to return to LCI release sites in 2025. Of those, CIAA projects to harvest 204,000 sockeye (91%) and 804,300 pink salmon (91%) for cost recovery and broodstock.

Set Gillnet Fishery

The Southern District is expected to open for the 2025 season on Monday, June 2 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 150 Chinook, 150 coho, 1,300 chum, 25,000 sockeye, and 9,000 pink salmon. The Port Graham Subdistrict is anticipated to open to commercial set gillnet harvest on June 2 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 gear in mid-June, coinciding with hatchery-produced runs to Leisure and Hazel lakes. Historically, these returns peak in mid-July. Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association forecasts a run of 25,400 sockeye salmon to Leisure and Hazel lakes combined, as well as 88,200 sockeye salmon

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to Tutka Bay. Of those, 22,800 (90%) of the fish returning to Leisure and Hazel lakes, and 79,900 (91%) of the sockeye salmon returning to Tutka Lagoon will be used for cost recovery and broodstock purposes. A total of 883,800 hatchery-produced pink salmon are forecast to return to release sites in the Southern District. Of those, 804,300 pink salmon (91%) 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 83,600 fish of which CIAA has identified 76,400 (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. The department anticipates commercial purse seine fishing opportunity to occur in late June and/or early July in the Eastern District targeting the sockeye salmon run to Aialik Lake. Commercial salmon deliveries from the Aialik Subdistrict last occurred in 2006.

Portions of the Outer District may open to commercial harvest in early to 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 2025, 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 26,800 sockeye, 12,800 chum, and 920,000 pink salmon. Pink salmon harvest in numbers of fish for the three most recent odd years from this district are 1,788,090 (2019), 1,579,168 (2021), and 158,341 (2023). In 2023, of the nine pink salmon sustainable escapement goals (SEG) for the Outer District, three systems had escapements within the SEG range, and six were above the SEG range.

Portions of the Kamishak Bay District are anticipated to open to commercial harvest in early July targeting sockeye salmon returning to Chenik Lake. Additional areas may open based on escapement levels. Commercial harvest projections for wild stocks in this district are 50,000 sockeye, 1,400 chum, and 47,800 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 27,700 fish, of which 24,900 (90%) 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.

2025 Lower Cook Inlet Salmon Fishery Outlook

February 14, 2025

Table 1.–Projected salmon harvests for Lower Cook Inlet, 2025. Hatchery cost recovery goals are preliminary.

SOCKEYE SALMON				
Total anticipated harvest =				177,700
Wild stocks, (area-wide commercial harvest)^a				
Southern District, (purse seine, excluding hatchery SHAs)				55,000
Southern District, (set gillnet)				25,000
Eastern District, (Aialik Bay)				NA
Outer District				26,800
Kamishak Bay District, (excluding Kirschner Lake Subdistrict)				50,000
Sockeye salmon hatchery programs^b	Hatchery run	Broodstock harvest	Cost recovery harvest	Commercial harvest
Resurrection Bay	83,600	12,200	64,200	7,200
China Poot and Hazel lakes	25,400	0	22,800	2,600
Tutka Bay Lagoon	88,200	5,300	74,600	8,300
Kirschner Lake	27,700	0	24,900	2,800
Hatchery stocks (area-wide totals)	224,900	17,500	186,500	20,900
PINK SALMON				
Total anticipated harvest =				1,129,500
Wild stocks, (area-wide commercial harvest)^a				
Southern District (purse seine, excluding hatchery SHAs)				73,000
Southern District (set gillnet)				9,100
Eastern District				0
Outer District				920,100
Kamishak Bay District				47,800
Pink salmon hatchery programs^b	Hatchery run	Broodstock harvest	Cost recovery harvest	Commercial harvest
Tutka Bay Lagoon	883,800	89,000	715,300	79,500
Port Graham Bay	0	0	0	0
Hatchery stocks (area-wide totals)	883,800	89,000	715,300	79,500
CHUM SALMON - Wild production^a				
Total anticipated harvest =				15,800
Southern District (purse seine)				300
Southern District (set gillnet)				1,300
Eastern District				0
Outer District				12,800
Kamishak Bay District				1,400
COHO SALMON – Wild production^a				
Total anticipated harvest =				250
Southern District (purse seine)				100
Southern District (set gillnet)				150
Eastern District				0
Outer District				0
Kamishak Bay District				0
CHINOOK SALMON – Wild production^a				
Total anticipated harvest =				160
Southern District (purse seine)				10
Southern District (set gillnet)				150
Eastern District				0
Outer District				0
Kamishak Bay District				0
Total LCI anticipated commercial harvest- all salmon species =				1,323,410

^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=commercialbyarealci_salmon#forecasts).

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