



Advisory Announcement

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2026 Yukon River Salmon Fall Fishery Announcement #10

Fall Update #4, Yukon Area Salmon Fishery

Districts Affected: Yukon Area

The 2026 fall chum salmon inseason assessment suggests the run size is closer to the upper end of the drainagewide escapement goal of 300,000–600,000 fish. However, even with a run size near the upper end of the escapement goal range, Canadian treaty goals are not anticipated to be met, which are 70,000–104,000 fish in the mainstem Yukon River and 22,000–49,000 fish in the Fishing Branch River. With recent poor Canadian contributions to the overall run, passage at the Yukon River mainstem sonar project at Pilot Station would likely need to be greater than the upper end of the drainagewide escapement goal for fall chum salmon in order to meet the lower end of the Canadian treaty obligations. Therefore, directed subsistence fishing for fall chum salmon in the mainstem Yukon River is highly unlikely this season.

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

While fall chum salmon are improving it is too early to assess coho salmon which are anticipated to be below average. Currently, subsistence fishing for chum and coho salmon is being restricted as they arrive in each area and nonsalmon subsistence fishing time with 4-inch gillnets is being reduced to protect migrating salmon. Assessment projects will continue to monitor the run throughout the migration to determine if there is enough improvement to allow increased fishing opportunity. Assessment project and management updates will be published in weekly Advisory Announcements (Updates). To subscribe to these updates, fill out the form on the following website:
<https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.search>

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

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

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

Fall season operations began on July 16 using 6-inch mesh gear to target fall chum and coho salmon. As of August 10, the cumulative CPUE for fall chum salmon was 775.14, which is above the historic cumulative CPUE of 604.26 for this date. The midpoint based on median run timing occurs on August 13 for fall season chum salmon at this project. The first coho salmon was captured on August 5 at this project. As of August 10, the cumulative CPUE for coho salmon was 5.43, which is below the historic cumulative CPUE of 44.02 for this date.

Fall chum and coho salmon will be sampled for ASL (Age, Sex, and Length). All retained fish will be distributed to local communities.

Pilot Station Sonar (ADF&G)

The sonar project operated near Pilot Station transitioned to fall season counts on July 19. As of August 10, the cumulative passage is approximately 413,126 fall season chum salmon. This compares to a median cumulative passage of 294,000 fall season chum salmon for this date. The midpoint point based on median run timing occurs on August 10 for fall season chum salmon at this project. As of August 10, the cumulative passage is approximately 6,550 coho salmon, which is below the historic cumulative passage of 14,000 coho salmon for this date.

Teedriinjik (Chandalar) Sonar / USFWS

This sonar project typically begins counting fall chum salmon on August 8, but the startup this year is delayed slightly.

Sheenjek River Sonar / ADF&G

This sonar project began operations August 6. As of August 9, the cumulative passage was 160 fall chum salmon, which is below the median of 306 fish.

Eagle Sonar / ADF&G and Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO)

This project typically transitions from counting Chinook to fall chum salmon around August 20.

Porcupine River Sonar / Yukon Territory Canada / DFO

This project typically transitions from counting Chinook to fall chum salmon in mid-August.

Fishing Branch River Weir/Sonar / Yukon Territory Canada / DFO

This project will begin counting fall chum salmon sometime in late August to early September.

Fall Age, Sex, and Length Composition

The age composition of 155 chum salmon sampled from the drift gillnets in the LYTF project from July 18 through August 9, consisted of 85% age-4 and 14% age-5 fish. The age-4 fish are well above the 2001–2025 historical average of 60% age-4. This is not unexpected based on the high proportions of age-4 fish in the summer chum salmon run. The percentage of female chum salmon was 41%, which is below the 2001–2025 historical average of 55%. The fall season chum salmon average length through August 9 was 568 mm which is below the 2001–2025 historical average of 582 mm.

Stock Identification

Genetic mixed stock analysis on chum salmon that passed the mainstem sonar from July 18 through August 2 indicated 53% were summer chum and 47% were fall chum salmon. Of the fall chum salmon stocks they consisted of 68% Border US (Teedriinjik, Sheenjek, and Draanjik), 25% Tanana fall, and 7% Canada. For fall chum salmon this represents 93% U.S.-origin and 7% Canada-origin stocks. The fifth stratum of chum salmon genetic samples from Pilot Station sonar test fishery from August 3-10 will be heading to the laboratory early this week. The results will be provided in the ADF&G Yukon River daily update for those who subscribe: <https://list.state.ak.us/mailman/listinfo/yukonriverdailyupdate>

Summer Season Assessment

The Chinook and summer chum salmon runs are complete in the lower river and management has transitioned to fall season in the mainstem districts and tributaries, except for the Tanana River. Assuming normal run timing, the Chinook salmon run is over 95% complete at the U.S./Canada border. The cumulative passage of Chinook salmon at Eagle sonar is below average but larger than what has been observed since 2019 on this date. Current projections indicate that the border passage goal of 71,000 will not be met. Passage of Chinook salmon at all U.S. assessment projects are well below average and escapement goals are unlikely to be met. All Chinook salmon must be released alive to help get fish to their spawning areas.

Summer Assessment Projects

Chena River Tower (ADF&G)

Tower operations began on July 2. As of August 10, Chinook salmon passage is estimated to be 1,537 which is below the historical cumulative average of 4,710 fish. Summer chum salmon cumulative passage is estimated to be 3,949 fish which is below the historical cumulative median of 6,883 fish. Some tower counts have been hindered by high water and passage should be considered a minimum estimate

Salcha River Tower (ADF&G)

Tower operations began on July 8. As of August 10, Chinook salmon passage is estimated to be 1,967 fish, which is below the historical cumulative average of 7,067 fish. Summer chum salmon cumulative passage is estimated to be 7,037 fish which is below the historical cumulative median of 17,289 fish. Some tower counts have been hindered by high water and passage should be considered a minimum estimate.

Chinook Radio Telemetry (ADF&G)

2026 is the start of the second phase of a multi-year effort to evaluate concerns for Chinook *en route* mortality and spawning distribution within Canada. This is the first year of an up to three-year effort to capture and tag up to 250 Chinook salmon each season near Rampart Rapids. Tagged fish will be tracked throughout the upper Yukon in Alaska and Canada to evaluate en-route mortality and spawning distribution. Tagging at Rapids concluded July 28, but tracking operations are ongoing using remote tracking towers and aerial surveys within both Alaska and Canada. Each fish was tagged with both an internal radio telemetry tag and an external spaghetti tag. **If you encounter a tagged fish this season and are successful at documenting the tag number, please call 1-877-467-2104 to report information about when and where the fish was observed.** As a thank you for voluntarily reporting the tag number and associated information, you will be automatically entered into the ADF&G salmon tag lottery at the ADF&G offices in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Emmonak. Please contact Josh Clark at 907-267-2217 or Fred West at 907-267-2237 with any questions.

Eagle Sonar (ADF&G)

Sonar operations began on June 30. As of August 10, Chinook salmon passage is estimated to be 31,992 $\pm$ 368 fish (90% confidence interval), which is below the historical cumulative average of 45,504 fish.

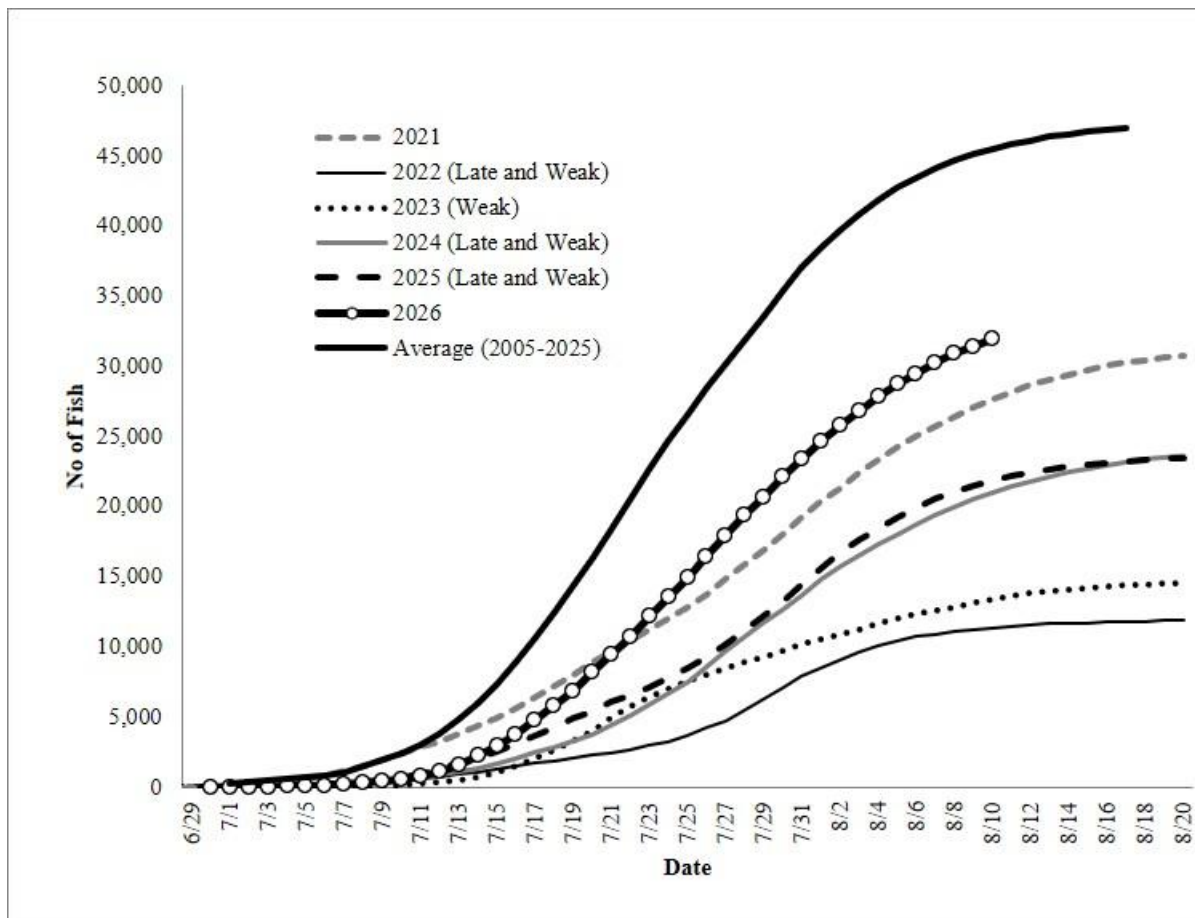


Figure 1. The 2026 cumulative passage of Chinook salmon at the Eagle sonar compared to recent five years of late and poor run sizes. The average of run sizes from 2005 – 2025 is also included.

Summer Age, Sex, and Length Composition

The age composition of 1,109 summer chum salmon sampled from the drift gillnets in the LYTF project through July 15 was 85% age-4, which compares to a historical average of 50%. The age-5 component made up 14% of the samples, which compares to a historical average of 47%. Of the samples, <1% were age-6 fish, which compares to the historical average of 2%. The age-4 fish average length of 548 mm and the age-5 average length of 563 mm are similar or slightly larger compared to average (2016–2025). Female summer chum salmon are slightly less at 51% compared to a historical average (2016–2025) of 56%.

Current Subsistence Management Actions

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

Coastal District, District 1, District 2, District 3, Subdistrict 4-A Lower, Subdistrict 4-A Upper, Subdistrict 4-B, Subdistrict 4-C, Subdistrict 5-A, Subdistrict 5-B, Subdistrict 5-C, Subdistrict 5-D Lower, Subdistrict 5-D Middle, and the Koyukuk, Innoko, and Porcupine rivers (from the Naskonat Peninsula, north to Point Romanof, and upstream to 22 Mile Slough, which includes the communities of Chevak, Hooper Bay, Scammon Bay, Emmonak, Nunam Iqua, Alakanuk, Kotlik, Mountain Village, Pitkas Point, St. Mary's, Pilot Station, Marshall, Russian Mission, Holy Cross, Shageluk, Grayling, Anvik, Kaltag, Nulato, Koyukuk, Huslia, Hughes Allakaket, Alatna, Bettles, Wiseman, Galena, Ruby, Tanana, Rampart, Stevens Village, Beaver, Venetie, Chalkyitsik, Birch Creek, and Fort Yukon):

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

4-inch or Smaller Mesh Gillnet Nonsalmon Opportunity Districtwide

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

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

Subsistence fishing for whitefish and other nonsalmon species with **6-inch or smaller mesh set gillnets is open only in designated nonsalmon areas 24 hours per day, 7 days per week**. Set gillnets are restricted 60-feet or shorter in length and cannot block more than ½ width of any waterway. Please see Fall Season Advisory Announcements #1-#4, and #7 for the named lists, GPS coordinates, and maps of these designated areas. Links to Advisory Announcements and maps are shared on the ADFG – Yukon River Fishing Facebook page.

A subsistence fishing permit is required for all species in the portion of Subdistrict 5-C from the westernmost tip of Garnet Island upstream to the ADF&G regulatory marker two miles downstream of Waldron Creek (Dalton Highway bridge area). A subsistence fishing permit is also required for all species in the Koyukuk River above Bettles including the community of Wiseman. Gillnet gear in this permit area must be 3½ inches or smaller mesh size and cannot be used until August 20.

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

Chinook salmon fishing is closed.

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

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

Effective 12:01 a.m. Saturday, August 15, subsistence fishing for fall chum and coho salmon will close. Chinook, chum, and coho salmon must be released alive immediately from selective gear types.

4-inch or Smaller Mesh Gillnet Nonsalmon Opportunity Districtwide

Effective 12:01 a.m. Saturday, August 15, subsistence fishing with 4-inch or smaller mesh gillnets for nonsalmon will reopen on a weekly schedule from 12:00 p.m. noon Thursdays through 12:00 p.m. noon Sundays. Fishing with manned fish wheels will open 24 hours a day, 7 days per week for nonsalmon species; all salmon must be released alive.

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

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

Subsistence fishing for whitefish and other nonsalmon species with **6-inch or smaller mesh set gillnets is open only in designated nonsalmon areas until further notice**. Set gillnets are restricted 60-feet or shorter in length and cannot block more than ½ width of any waterway. Please see Fall Season Advisory Announcement #7 for the named list, GPS coordinates, and maps of these designated areas. Links to Advisory Announcements and maps are shared on the ADFG – Yukon River Fishing Facebook page.

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

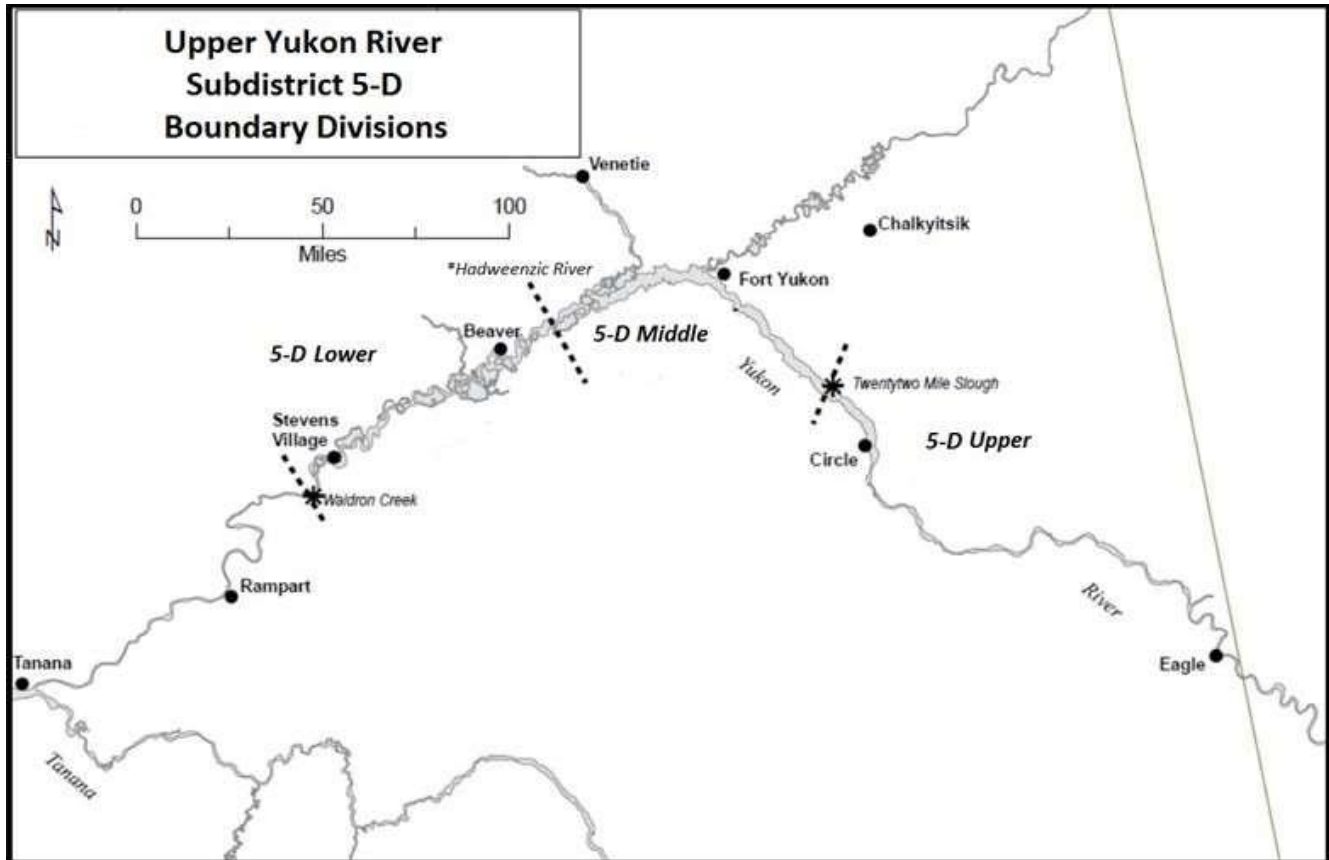


Figure 2. Subdistrict 5-D boundary divisions.

Subdistricts 6-A, 6-B, Kantishna River, and Old Minto Area (from the mouth of the Tanana River upstream to the Wood River, including the Kantishna River Drainage, Lake Minchumina, Manley, Minto, and Nenana):

Chinook salmon fishing is closed.

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

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

Effective 12:01 a.m. on Saturday, August 15, subsistence fishing for fall chum and coho salmon will close. Chinook, chum, and coho salmon must be released alive immediately from selective gear types.

4-inch or Smaller Mesh Gillnet Nonsalmon Opportunity

Effective 12:01 a.m. Saturday, August 15, subsistence fishing with 4-inch or smaller mesh gillnets for nonsalmon will reopen on a weekly schedule from 12:00 p.m. noon Thursdays through 12:00 p.m. noon Sundays. Fishing with manned fish wheels will open 24 hours a day, 7 days per week for nonsalmon species; all salmon must be released alive.

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

Effective 12:01 a.m. on Saturday, August 15, subsistence fishing for whitefish and other nonsalmon species with 6-inch or smaller mesh set gillnets will open only in designated nonsalmon areas 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Set gillnets are restricted 60-feet or shorter in length and cannot block more than ½ width of any waterway. Please see Fall Season Advisory Announcement #9 for the named list, GPS coordinates, and maps of these designated areas. Links to Advisory Announcements and maps are shared on the ADFG – Yukon River Fishing Facebook page.

In Lake Minchumina and the Tolovana River drainage, including Minto Flats, subsistence fishing for nonsalmon will remain open 24 hours a day, seven days per week with 6-inch or smaller mesh gillnets.

A subsistence permit is required to fish for salmon in Subdistricts 6-A and 6-B including the Kantishna River drainage and for northern pike in the Tolovana River drainage, including Minto Flats.

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

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

Effective 12:01 a.m. Saturday, August 15, subsistence fishing for fall chum and coho salmon will close. Chinook, chum, and coho salmon must be released alive immediately from selective gear types.

Fishermen are reminded that a subsistence permit is required to fish for salmon in the Tanana River drainage up to the Wood River (Subdistrict 6-A, 6-B, and Kantishna River drainage), northern pike in the Tolovana River drainage (including Minto Flats), and all species in the Upper Tanana Area. A subsistence salmon permit is not required in Lake Minchumina.

Personal Use Management Actions

Subdistrict 6-C (Personal use fishery from the regulatory marker at the mouth of the Wood River upstream to the downstream mouth of the Salcha River, which includes the communities of Fairbanks, North Pole, and Salcha):

Personal Use fishing for summer chum salmon is currently open with dip nets and manned fish wheels until 12:00 p.m. noon, Wednesday, August 12.

Personal Use salmon fishing will close until further notice.

Personal Use Whitefish and Sucker Fishing

Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area (a portion of the Tanana River drainage from the Wood River upstream to the mouth of the Volkmar River on the north bank and the mouth of the Johnson River on the south bank, which includes Fairbanks, North Pole, Salcha, and Delta Junction):

Personal Use whitefish and sucker fishing with manned fish wheels is open until 12:00 p.m. noon, Wednesday, August 12. Personal Use Whitefish and Sucker Fishing will close with manned fishwheels until further notice.

Fishing with other gear for whitefish and suckers in this area remains open 7 days per week, 24 hours per day, subject to permit stipulations.

A reminder to personal use fishermen that a personal use salmon permit is required to fish for salmon in Subdistrict 6-C and a personal use whitefish and sucker permit is required to fish for these species in the Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area. Both permits require a valid sport fishing license.

Federal Special Action

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) have coordinated on this advisory announcement. The USFWS Federal Inseason Manager has issued separate Fishery special actions with the same fishing restrictions and schedule in waters adjacent to Federal Land. In Federal public waters, the summer chum salmon subsistence fishing opportunity is limited to federally qualified subsistence users in the Yukon River drainage. For additional information concerning Yukon River Federal Special Actions contact the USFWS Federal Yukon River Subsistence Fishery Manager, Holly Carroll; holly_carroll@fws.gov, (907) 351-3029 or Assistant Manager, Keith Herron; keith_herron@fws.gov, (907) 334-5391.



This is an announcement by the ADF&G in cooperation with the USFWS.

Federal Special Actions will be posted on www.doi.gov/subsistence/fisheries-special-actions and shared on Facebook at www.facebook.com/subsistencealaska.

ADF&G Advisory Announcements and fish counts can be obtained by visiting www.facebook.com/YukonRiverFishingADFG or www.adfg.alaska.gov/yukonfishcounts. To receive advisory announcements by email, sign up at www.cfnews.adfg.alaska.gov.



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