

# **Chignik Management Area Commercial Salmon Fishery Harvest Strategy, 2022**

by

**Reid Johnson**

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May 2022

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Division of Commercial Fisheries



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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code		all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations	
deciliter	dL		AAC		
gram	g	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H <sub>A</sub>
hectare	ha			base of natural logarithm	<i>e</i>
kilogram	kg	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilometer	km			coefficient of variation	CV
liter	L			common test statistics	(F, t, $\chi^2$ , etc.)
meter	m	at	@	confidence interval	CI
milliliter	mL	compass directions:		correlation coefficient (multiple)	R
millimeter	mm	east	E	correlation coefficient (simple)	r
<b>Weights and measures (English)</b>		north	N	covariance	cov
cubic feet per second	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	south	S	degree (angular)	°
foot	ft	west	W	degrees of freedom	df
gallon	gal	copyright	©	expected value	<i>E</i>
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
<b>Time and temperature</b>		et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (specify base)	log <sub>2</sub> , etc.
day	d	exempli gratia (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 <sub>0</sub>
degrees kelvin	K	latitude or longitude	lat or long	percent	%
hour	h	monetary symbols (U.S.)	\$, ¢	probability	P
minute	min	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan,...,Dec	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	$\alpha$
second	s	registered trademark	®	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	$\beta$
<b>Physics and chemistry</b>		trademark	™	second (angular)	"
all atomic symbols		United States (adjective)	U.S.	standard deviation	SD
alternating current	AC	United States of America (noun)	USA	standard error	SE
ampere	A	U.S.C.	United States Code	variance	
calorie	cal			population sample	Var var
direct current	DC	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)		
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH				
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

***REGIONAL INFORMATION REPORT NO. 4K22-07***

**CHIGNIK MANAGEMENT AREA COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY  
HARVEST STRATEGY, 2022**

by

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May 2022

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## ABSTRACT

This document provides stakeholders with general information regarding how the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) will manage the 2022 Chignik Management Area (CMA) commercial salmon fishery. The 2022 total sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* forecasted run for the Chignik River watershed is 1,272,000 fish. A total of 639,000 sockeye salmon are forecast for the early run, and 633,000 sockeye salmon are forecast to return for the late run. The projected sockeye salmon harvest in the CMA is 562,000 fish. The first commercial fishing period in the CMA may occur as early as June 1 after approximately 20,000 sockeye salmon have escaped or are expected to escape into the Chignik River. Fishing periods during June in all districts will be based on meeting weekly interim escapement objectives at Chignik River. By regulation, the Eastern District must open concurrently with the Chignik Bay and Central Districts as well as the Inner Castle Cape Subsection of the Western District during June. Starting in June and continuing into early July, the Western District may also open concurrently with fishing periods in the Chignik Bay and Central Districts and the Inner Castle Cape Subsection of the Western District. In the Perryville District three fishing periods of up to 48 hours in length, separated by at least 48 hours, may also occur concurrently with the Chignik Bay and Central Districts during June and early July. Fishing periods after early July in the Eastern, Western, and Perryville districts will depend on the Chignik River sockeye salmon interim escapement objectives being met as well as the strength of the local pink and chum salmon runs. Beginning July 6 and continuing through August, inner bay fisheries may occur in the Western and Perryville Districts to target pink and chum salmon. From the end of the transition period (approximately late-June through mid-July) until the end of the fishing season, ADF&G shall manage the CMA based on its evaluation of the local pink *O. gorbuscha*, chum *O. keta*, and coho *O. kisutch* salmon runs, as well as the Chignik watershed late-run sockeye salmon escapement.

Keywords: Chignik, sockeye salmon, *Oncorhynchus nerka*, Chinook, *O. tshawytscha*, pink, *O. gorbuscha*, chum, *O. keta*, coho, *O. kisutch*, Chignik Management Area, CMA, 2022 management plan, subsistence fishing, commercial fishery, BEG, SEG, RIR

## INTRODUCTION

This document provides stakeholders with the basic framework of how the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) will manage the 2022 Chignik Management Area (CMA; Area L) commercial salmon fishery. The CMA encompasses all coastal waters and inland drainages of the northwest Gulf of Alaska between Kilokak Rocks and Kupreanof Point (Figure 1). For management purposes, the CMA is divided into 5 fishing districts: Eastern, Central, Chignik Bay, Western, and Perryville. Each district is further divided into sections and statistical reporting areas (Figure 2).

The 2022 CMA commercial salmon fishery will be managed by ADF&G in accordance with the guidelines established in the *Chignik Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 15.357<sup>1</sup>). The goal of this management plan is to allow commercial fisheries on CMA salmon stocks and to achieve escapement goals for Black Lake and Chignik Lake sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* as well as local stocks of pink *O. gorbuscha*, chum *O. keta*, coho *O. kisutch*, and Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha*. Complete details of this plan are found in the *2019–2021 Alaska Peninsula, Atka-Amlia Islands, Aleutian Islands and Chignik Areas Commercial Salmon Fishing Regulations* booklet<sup>1</sup> available from regional Alaska Department of Fish and Game offices, or online at: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishregulations.commercial>.

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<sup>1</sup> ADF&G. 2019. 2019–2021 Alaska Peninsula, Atka–Amlia Island, Aleutian Islands and Chignik Areas Commercial Salmon Fishing Regulations. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.

## **GEAR DESCRIPTION**

Purse and hand purse seines are the only legal commercial salmon fishing gear allowed within the CMA. No lead in the CMA may be more than 75 fathoms in length. In the Chignik Bay District, legal seine gear must be between 100 and 125 fathoms in length. In the Eastern, Central, Western, and Perryville Districts legal seine gear must be between 100 and 225 fathoms in length, and the aggregate length of seine and lead cannot be more than 225 fathoms in length. Seines may not be less than 3 fathoms, or more than 375 meshes in depth. A maximum of 25 meshes of chafing gear may be used, with a maximum mesh size of 7 inches. Complete seine specifications are listed under 5 AAC 15.332<sup>1</sup>.

## **CLOSED WATERS**

Specific closed waters within the CMA are described under 5 AAC 15.350<sup>1</sup> and are determined using the global positioning system (GPS; 5 AAC 15.206<sup>1</sup>). For general regulations regarding closed waters, please refer to 5 AAC 39.290<sup>1</sup>. Where regulatory markers are posted, it is illegal to take salmon for commercial purposes on the streamward side of the markers (5 AAC 39.290 (b)<sup>1</sup>).

## **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

Tender and processor regulatory reporting requirements may be found under 5 AAC 15.355<sup>1</sup>. Processors are required to report the previous days commercial harvest information to ADF&G staff by 10:00 AM daily, by email, telephone, or radio (SSB or VHF). Earlier reporting is encouraged and appreciated as it helps in the execution of an orderly fishery. The preferred method of catch reporting is to email a standardized catch reporting document (template provided by ADF&G) to the Chignik Assistant Area Management Biologist ([carlton.burnside@alaska.gov](mailto:carlton.burnside@alaska.gov)). Catch reports must include the estimated number and total pounds of salmon harvested by species from each statistical area. Timely and accurate catch information reported by processors allows for informed and consistent management actions. Lack of information critical to the management of the fishery may result in more conservative management approaches to guarantee sustainability of the resource. Information needs and daily reporting templates may be obtained by contacting the Chignik management staff in Kodiak office during the winter (907-486-1806) or at the Chignik weir during the summer (May through September; 907-512-6731), or by email.

It is the responsibility of all parties (fishers, tenders, processors, and buyers) to ensure that all fish tickets are filled out completely and accurately. Prior to completing a fish ticket all parties must ensure that the correct statistical area is recorded, harvest information is complete, and all information is legible and accurate. If multiple statistical areas were fished, the correct percentage of fish harvested from each statistical area must be recorded. Fish caught and retained for personal use or for use as bait in a commercial fishery (5 AAC 39.010<sup>1</sup>) must be recorded on a fish ticket; fish retained for these purposes may not be sold or bartered. It is the responsibility of the fishermen to secure a market for all catch before harvesting fish. Waste of salmon is prohibited by AS 16.05.831<sup>1</sup> and 5 AAC 93.310<sup>1</sup>.

In 2016, many statistical areas in the CMA were restructured. Due to the creation of these new statistical areas as well as the reassignment of stat codes in some existing statistical areas, it is very important that the most recent and up-to-date statistical charts be used when filling out fish tickets. These statistical charts are available at ADF&G offices in Chignik and Kodiak, or online (<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingCommercialByFishery.statmaps>). Statistical



charts can also be obtained by contacting the Chignik Assistant Area Management Biologist (Carlton Burnside).

## **EMERGENCY ORDERS AND ADVISORY ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Fishing periods established by emergency order will be based on both ADF&G's assessment of the strength and health of the salmon runs as well as the availability of a harvestable surplus of fish. Advisory announcements will be issued prior to fishery openings to notify fishermen and processors. When possible, a 24-hour notice will be given before opening or closing a commercial fishing period. Advisory announcements will be broadcast over VHF channel 6. Those who wish to receive advisory announcements by e-mail or fax may do so by accessing the ADF&G Advisory Announcement System at <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.search> (accessed February 2022) and subscribing to the Chignik seine fishery. Detailed instructions are located in Appendix A of this document. Catch, escapement, and other fishery information will be announced over VHF radio Channel 6 at 9:15 AM and 5:15 PM daily. The Chignik Weir Report e-mail (catch, escapement, and other fishery data) will be sent out daily during the commercial salmon fishing season. People interested in receiving the daily email may do so by contacting ADF&G staff over phone (907-512-6731) or email ([carlton.burnside@alaska.gov](mailto:carlton.burnside@alaska.gov)) and requesting to have their email added to the distribution list.

Starting June 1, an automated information phone line (907-486-1839) will be activated to provide callers with recent escapement and harvest information, as well as any current news releases.

## **2022 SALMON FORECAST AND ESCAPEMENT GOALS**

ADF&G publishes yearly preseason forecasts for the Chignik watershed. The preseason forecast provides fishermen and processors with projected run strength for planning purposes. ADF&G also uses the forecasts to formulate a preseason management strategy; however, the fishery is primarily managed based off in season escapement data that is evaluated daily. In season escapement data provides the most up to date indicators of actual run strength and health. This also includes information from weir counts/sampling, aerial surveys, test fisheries, total catch, and fishery performance trends over time. ADF&G will aim to achieve escapement within the range of established goals; however, adjustments may occur during the season to management objectives if there is concern over the quality of the run.

### **Total Run**

The total 2022 sockeye salmon run for the Chignik River watershed is forecast to be 1,272,000 fish (range 545,000 to 2,664,000 fish). The total projected commercial harvest for 2022 is 562,000 sockeye salmon (Appendix B1).

### **Early Run (Black Lake)**

The total early-run forecast is approximately 639,000 sockeye salmon (range 278,000 to 1,469,000 fish). The Chignik River early-run harvest is projected to be approximately 239,000 fish. The early run biological escapement goal (BEG) range is 350,000 to 450,000 sockeye salmon (Table 1; Schaberg et al. 2019). The early run typically peaks in late June and returns primarily to Black Lake and its tributaries.

## **Late Run (Chignik Lake)**

The total late-run forecast is approximately 633,000 sockeye salmon (range 267,000 to 1,195,000 fish; Appendix B1; Brenner et al. 2022). The late-run sustainable escapement goal (SEG) range is 200,000 to 400,000 sockeye salmon. To increase the opportunity for late-season subsistence harvest, an additional inriver run goal (IRRG) of 20,000 sockeye salmon (10,000 fish in both August and September) is added to the lower bound of the late-run goal (220,000 to 400,000 fish; Table 1; Schaberg et al. 2019). The 2022 Chignik late-run harvest is projected to be 323,000 sockeye salmon.

## **OTHER SALMON SPECIES**

There are no forecasts produced for other salmon species in the CMA. For historical harvest information, please refer to the Chignik River Management Area Annual Management Report, 2021 (Stratton and Johnson 2022).

### **Chinook Salmon**

Commercial harvest of Chinook Salmon in the CMA is largely incidental to targeted sockeye salmon fishing effort occurring in July. There is not a targeted Chinook salmon harvest in the CMA. The Chignik River Chinook salmon escapement goal is 1,300 to 2,700 fish (Schaberg et al. 2019).

### **Coho Salmon**

The commercial coho salmon harvest may vary depending on commercial fishing effort targeting local pink and chum salmon runs in the Eastern, Central, Western, and Perryville Districts. Market conditions late in the season may also limit commercial salmon harvest effort targeting coho salmon during the months when coho salmon are prevalent in Chignik Lagoon. There is no established escapement goal for coho salmon in the CMA.

### **Pink Salmon**

In past years, the Western District has provided the largest proportion of the annual pink salmon commercial harvest.

The CMA even-year escapement goal for pink salmon is an area wide SEG of 170,000 to 280,000 fish (Schaberg et al. 2019). This SEG range was developed using eight index streams that have historically accounted for most pink salmon enumerated in the CMA (more than 50%; Schaberg et al. 2015). ADF&G will survey the eight index streams in order to obtain an escapement index and will monitor all streams (49 streams total) to assess the quality and geographic distribution of the runs.

### **Chum Salmon**

Historically, the Central and Western Districts have provided the largest proportion of the annual chum salmon commercial harvest.

The CMA chum salmon escapement goal is an areawide SEG of 45,000 to 110,000 fish (Schaberg et al. 2019). This SEG was developed using six index streams that have historically accounted for more than 50% of the escapement (Schaberg et al. 2015). ADF&G will survey the 6 index streams in order to obtain an escapement index and will monitor all streams (42 total) in order to assess the quality and geographic distribution of the runs.

## **2022 CHIGNIK SALMON MANAGEMENT**

### **2019 BOARD OF FISHERIES REGULATORY CHANGES**

At the February 2019 Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Island/Chignik Finfish Board of Fisheries (BOF) meeting, regulations were adopted that altered the *Chignik Area Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 15.357<sup>1</sup>). The changes that occurred are described below.

1. The number of sockeye salmon required to meet the IRRG for the late sockeye salmon run was reduced from 75,000 fish to 20,000 fish. Of the 20,000 sockeye salmon required for the IRRG, 10,000 fish are required to pass the weir in August in addition to minimum escapement objectives, while the remainder are required to escape during September.
2. The Western District, excluding the Inner Castle Cape subsection, may open concurrently with the Chignik Bay District, Central District, and Inner Castle Cape subsection of the Western District from June 1 through July 5. Previously the Western District, excluding the Inner Castle Cape subsection, was limited to two 48-hour openers during this time period.
3. The Perryville District may open concurrently with the Chignik Bay and Central Districts and the Inner Castle Cape subsection of the Western District from June 1 through July 5 for up to three 48-hour fishing periods with a minimum closure of at least 48 hours between each fishing period. Previously, the Perryville District could not open to commercial salmon fishing before July 6.
4. Management of the Eastern, Western, and Perryville Districts after July 31 is based on the evaluation of local pink, chum, and coho salmon runs, or the strength of the Chignik Lake sockeye salmon run. This amendment changed the word “and” to “or” prior to “the strength of the Chignik Lake sockeye salmon run”.

### **JUNE AND EARLY JULY MANAGEMENT**

Commercial salmon fishing may occur as early as June 1 if at least 20,000 sockeye salmon have escaped into Chignik River, or if it is determined that a large buildup of sockeye salmon exists in the Chignik Lagoon and at least 20,000 sockeye salmon are expected to escape into the Chignik River (5 AAC 15.357(b)(1)<sup>1</sup>). The purpose of allowing at least 20,000 sockeye salmon into the Chignik River system is to allow subsistence fishing opportunity prior to the commercial fishing season, and to avoid a large buildup of salmon in the lagoon.

During June and early July, commercial salmon fishing may occur in all five districts of the CMA (Figure 2). The Chignik Bay, Central, and Eastern Districts, as well as the Inner Castle Cape subsection of the Western District, must all open and close concurrently by regulation during the month of June (5 AAC 15.357(c)(1)<sup>1</sup>). From June 1 through July 5, the Western District may also open and close concurrently with the Chignik Bay, Central, and Eastern Districts, as well as the Inner Castle Cape subsection of the Western District. From June 1 through July 5, the Perryville District may also open and close concurrently with the aforementioned areas; however, fishing time will be limited to a maximum of three 48-hour fishing periods, each of which must be separated by a closure of at least 48 hours.

Fishing periods during June will be based upon achieving the Black Lake sockeye salmon management objectives, except during the transition period. The transition from Black Lake to

Chignik Lake sockeye salmon has historically occurred from late June through mid-July. Management decisions will consider opportunity to harvest surplus Black Lake fish without jeopardizing Chignik Lake escapement (Table 1).

Within Chignik Lagoon, ADF&G will primarily use the Humes Point and Mensis Point markers to designate closed waters (Figure 4). Alternating between Humes Point and Mensis Point allows ADF&G to control escapement of sockeye salmon entering the Chignik River. The Pillar Rock and Chignik River weir markers may be used during periods of high escapement and/or limited harvest capacity by the fleet (Figure 4). If estimated cumulative sockeye salmon escapement is projected to exceed the upper bound of the early-run escapement goal, closed waters may be reduced in the Mallard Duck Bay and Schooner Bay areas of Chignik Lagoon during the month of June to provide additional opportunities to target sockeye salmon.

ADF&G test fishing may begin in early June to assess the salmon buildup in Chignik Lagoon. Test fishing may occur on several days in early June depending on vessel catch rates and escapement levels. Subsequent commercial fishing periods during June will be based on the evaluation of interim escapement objectives (Table 1). Additional test fisheries may also occur in the Chignik Lagoon or other areas of the CMA, if necessary, to generate revenue to fund management operations in the CMA. Details of these test fisheries will be released via the ADF&G advisory announcement system.

## **TRANSITION PERIOD**

The transition from early-run sockeye salmon bound for Black Lake and late-run sockeye salmon bound for Chignik Lake is variable. Historically the transition starts in late-June and continues into mid-July. During this period, ADF&G pays very close attention to the following: the latest genetic composition estimates (if available), scale ages, harvest, escapement, spatial distribution, and other indicating variables.

Over the years many different methods have been used to track the transition from early-run sockeye salmon to late-run sockeye salmon. During the 2022 transition period, the Black and Chignik Lakes daily stock composition will be estimated in season primarily by applying the average stock proportion curve developed from genetics data collected during the 2010 to 2021 seasons. Age classes are also a strong indicator of stock composition during the transition period. Chignik sockeye salmon runs are predominantly made up of freshwater age-1 fish during the early run, and freshwater age-2 fish during the late run. The proportional shift in ages and the timing of that shift is a very strong indicator of transition timing. Comparisons of historical escapement and harvest information to real time escapement and harvest information also provide further run timing information. Typically, during a normal run with normal strength, management will aim for the midpoint of the escapement objectives during the transition period. If run timing appears to be abnormal, management action may be taken to aim for the lower or upper end of the objectives to avoid over- or underescapement the run. Management actions may include restricting or liberalizing fishing time and/or area.

## **JULY**

During July, the Chignik Bay and Central Districts will be managed primarily on the Chignik River watershed sockeye salmon run strength, with consideration given to Chinook salmon. ADF&G may adjust closed waters in Chignik Lagoon based on Chinook salmon escapement goals. The Chinook salmon escapement goal for the Chignik River watershed is 1,300 to 2,700 fish (Schaberg

et. al 2019). If Chinook salmon escapement during early July is weak and the escapement goal is unlikely to be met, waters upstream of the Humes Point markers may be closed to improve escapement by removing commercial fishing pressure from areas where Chinook salmon are known to hold before entering the river system (5 AAC 15.357(b)(3)(C)<sup>1</sup>; Figure 4). If necessary, the commercial salmon fleet may be required to return Chinook salmon greater than 28 inches of length to the water quickly and with minimal handling in the Chignik Bay District.

During July, portions of the Eastern District will be primarily managed on pink and chum salmon. The first post-transition commercial fishing period may occur as early as July 12 and is likely to be at least 48 hours in duration. Extensions to this first fishing period will occur primarily based on pink and chum salmon harvest as compared to historical records, local pink and chum salmon escapements, and Chignik River watershed sockeye salmon escapement. The Eastern District will be opened to commercial salmon fishing contingent upon sockeye salmon interim escapement objectives being met or expected to be met, and a harvestable surplus of sockeye salmon.

If the Chignik River late-run sockeye salmon escapement is lower than expected, then fishing periods in terminal areas in the Eastern District may be announced via EO to target pink and chum salmon. If such an opener occurs, the Eastern District may close on short notice if substantial numbers of sockeye salmon are harvested. Closed waters may be expanded around individual streams if pink and chum salmon escapements are not sufficient in those areas, or closed waters may be reduced if escapement is substantial and large harvestable surplus exists.

Commercial fishing periods in the Western and Perryville Districts (Figure 2) may be allowed starting July 6 if Chignik River interim escapement objectives are expected to be met and surplus Chignik River sockeye salmon are available for harvest. Depending on expected Chignik River sockeye salmon run strength, those portions of the Chignik Bay and Central Districts known as “Jack’s Box” may also open concurrently with the Western and Perryville Districts (Figure 5). Fishing periods beginning around mid-July will depend on pink and chum salmon harvest as compared to historical records, local pink and chum salmon escapements, and Chignik watershed sockeye salmon escapement levels.

Prior to 2016, several new inner bay statistical areas were created in the Eastern, Central, Western, and Perryville Districts (Table 2; Figure 2). One purpose of these new statistical areas was to provide for more detailed harvest and effort information from selected bays. In an attempt to provide more early harvest opportunity on pink and chum salmon, ADF&G may conduct a 48-hour inner bay fishery as early as July 6 in the new inner bay statistical areas in the Western and Perryville Districts, as well as the Kujulik Bay Section of the Central District. If a sockeye salmon fishery is already occurring (meaning that the inner bays are already open), the date of the inner bay fishery may be pushed back as late as July 15. Areas may not open if the CMA is experiencing low water and dry river mouths. After July 15, other inner bay fishing periods may occur, but management will primarily be based upon pink and chum salmon escapement.

If surplus Chignik River sockeye salmon are not expected to be available for harvest, commercial fisheries in the Western and Perryville Districts may occur north of the Cape Itki line beginning in mid-July to target local pink and chum salmon while avoiding Chignik River-bound sockeye salmon (Figure 6). If escapement is adequate in Ivanof Bay, the Inner Ivanof Bay statistical area will likely open as well (Figure 2). In the case of substantial numbers of sockeye salmon being harvested while fishing north of the Cape Itki line, ADF&G will restrict fishing further into the remaining inner bay statistical areas. Specific areas may be closed if pink and chum salmon

escapements are not sufficient. If a large harvestable surplus of fish is available and escapement is adequate, closed waters may be reduced.

## **AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER**

In August and September, the Chignik Bay and Central Districts, as well as the Inner Castle Cape subsection of the Western District (Figure 2), will be managed based on the Chignik River watershed sockeye salmon run strength. ADF&G plans to operate the Chignik River weir through August 15 for the 2022 commercial salmon season.

Starting September 15, commercial salmon fishing periods in the Chignik Bay and Central Districts will be based upon the evaluation of the sockeye salmon run strength and late season subsistence needs. Fishing periods in the Chignik Bay and Central Districts will be limited to a maximum of 48 hours per week (5 AAC 15.357(b)(4)). Management options beginning September 15 include the following:

- the maximum fishing time of 48 hours per week may be divided into as many as four commercial fishing periods depending upon estimated sockeye and/or coho salmon escapements (for example, the fishing time could be distributed over four days with 12-hour fishing periods per day within a floating 7-day period);
- a weekly fishing schedule of less than 48 hours if the sockeye and/or coho salmon run strength is determined to be weak or the September IRRG is not being met; or
- a complete closure.

During August and September, the Eastern District (Figure 2) will be managed based on local pink, chum, and coho salmon runs or the strength of the Chignik Lake sockeye salmon run (5 AAC 15.357(c)(4)<sup>1</sup>). Fishing times and areas will be based on ADF&G's inseason assessment of the run strength. During the month of August, inner bay fisheries may occur concurrently with the Western and Perryville Districts in areas with adequate pink and chum salmon abundance to warrant fisheries, with possible extensions of fishing time depending on escapement and harvest levels. District-wide openings will not be allowed unless Chignik River sockeye salmon interim escapement objectives (including the IRRG) are expected to be met and overall pink and chum salmon abundance is sufficient to meet Eastern District escapement objectives.

In the Western and Perryville Districts, fishing periods will be based on Chignik River sockeye salmon escapement or local pink, coho, and chum salmon abundance (5 AAC 15.357(d)(3)<sup>1</sup>). Inner bay fisheries, or fisheries north of the Cape Itki line may occur in August in areas with adequate pink and chum salmon abundance to warrant fisheries with the possibility of extended fishing time. District-wide openers will not occur unless the Chignik River is meeting interim sockeye salmon escapement objectives (including the IRRG) and overall pink and chum salmon abundance is sufficient to meet Western and Perryville Districts escapement objectives.

## **2022 SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHERY**

This section of the document briefly covers state subsistence regulations only. For more information on federal subsistence fishing regulations, contact the federal subsistence management biologist (Jon Gerken) by phone (907-271-2776) or email ([jonathon\\_gerken@fws.gov](mailto:jonathon_gerken@fws.gov)).

All state subsistence salmon fishermen must obtain a Chignik Area subsistence salmon permit issued by the ADF&G for the 2022 season (5 AAC 01.015<sup>2</sup>; Appendix C1). The permits will be

available at the Chignik Weir Field Office and from several local vendors. Catch information obtained from subsistence permits is compiled annually and used to assess regional subsistence salmon fisheries. Subsistence fishing regulations can be found in the *2020–2021 Statewide Subsistence and Personal Use Fishing Regulations*<sup>2</sup> which is available online at: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=subsistenceregulations.finfo>. To obtain a subsistence permit from ADF&G please contact the Chignik weir at 907-512-6731.

An Alaska resident who obtains a state subsistence permit and who does not hold a commercial salmon fishing license (CFEC permit) may subsistence fish for salmon at any time. Commercial salmon license holders may subsistence fish for salmon during the commercial fishing season at any time except for 12 hours preceding and 12 hours following a commercial salmon fishing period (5 AAC 01.485<sup>2</sup>).

Subsistence salmon fishing is permitted in the Chignik River. The Chignik River, beginning 100 yards below the weir, is open to subsistence salmon fishing year-round. However, salmon may not be taken upstream from the weir to the outlet of Chignik Lake from July 1 to August 31 (5 AAC 01.475(1)<sup>2</sup>). Subsistence fishing in this area is prohibited to protect spawning Chinook salmon. All fishing is prohibited 100 yards upstream and downstream of the weir while it is operational.

The Chignik Lake tributaries of Clark River and Home Creek, starting from their confluence with Chignik Lake upstream one mile, are open to subsistence salmon fishing (5 AAC 01.475(2)<sup>2</sup>). The BOF amended the subsistence regulations to include these tributaries for the purposes of providing additional harvest opportunities for subsistence users.

Subsistence users are reminded that purse seine gear is not allowed for taking of subsistence salmon in Chignik Lake (5 AAC 01.470(a)<sup>2</sup>). Additionally, any set gillnet may not obstruct more than one-half of the width of any stream open to subsistence fishing. All subsistence salmon fishing gear must be marked with a buoy listing the first initial, last name, and address of the person operating the gear (5 AAC 01.010(h)<sup>2</sup>). Due to the potential delay in issuing subsistence permits by mail, subsistence users in the Chignik area are permitted to subsistence fish without a permit as long as they have contacted the Area Management Biologist, or the Assistant Area Management Biologist, Carlton Burnside, prior to subsistence fishing. Subsistence users will still be required to record all fish harvested for the entirety of the season and return permits to the address listed on the permit by December 31, 2022. The adipose fin must be removed from all subsistence-caught salmon immediately after harvest.

---

<sup>2</sup> ADF&G. 2019. 2020 – 2021 Statewide Subsistence and Personal Use Fishing Regulations. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.

## REFERENCES CITED

- Brenner, R. E., S. J. Donnellan, and A. R. Munro editors. 2022. Run forecasts and harvest projections for 2022 Alaska salmon fisheries and review of the 2021 season. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Special Publication No. 22-11, Anchorage.
- Stratton, M. E., and R. H. Johnson. 2022. Chignik Management Area salmon annual management report, 2021. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report No. 22-04, Anchorage.
- Schaberg, K. L., D. A. Tracy, M. B. Foster, and M. Loewen. 2015. Review of salmon escapement goals in the Chignik Management Area, 2015. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Manuscript No. 15-02, Anchorage.
- Schaberg, K. L., M. B. Foster, and A. St. Saviour. 2019. Review of salmon escapement goals in the Chignik Management Area, 2018. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Manuscript No. 19-02, Anchorage.



## **TABLES AND FIGURES**

Table 1.–Chignik River sockeye salmon interim escapement objectives, in numbers of fish.

Date	Black Lake		Chignik Lake		Combined	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
5-Jun	12,000	– 17,000			12,000	– 17,000
10-Jun	45,000	– 55,000			45,000	– 55,000
15-Jun	95,000	– 125,000			95,000	– 125,000
20-Jun	150,000	– 230,000	1,000	– 2,000	151,000	– 232,000
25-Jun	215,000	– 320,000	3,000	– 5,000	218,000	– 325,000
30-Jun	270,000	– 360,000	6,000	– 12,000	276,000	– 372,000
5-Jul	300,000	– 390,000	12,000	– 30,000	312,000	– 420,000
10-Jul	330,000	– 410,000	20,000	– 50,000	350,000	– 460,000
15-Jul	340,000	– 430,000	40,000	– 85,000	380,000	– 515,000
20-Jul	350,000	– 440,000	70,000	– 140,000	420,000	– 580,000
25-Jul	350,000	– 448,000	110,000	– 200,000	460,000	– 648,000
30-Jul	350,000	– 450,000	140,000	– 250,000	490,000	– 700,000
4-Aug			160,000	– 290,000	510,000	– 740,000
9-Aug			170,000	– 320,000	520,000	– 770,000
14-Aug			180,000	– 335,000	530,000	– 785,000
19-Aug			190,000	– 350,000	540,000	– 800,000
24-Aug			200,000	– 360,000	550,000	– 810,000
29-Aug			208,000	– 375,000	558,000	– 825,000
31-Aug			210,000	– 380,000	560,000	– 830,000
September			220,000	– 400,000	570,000	– 850,000
Escapement Goals						
Black Lake	350,000	– 450,000				
Chignik Lake <sup>a</sup>	220,000	– 400,000				

<sup>a</sup> The late-run escapement objective includes the late-run sockeye salmon sustainable escapement goal (SEG; 200,000–400,000) plus an additional 20,000 sockeye salmon inriver run goal (10,000 in August and 10,000 in September) to meet late-season subsistence needs.

Table 2.–Chignik Management Area statistical areas prior to 2016 and current statistical areas.

Area	Statistical area	
	Prior to 2016	Post 2016
<u>Perryville District</u>		
Ivanof Bay Section		
Inner Ivanof Bay	N/A	275-41
Ivanof Bay	275-40	275-42
Humpback Bay Section		
Inner Humpback Bay	N/A	275-51
Humpback Bay	275-50	275-52
Perryville Section		
Perryville Area	275-60	275-60
<u>Western District</u>		
Mitrofanina Section		
Coal Cape Area	273-70	273-70
Ivan Bay	N/A	273-71
Fishrack Bay	N/A	273-73
Mitrofanina Island	273-74	273-74
Mitrofanina Bay	273-72	273-75
Dorner Bay Section		
Dorner Bay	N/A	273-81
Outer Kuiukta Bay	273-80	273-85
Windy Bay	273-82	273-82
Inner Kuiukta/Portage Bay	273-84	273-84
Castle Cape Section		
Castle Cape/Cape Itki	273-90	273-90
Inner Castle Cape	273-93	273-93
Outer Castle Cape	273-95	273-95
<u>Chignik Bay District</u>		
Chignik Lagoon	271-10	271-10
<u>Central District</u>		
Outer Chignik Bay Section		
Chignik Bay	272-20	272-20
Hook Bay	272-30	272-30
Nakchamik Island	272-40	272-40

-continued-

Table 2.–Page 2 of 2.

Area	Statistical area	
	Prior to 2016	Post 2016
<u>Central District (continued)</u>		
Kujulik Section		
Inner Kujulik Bay	N/A	272-51
Kujulik Bay	272-50	272-53
Kumlik Section		
Cape Kumlik	272-62	272-62
Sutwik Island	272-64	272-64
<u>Eastern District</u>		
Big River Section		
Aniakchak Bay	272-60	272-60
Inner Amber Bay	N/A	272-71
Amber Bay	272-70	272-74
Nakalilok/ Yantarni Bay Section		
Inner Yantarni Bay	N/A	272-73
Yantarni Bay	272-72	272-75
Inner Nakalilok Bay	N/A	272-82
Nakalilok Bay	272-80	272-81
Chiganagak Section		
Inner Chiganagak Bay	N/A	272-91
Chiganagak Bay	272-90	272-93
Agripina Section		
Port Wrangell	272-92	272-92
Inner Agripina Bay	N/A	272-95
Agripina to Kilokak	272-96	272-97

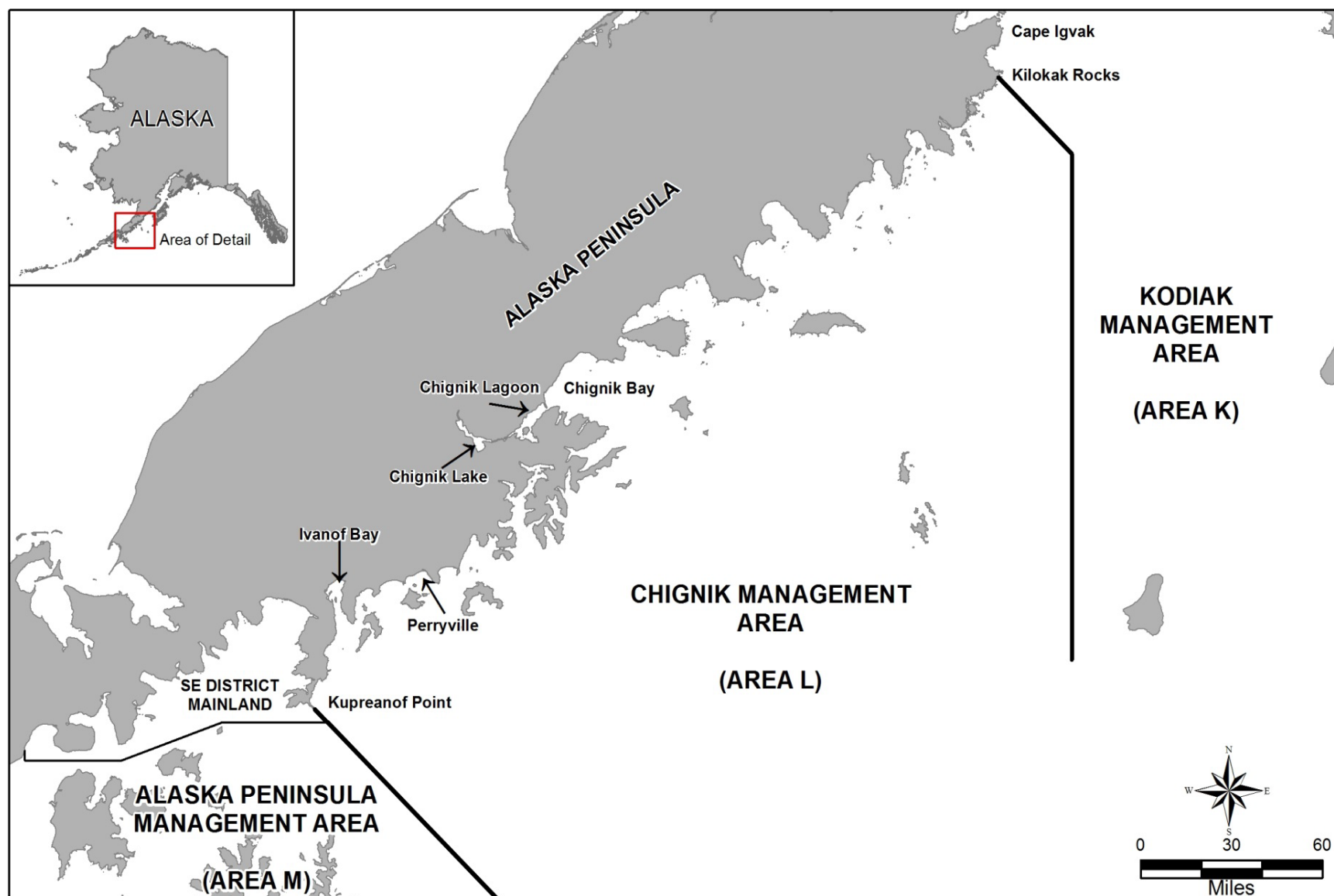


Figure 1.—Map of the Alaska Peninsula and the relative locations of the Chignik, Kodiak, and Alaska Peninsula Management areas.

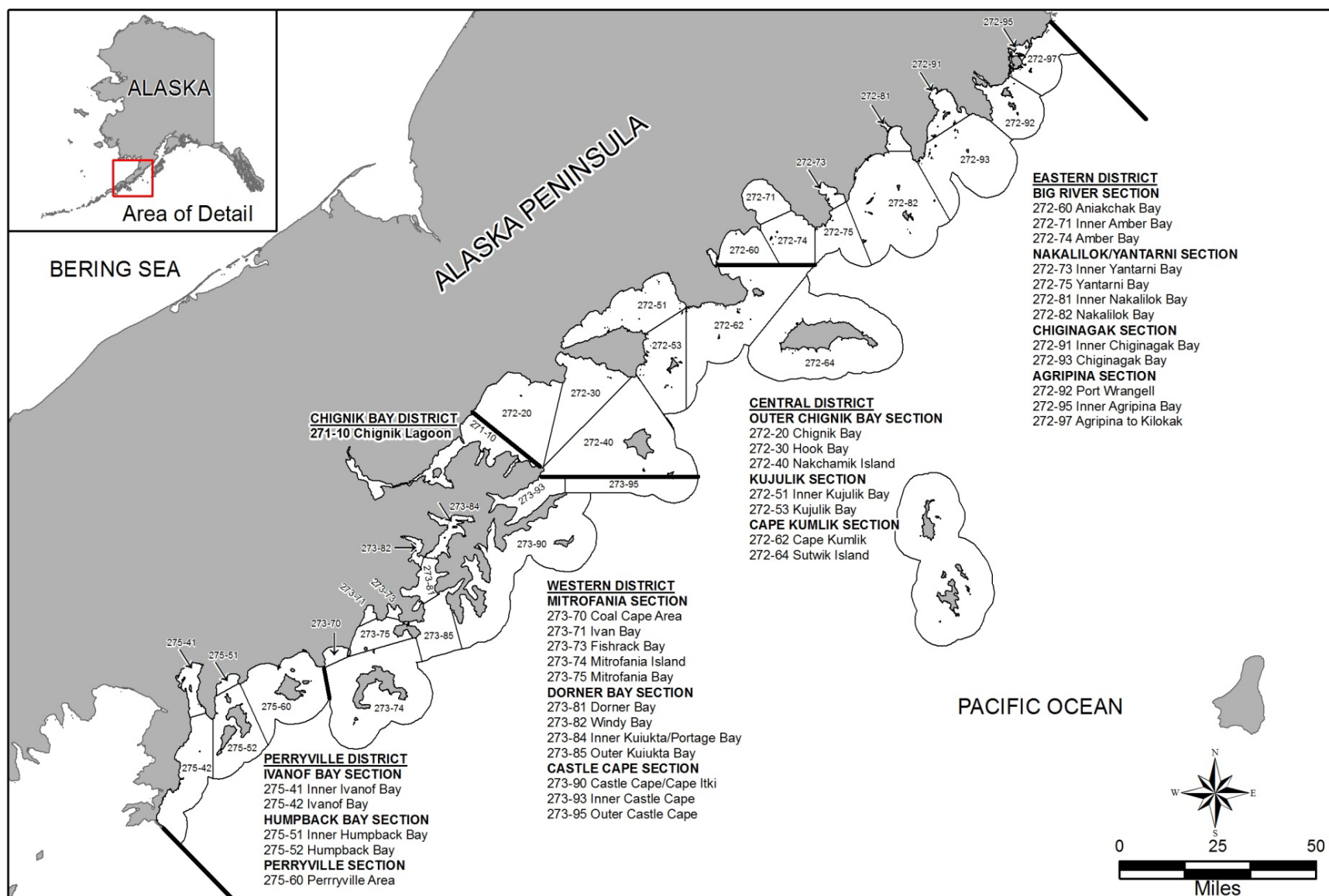


Figure 2.—Map of the Chignik Management Area commercial fishing district boundaries and statistical areas.

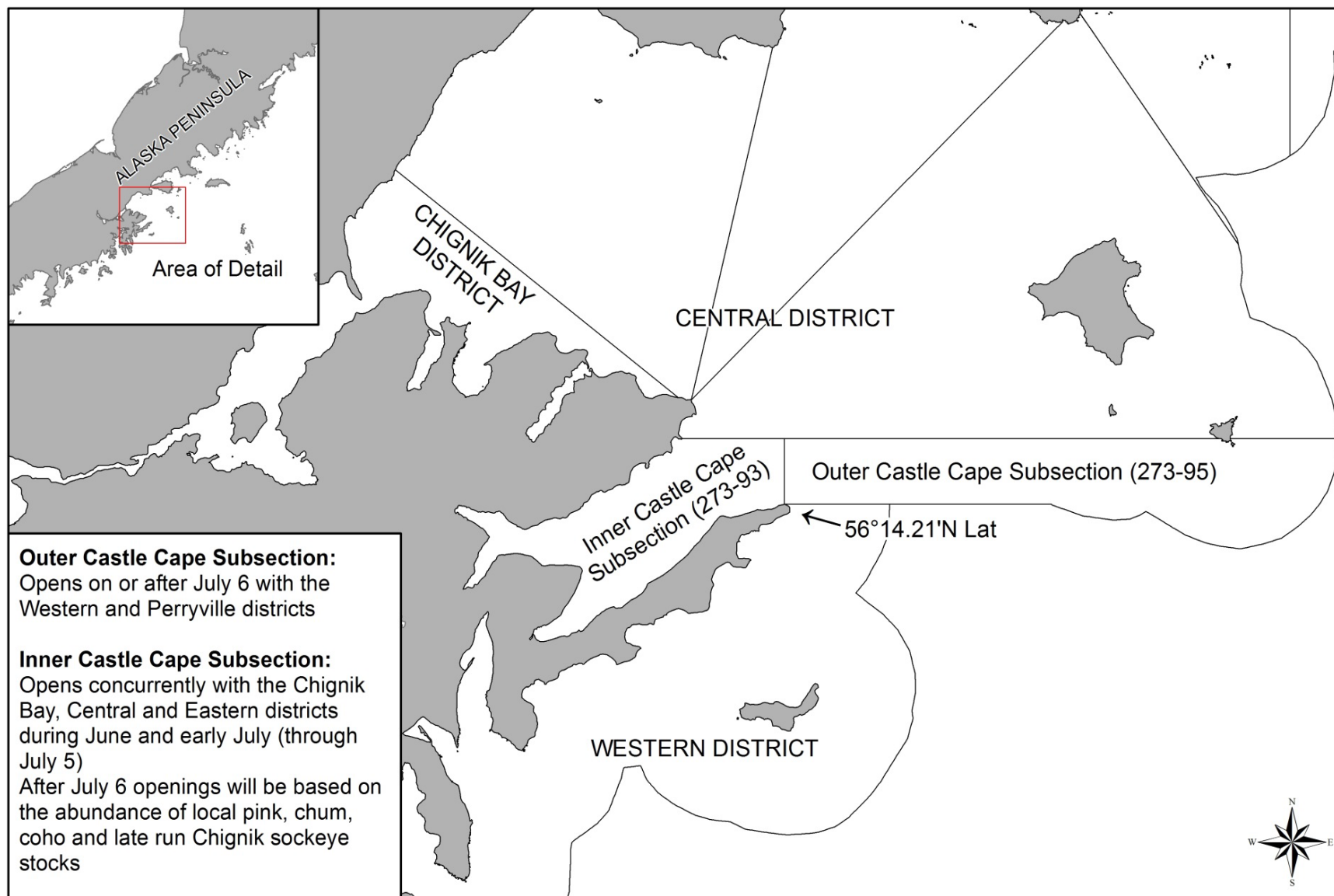


Figure 3.—Map of the Inner (273-93) and Outer Castle Cape (273-95) subsections of the Western District.

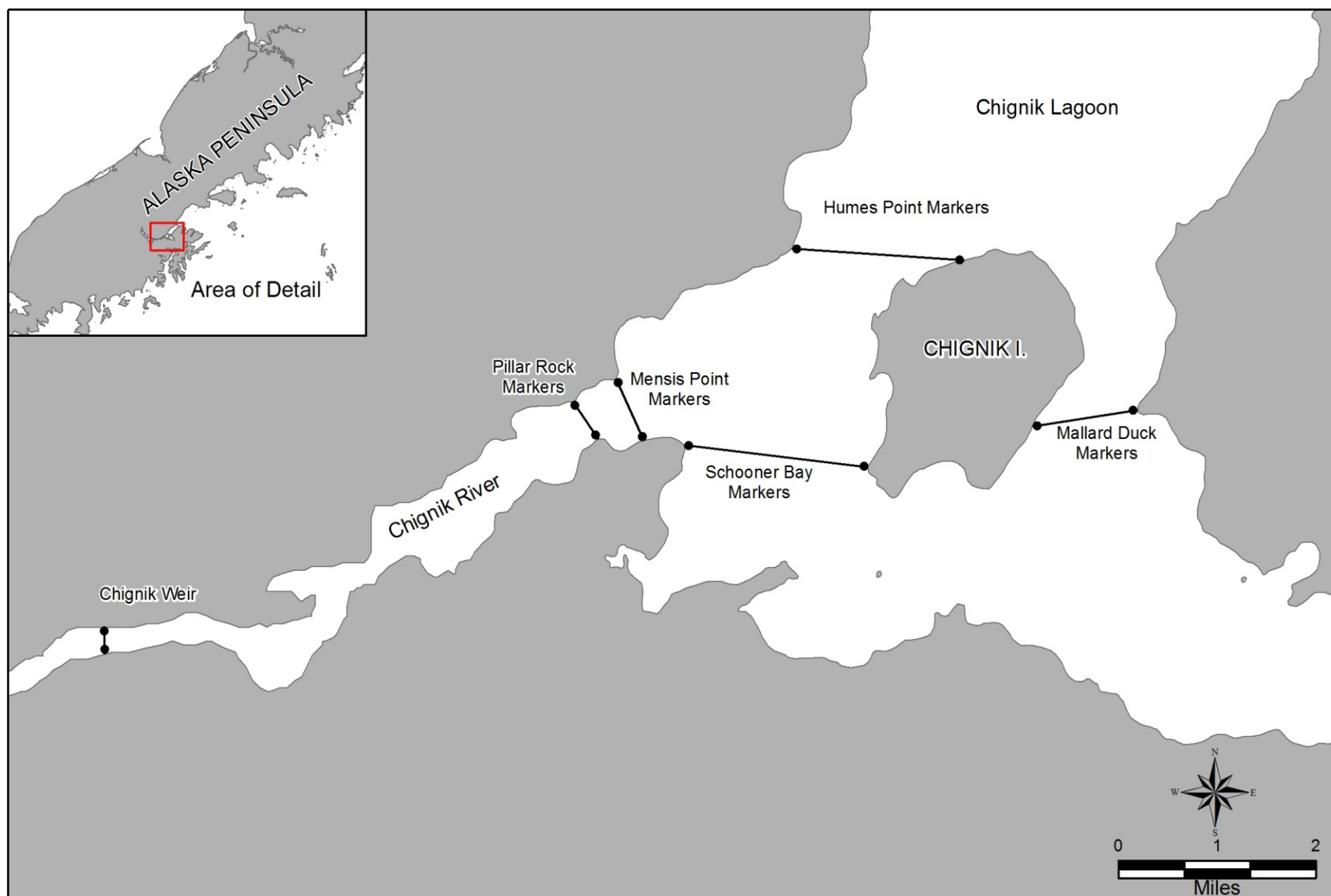


Figure 4.—Map of upper Chignik Lagoon and the location of Pillar Rock, Mensis Point, Humes Point, Mallard Duck, and Schooner Bay marker locations and the location of the Chignik weir.



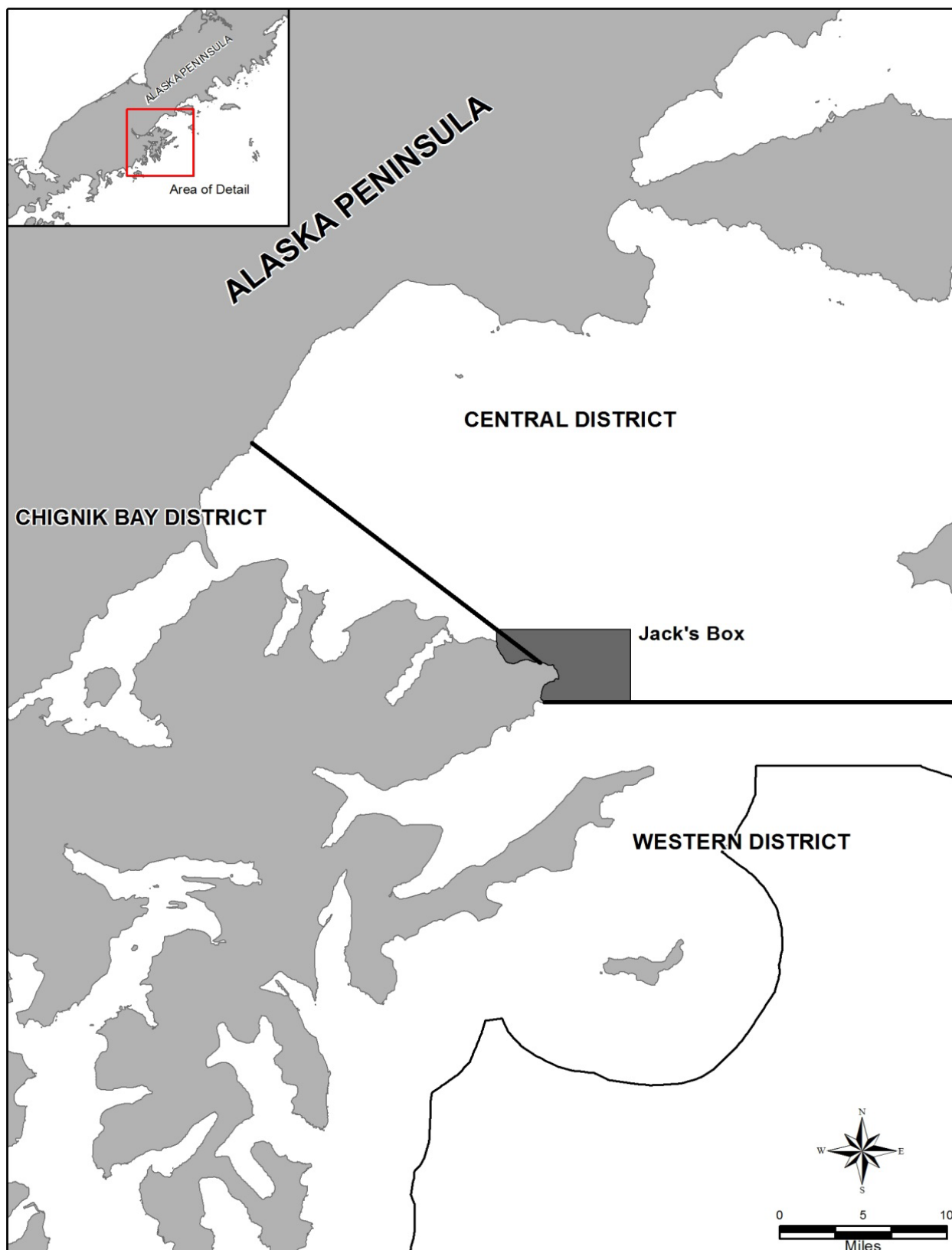


Figure 5.—Map of “Jack’s Box” in the Chignik Bay and Central Districts.

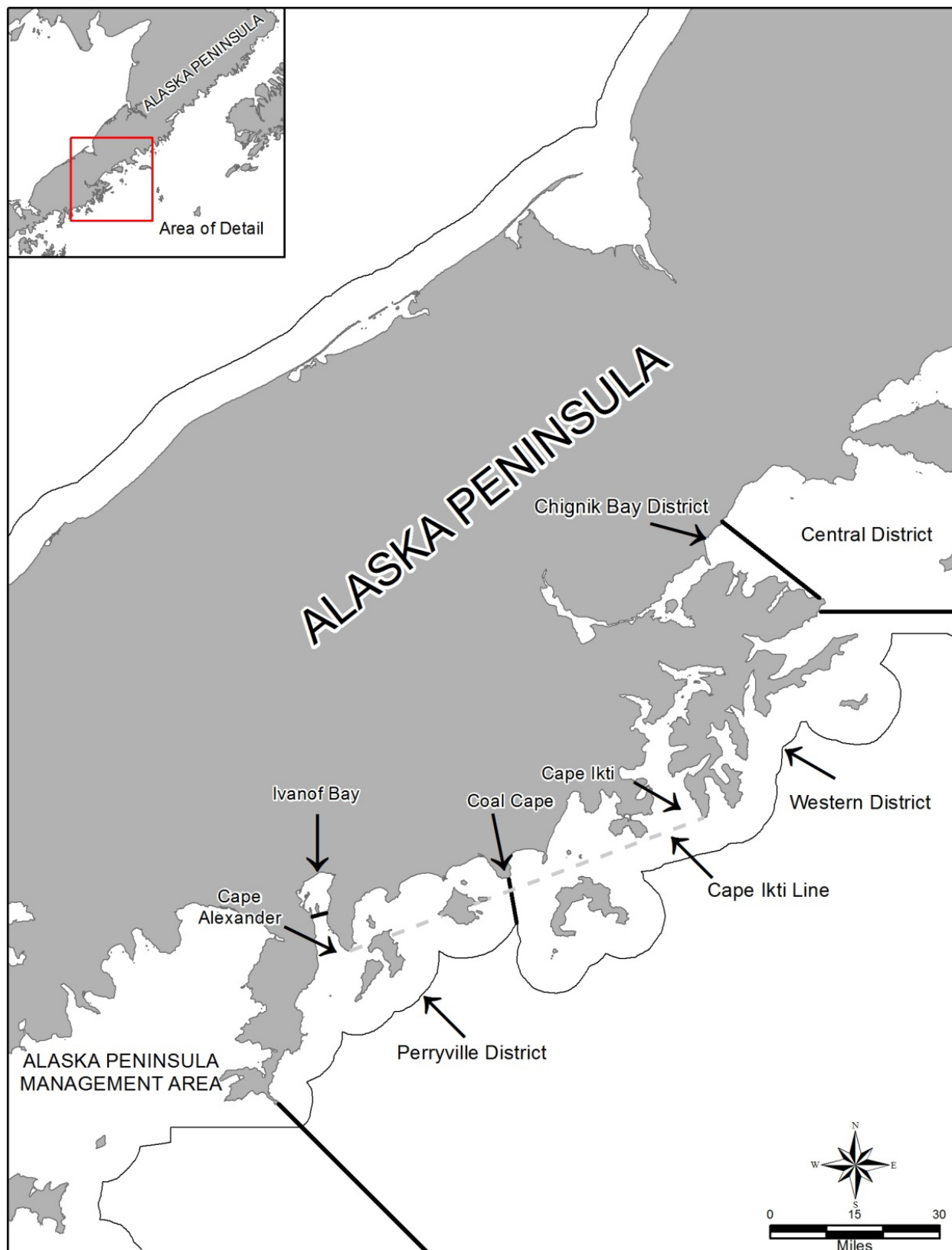


Figure 6.—Map of the “Cape Ikti Line” in the Western and Perryville Districts.

## **APPENDIX A. ADVISORY ANNOUNCEMENT INSTRUCTIONS**

Appendix A1.—User instructions for the Division of Commercial Fisheries advisory announcement system.

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All advisory announcements are issued through this single system. The public may subscribe to electronic notification via e-mail for specific fisheries that may be of interest. All fishery advisory announcements will appear in the system as they are issued. If the public has subscribed to any specific fishery those advisory announcements are delivered to the user's e-mail inbox as they are issued.

This system can be located on the Alaska Department of Fish and Game website, a visitor to the site should look for the “News and Events” icon which can be found by clicking on the “Home” or “Fishing” menus at the top of any webpage on the site. A “News and Events” icon is located on these pages and clicking on this icon takes the user to the “News and Events” page. By clicking “Regulation Announcements, News Releases, Emergency Orders” and then the “Search and Subscribe” button, the user will bring up the application for finding advisory announcements, emergency orders, and fishery updates. The user can also go directly to this application by copying the following link into their browser. It might be a good idea to bookmark this link for ease of returning to the site for subsequent visits.

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

## Commercial Fishery Announcements

(Includes Subsistence and Personal Use)

### Search Form



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Management Area:*	<input type="text" value="Alaska Peninsula"/>
District:	<input type="text" value="All Districts"/>
Species:	<input type="text" value="All Species"/>
Gear:	<input type="text" value="All Gear Classes"/>
Fishery Type:	<input type="text" value="All Activities"/>
Effective Year (Search Only):	<input type="text" value="2021"/>

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### Subscribe

Create the type of broad or narrow news coverage you would like to receive with the form selections above, then tap the **Subscribe** button.

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### Searching for Advisory Announcements:

The Commercial Fishing Regulation Announcements, News Release, and Updates web page allows you to select the advisory announcements of interest by using the search screen. Drop-down menus are available for all selection categories, to assist in filtering the search of advisory announcements. Using the drop-down menus, you can narrow your search and the results of that search.

It is possible to view a list of all announcements issued by the commercial fisheries division in an entire year or, as is usually the case, search for a specific fishery, like the Bristol Bay salmon fishery or Kodiak black rockfish fishery. To select the Chignik set of announcements, the management area should be set to “Chignik” and every drop-down menu should have “all” selected, except for year, which should be set for the current year, 2022. Press the “Search” button and the results will be displayed within the “Search Results” box. The following screen shot shows the selection criteria and search results for all announcements and updates from Chignik for 2020.

## Commercial Fishery Announcements

(Includes Subsistence and Personal Use)

**PDF Search Results**

Modify Search or Subscribe

New Search

- [2020 Chignik Salmon Season Summary](#)  
– 11/30/2020 9:00 AM
- [2021 Commercial Tanner Crab Fisheries In The Kodiak, Chignik, And South Peninsula Districts](#)  
– 10/30/2020 3:00 PM
- [Dungeness Crab Season Closure Reminder For Kodiak, Chignik, And Alaska Peninsula Districts](#)  
– 09/30/2020 9:30 AM
- [2020/21 Kodiak, Chignik, And South Peninsula District Red Sea Cucumber Guideline Harvest Levels And Fishery Information](#)  
– 09/04/2020 3:15 PM
- [Chignik Weir Sockeye Salmon Stock Composition Summary #6](#)  
– 08/06/2020 5:15 PM
- [Chignik Area State-Waters Pacific Cod Season Guideline Harvest Level Allocation Rollover](#)  
– 08/04/2020 12:15 PM
- [Chignik Weir Sockeye Salmon Stock Composition Summary #5](#)  
– 07/25/2020 5:15 PM
- [Chignik Weir Sockeye Salmon Stock Composition Summary #4](#)  
– 07/20/2020 5:15 PM
- [2020 Chignik Subsistence News Release #02 Revised](#)  
– 07/16/2020 4:00 PM
- [2020 Chignik Subsistence News Release #02](#)  
– 07/16/2020 9:15 AM
- [Chignik Weir Sockeye Salmon Stock Composition Summary #3](#)

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To view a particular news release that is displayed in the Search Results section, the user will click on that item in the list, and it will open as a PDF document. The user will need to have Acrobat Reader, or other software capable of viewing PDFs, installed on their computer to display and print the document.

### Subscribing to News Releases:

After making a news release selection, it is possible to subscribe and receive, via e-mail, future news releases for the specific fishery selected, by pushing the “Subscribe” button at the left lower corner of the search screen. The subscription web page will display, as shown below.

[ADF&G Home](#) » [News & Events](#) » [Advisory Announcements](#) » [Commercial, Subsistence, & Personal Use Fishing](#) [Sign in](#) [my](#)

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## Commercial Fishery Announcements

(Includes Subsistence and Personal Use)

### Email Subscription

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You are about to subscribe to **All Activities** news releases for

- All Species Groups
- All Gear Classes
- in Chignik / All Districts

Tap the **Subscribe** button to confirm, or tap **Cancel** to return to the search screen.

Email address

☐ Text-only  
(emails will not include PDF document of news release, charts, or other graphics)

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Simply type in an e-mail address in the box provided and then confirm this e-mail address in the box provided for confirming e-mail addresses, push the “Subscribe” button, and the subscription process is finished. News releases for the fisheries selected by the user will begin to appear in the user’s mailbox as they are published by ADF&G staff.

A user may unsubscribe to any subscription by clicking on the link “Unsubscribe” that is included within each e-mail sent to a subscriber.

**APPENDIX B. 2022 CHIGNIK SOCKEYE  
SALMON FORECAST**

**Forecast Area: Chignik**

**Species: Sockeye Salmon**

**Preliminary Forecast of the 2022 Run**

Total Production		Forecast Estimate (thousands)	Forecast Range (thousands)
Early Run (Black Lake)	Total Run Estimate	639	278–1,469
	Escapement Goal <sup>a</sup>	400	350–450
	Harvest Estimate	239	
Late Run (Chignik Lake)	Total Run Estimate	633	267–1,195
	Escapement Goal <sup>a</sup>	310	220–400
	Harvest Estimate	323	
Total Chignik System	Total Run Estimate	1,272	545–2,664
	Harvest Estimate <sup>b</sup>	562	
	Chignik Area	562	
	SEDM Area	0	
	Cape Igvak Section	0	

*Note:* Column numbers may not total or correspond exactly with numbers in text due to rounding.

<sup>a</sup> Harvest represents the midpoint of the escapement goal. An inriver run goal of 20,000 sockeye salmon is added to the lower bound of the late-run escapement goal.

<sup>b</sup> A harvestable surplus of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is forecast to be below 600,000 fish in the Chignik Area, therefore, as outlined in regulations 5 AAC 09.360 and 5 AAC 18.360, no commercial fisheries were forecasted in the Southeastern District Mainland and Cape Igvak during the regulatory timeframe thru July 25 and July 5 respectively, thus the harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon in those areas is expected to be zero.

**Forecast Methods**

Simple linear regressions models using age-class relationships were used to forecast the 2022 early- and late- Chignik sockeye salmon runs. Each regression model was assessed with standard regression diagnostic procedures. Data were log transformed to address non-normality or unequal variance. Prediction intervals (80%) for the regression estimates were calculated using the variances of the regression models. Age class returns not estimated with statistical models utilized pooled medians with data from 1995 to the present; median prediction intervals were calculated from the 10<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the data.

For the early run, prior year log transformed ocean-age-2 returns predicted log transformed ocean-age-3 returns using data from the 1995 outmigration year to the present. Prior year early-run ocean-age-1 returns predicted log transformed ocean-age-2 returns (outmigration years 1998 to present). For the late run, prior year ocean-age-2 returns predicted ocean-age-3 returns using data from the 2007 outmigration year to the present.

The early- and late-run regression and median estimates were summed to estimate the total Chignik River sockeye salmon run for 2022. The combined early- and late-run 80% prediction interval was calculated by summing the lower and upper prediction bounds of the 2 runs.

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### **Forecast Discussion**

The 2022 Chignik sockeye salmon early run is forecasted to be 639,000 fish, which is 266,000 fish less than the 10-year average run of 905,000 fish and almost 394,000 fish more than the 2021 early run of 244,000 fish. The early run is predicted to be composed of approximately 76% ocean-age-3 and 23% ocean-age-2 fish. The late run is forecasted to be 633,000 fish, which is approximately 277,000 fish less than the 10-year average run of 910,000 fish and 118,000 fish more than the 2021 late run of 515,000 fish. The 2022 late run is predicted to be composed of approximately 80% ocean-age-3 and 18% ocean-age-2 fish. The 2022 total Chignik sockeye salmon run is expected to be 1,272,000 fish, which is approximately 543,000 fish less than the 10-year average of 1.82 million and roughly 512,000 fish more than the 2021 total run of 760,000 fish.

The projected 2022 early-run total harvest estimate of 239,000 fish is based on achievement of the mid-point of the early-run escapement goal range. The projected late-run harvest estimate of 323,000 fish is based on achieving the mid-point (310,000 fish) of the late-run goal, which includes the inriver run goal of 20,000 fish added to the lower bound (200,000 fish) of the escapement goal. For 2022, sockeye salmon harvests for both early and late runs in the Chignik Management Area were forecasted to not exceed a 600,000 fish surplus beyond escapement goals and if realized, by regulation, may preclude commercial fisheries from harvesting Chignik-bound fish in the Cape Igvak Section of the Kodiak Management Area during the regulatory period thru July 5 and in the Southeastern District Mainland of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area during the regulatory period thru July 25.

The wide confidence intervals around the point estimate of the 2022 forecasts reflect the uncertainty inherent in the forecast models. Given the sibling relationships used for forecasting both runs and the poor 2021 ocean-age 3 returns, the 2022 forecast may overestimate returns if environmental variables, which are unknown at this time, remain spurious. Due to the range of variation in the relationships used in these forecasts and their historical accuracy, our confidence in them is fair.

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Heather Finkle, Finfish Research Biologist, Westward Region



## **APPENDIX C. CHIGNIK SALMON SUBSISTENCE PERMIT**

## 2022 CHIGNIK AREA SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHING PERMIT

Permit expires December 31, 2022



This permit is valid in the Chignik Management Area Only.

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that I am an Alaska resident, and any fish taken will be used for subsistence purposes only.

Permittee signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Renew permit for next year: ☐

The catch report table below must be filled out (even if the permit was not used) and returned to a local Alaska Department of Fish and Game office prior to December 31, 2022. Failure to return the permit could result in future permits being denied (5 AAC 01.015 (C)).

### SUBSISTENCE SALMON HARVEST REPORT

Number of salmon by species:

DATE	SPECIFIC LOCATION	KING	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM

- ALL PERSONS MUST HAVE A VALID SUBSISTENCE PERMIT IN POSSESSION WHILE TAKING OR ATTEMPTING TO TAKE SUBSISTENCE SALMON.
- COMPLETE THE SUBSISTENCE HARVEST REPORTS IMMEDIATELY UPON LANDING SALMON. UNSUCCESSFUL TRIPS SHOULD ALSO BE RECORDED.
- THE LIMIT IS **250** SALMON PER PERMIT. ADDITIONAL PERMITS MAY BE ISSUED IF ADDITIONAL SALMON ARE NEEDED FOR SUBSISTENCE.

**REFER TO THE CURRENT SUBSISTENCE REGULATION BOOK FOR COMPLETE REGULATIONS**

Return permit to: Chignik Salmon Management, ADF&G, 351 Research Court, Kodiak, AK 99615 by December 31, 2022.

Department representative \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(SEE OPPOSITE SIDE FOR SUBSISTENCE REGULATIONS)

<b>SELECTED SUBSISTENCE REGULATIONS</b>
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These listed regulations are not inclusive of all the regulations that apply to subsistence salmon fishing in the Chignik Area.

**5 AAC 01.015. SUBSISTENCE FISHING PERMITS AND REPORTS.** (b)(3) Permits must be retained in the possession of the permittee and be readily available for inspection while taking fish. A person who transports subsistence-taken fish shall have a subsistence fishing permit in their possession.

**5 AAC 01.460. FISHING SEASONS.** Fish, other than rainbow trout and steelhead trout, may be taken at any time, except as may be specified by a subsistence fishing permit. Rainbow trout and steelhead trout, taken incidental in other subsistence finfish net fisheries, are lawfully taken and may be retained for subsistence purposes.

**5 AAC 01.470. LAWFUL GEAR AND GEAR SPECIFICATIONS.** (a) Salmon may be taken by seines and gillnets, or with gear specified by a subsistence fishing permit, except that salmon in Chignik Lake may not be taken with purse seines. A gillnet may not be set while staked, anchored, or otherwise fixed in a stream while it obstructs more than one-half of the width of the waterway.

**5 AAC 01.475. WATERS CLOSED TO SUBSISTENCE FISHING.** Salmon may not be taken (1) from July 1 through August 31, in the Chignik River from a point 300 feet upstream from the Chignik weir to Chignik Lake; (2) in Black Lake or any tributary to Black Lake or tributary to Chignik Lake except in the Clark River and Home Creek from their confluence with Chignik Lake upstream one mile.

**AAC 01.480. SUBSISTENCE FISHING PERMITS.**

- a. Salmon, trout and char may only be taken under the authority of a subsistence fishing permit.
- b. Not more than 250 salmon may be taken for subsistence purposes unless otherwise specified on the subsistence fishing permit.
- c. A record of subsistence-caught fish must be kept on this permit. The record must be completed immediately upon taking subsistence-caught fish and must be returned to the local representative of the department no later than December 31 of the year issued.

**5 AAC 01.485. RESTRICTIONS ON COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN.** (a) In the Chignik Area, a commercial salmon fishing license holder may not subsistence fish for salmon during the 12 hours before the first commercial salmon fishing period and the 12 hours following the closure of a commercial salmon fishing period. However, a commercial salmon fishing license holder may subsistence fish for salmon during a commercial salmon fishing period.

**SPECIAL PERMIT PROVISIONS**

1. The adipose fin must be removed from all subsistence-caught salmon immediately upon capture.
2. A commercial license holder may not fish for both subsistence and commercial salmon at the same time. Further, a commercial salmon vessel may not carry both the subsistence and commercially caught salmon at the same time.
3. A commercial fishing vessel may not simultaneously carry both commercial seine and subsistence gillnet gear.
4. Commercial fisherman may always remove salmon from their commercial catch for home pack. Record the number of salmon taken by species for home pack use on your fish ticket.
5. This permit can be withdrawn at any time.

**NOTICE TO FISHERMAN:**

Before you fish, be sure you know whose land you are on and check the regulations. State regulations apply on all state, private, and federal lands where authorized. Private landowners may restrict entry on their land. Federal lands may be closed to fishing except by certain rural residents. Persons standing on state or private lands should be sure their fishing activities are legal under state regulations. If you have questions regarding the federal subsistence fisheries, please contact the Federal Office of Subsistence Management at 1-800 478-1456.

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Return permit by December 31, 2022 to: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Chignik Salmon Management, 351 Research Court, Kodiak AK 99615. Questions or concerns please contact your local Fish and Game Office: Chignik (907) 845-2243 (May 15 to September 15) or Kodiak (907) 486-1830.