

**Special Publication No. 25-17**

---

---

# **Overview of the Bristol Bay Commercial Salmon Fishery, 2023–2025: A Report to the Alaska Board of Fisheries**

by

**Travis Elison**

**Stacy Vega**

and

**Tim Sands**

---

---

December 2025

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



## Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations, and others approved for the Système International d'Unités (SI), are used without definition in the following reports by the Divisions of Sport Fish and of Commercial Fisheries: Fishery Manuscripts, Fishery Data Series Reports, Fishery Management Reports, and Special Publications. All others, including deviations from definitions listed below, are noted in the text at first mention, as well as in the titles or footnotes of tables, and in figures or figure captions.

<b>Weights and measures (metric)</b>		<b>General</b>		<b>Mathematics, statistics</b>	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>	
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	at	@	catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilogram	kg	compass directions:		coefficient of variation	CV
kilometer	km	east	E	common test statistics	(F, t, $\chi^2$ , etc.)
liter	L	north	N	confidence interval	CI
meter	m	south	S	correlation coefficient (multiple)	R
milliliter	mL	west	W	correlation coefficient (simple)	r
millimeter	mm	copyright	©	covariance	cov
		corporate suffixes:		degree (angular)	$^\circ$
<b>Weights and measures (English)</b>		Company	Co.	degrees of freedom	df
cubic feet per second	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	Corporation	Corp.	expected value	$E$
foot	ft	Incorporated	Inc.	greater than	>
gallon	gal	Limited	Ltd.	greater than or equal to	≥
inch	in	District of Columbia	D.C.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
mile	mi	et alii (and others)	et al.	less than	<
nautical mile	nmi	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	less than or equal to	≤
ounce	oz	exempli gratia (for example)	e.g.	logarithm (natural)	ln
pound	lb	Federal Information Code	FIC	logarithm (base 10)	log
quart	qt	id est (that is)	i.e.	logarithm (specify base)	log <sub>2</sub> , etc.
yard	yd	latitude or longitude	lat or long	minute (angular)	'
		monetary symbols (U.S.)	\$, ¢	not significant	NS
<b>Time and temperature</b>		months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan, ..., Dec	null hypothesis	$H_0$
day	d	registered trademark	®	percent	%
degrees Celsius	°C	trademark	™	probability	P
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	United States (adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	$\alpha$
degrees kelvin	K	United States of America (noun)	USA	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	$\beta$
hour	h	U.S.C.	United States Code	second (angular)	"
minute	min	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	standard deviation	SD
second	s			standard error	SE
<b>Physics and chemistry</b>				variance	
all atomic symbols				population sample	Var var
alternating current	AC				
ampere	A				
calorie	cal				
direct current	DC				
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH				
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

***SPECIAL PUBLICATION NO. 25-17***

**OVERVIEW OF THE BRISTOL BAY COMMERCIAL SALMON  
FISHERY, 2023–2025:  
A REPORT TO THE ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES**

by  
Travis Elison and Stacy Vega  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Anchorage  
and  
Tim Sands  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Dillingham

Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Division of Sport Fish, Research and Technical Services  
333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska, 99518-1565

December 2025

The Special Publication series was established by the Division of Sport Fish in 1991 for the publication of techniques and procedures manuals, informational pamphlets, special subject reports to decision-making bodies, symposia and workshop proceedings, application software documentation, in-house lectures, and became a joint divisional series in 2004 with the Division of Commercial Fisheries. Special Publications are intended for fishery and other technical professionals. Special Publications are available through the Alaska State Library, Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS) and on the Internet: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/publications/>. This publication has undergone editorial and peer review.

Product names used in this publication are included for completeness and do not constitute product endorsement. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game does not endorse or recommend any specific company or their products.

*Travis Elison and Stacy Vega  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries,  
333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK, 99518 USA*

*Tim Sands  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries,  
546 Kenny Wren Road, P.O. Box 230, Dillingham, AK 99576 USA*

*This document should be cited as follows:*

*Elison, T., S. Vega, and T. Sands. 2025. Overview of the Bristol Bay commercial salmon fishery, 2023–2025: A report to the Alaska Board of Fisheries. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Special Publication No. 25-17, Anchorage.*

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

**If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility please write:**

ADF&G ADA Coordinator, P.O. Box 115526, Juneau, AK 99811-5526  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, MS 2042, Arlington, VA 22203  
Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW MS 5230, Washington DC 20240

**The department's ADA Coordinator can be reached via phone at the following numbers:**  
(VOICE) 907-465-6077, (Statewide Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) 1-800-478-3648,  
(Juneau TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-6078

**For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact:**  
ADF&G Division of Sport Fish, Research and Technical Services, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage AK 99518 (907) 267-2517

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES.....	ii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	ii
LIST OF APPENDICES .....	ii
ABSTRACT .....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Sockeye Salmon Overview, 2023–2025.....	3
Fisheries By District, 2023–2025 .....	7
Naknek-Kvichak District.....	7
2023.....	7
2024.....	7
2025.....	7
Egegik District.....	8
2023.....	8
2024.....	8
2025.....	8
Ugashik District.....	9
2023.....	9
2024.....	9
2025.....	9
Nushagak District .....	9
2023.....	9
2024.....	10
2025.....	10
Togiak.....	11
2023.....	11
2024.....	11
2025.....	11
REFERENCES CITED .....	12
APPENDIX A: SALMON.....	13

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>	<b>Page</b>
1. Bristol Bay Chinook, chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon escapement goals and escapements, 2023–2025.....	5
2. Fishery participation, sockeye salmon harvest, price, and value, 2023–2025.....	6

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure</b>	<b>Page</b>
1. Bristol Bay Area commercial salmon fishing districts, sections and Port Moller Test Fishery stations. ....	2
2. Average weight, by age class, of Bristol Bay sockeye salmon sampled in the commercial fishery catch, 2000–2025.....	3

## LIST OF APPENDICES

<b>Appendix</b>	<b>Page</b>
A1. Bristol Bay Area permits fished, by gear group, 2003–2025. ....	14
A2. Total inshore run of salmon, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay Area, 2023.....	15
A3. Daily district registration of drift gillnet permit holders and dual permit registration, by district, Bristol Bay, 2023. ....	16
A4. Total inshore run of salmon, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay Area, 2024.....	17
A5. Daily district registration of drift gillnet permit holders and dual permit registration, by district, Bristol Bay, 2024. ....	18
A6. Total inshore run of salmon, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay Area, 2025.....	19
A7. Daily district registration of drift gillnet permit holders and dual permit registration, by district, Bristol Bay, 2025. ....	20
A8. Average daily district registration of drift gillnet permit holders and dual vessel registration, by district, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.....	21
A9. Allocation of sockeye salmon by district and gear type, 2003–2025. ....	22
A10. Naknek-Kvichak District sockeye salmon allocation by gear type and percent of catch through the allocation period, 2003–2025. ....	23
A11. Nushagak District sockeye salmon allocation by gear type and percent of catch, through the allocation period, 2003–2025. ....	24
A12. Inshore total run of sockeye salmon by district, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.....	25
A13. Sockeye salmon commercial catch by district, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.....	26
A14. Sockeye salmon escapement by district, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025. ....	27
A15. Average price paid in dollars per pound for salmon, by species, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025. ....	28
A16. Estimated exvessel value of the commercial salmon catch by species, in thousands of dollars, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025. ....	29

## ABSTRACT

The Bristol Bay Area collectively supports the largest wild sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) fishery in the world. Sockeye salmon runs were consistent from 2023 to 2025. Escapements averaged 16.5 million fish, and all sockeye salmon escapement goals were met or exceeded. Commercial harvests averaged 37.8 million sockeye salmon. Average price paid per pound was \$1.03/lb and average exvessel value was \$192.6 million; both were below the long-term average. Over the same 3-year period, average harvests of other species were 6,200 Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*), 24,800 coho salmon (*O. kisutch*), and 480,000 chum salmon (*O. keta*). The average harvest of pink salmon (*O. gorbuscha*) was 27,000 fish (pink salmon are even-year dominant in Bristol Bay). Nushagak Chinook salmon were designated as a stock of concern during the 2022 Alaska Board of Fisheries cycle.

Keywords: Bristol Bay, sockeye salmon, *Oncorhynchus nerka*, Chinook salmon, *O. tshawytscha*, chum salmon, *O. keta*, pink salmon, *O. gorbuscha*, coho salmon, *O. kisutch*

## INTRODUCTION

The Bristol Bay Area (Area T) is divided into 5 commercial salmon fishing districts: Togiak and Nushagak, collectively known as the westside districts; and Naknek-Kvichak, Egegik, and Ugashik, collectively known as the eastside districts. The Togiak District is divided into 5 sections to focus harvest on Togiak River stocks as well as stocks from several separate, smaller river systems. The Nushagak District is divided into the Nushagak and Igushik Sections with a special harvest area (SHA) in the Wood River. The primary river systems in the Nushagak District include the Nushagak, Wood, and Igushik. The Naknek-Kvichak District is divided into the Naknek and Kvichak sections with SHAs in the Naknek, Kvichak, and Alagnak Rivers. The Naknek, Kvichak, and Alagnak River systems are the primary salmon producers in the Naknek-Kvichak District. The Egegik District is supported by the Egegik and King Salmon Rivers and includes an SHA. The Ugashik District includes an SHA and is supported by the Ugashik, King Salmon, and Dog Salmon Rivers. Bristol Bay districts and sections are confined to terminal areas near river mouths to minimize interception of salmon destined for other rivers (Figure 1). SHAs are designed to minimize the interception of salmon stocks further or to provide focused harvest on fish surplus to escapement needs.

The management objectives for all commercial salmon districts in Bristol Bay are to achieve escapement within specific ranges (escapement goals; Table 1) and provide opportunities to harvest fish surplus to escapement needs. The Bristol Bay salmon season begins on June 1 with commercial fishing periods opened by emergency order (EO) in all districts, except the Togiak District, which has a regular weekly fishing schedule. Late in the season, the Naknek-Kvichak, Egegik, and Ugashik Districts have regulatory fishing schedules that begin on July 17, typically after the bulk of the sockeye salmon run. Allocation plans are in place for all districts, except the Togiak District. Allocation plans provide the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (the department) with guidelines for the distribution of sockeye salmon harvest between the drift and set gillnet fleets from June 1 to July 17 (Appendix A9).

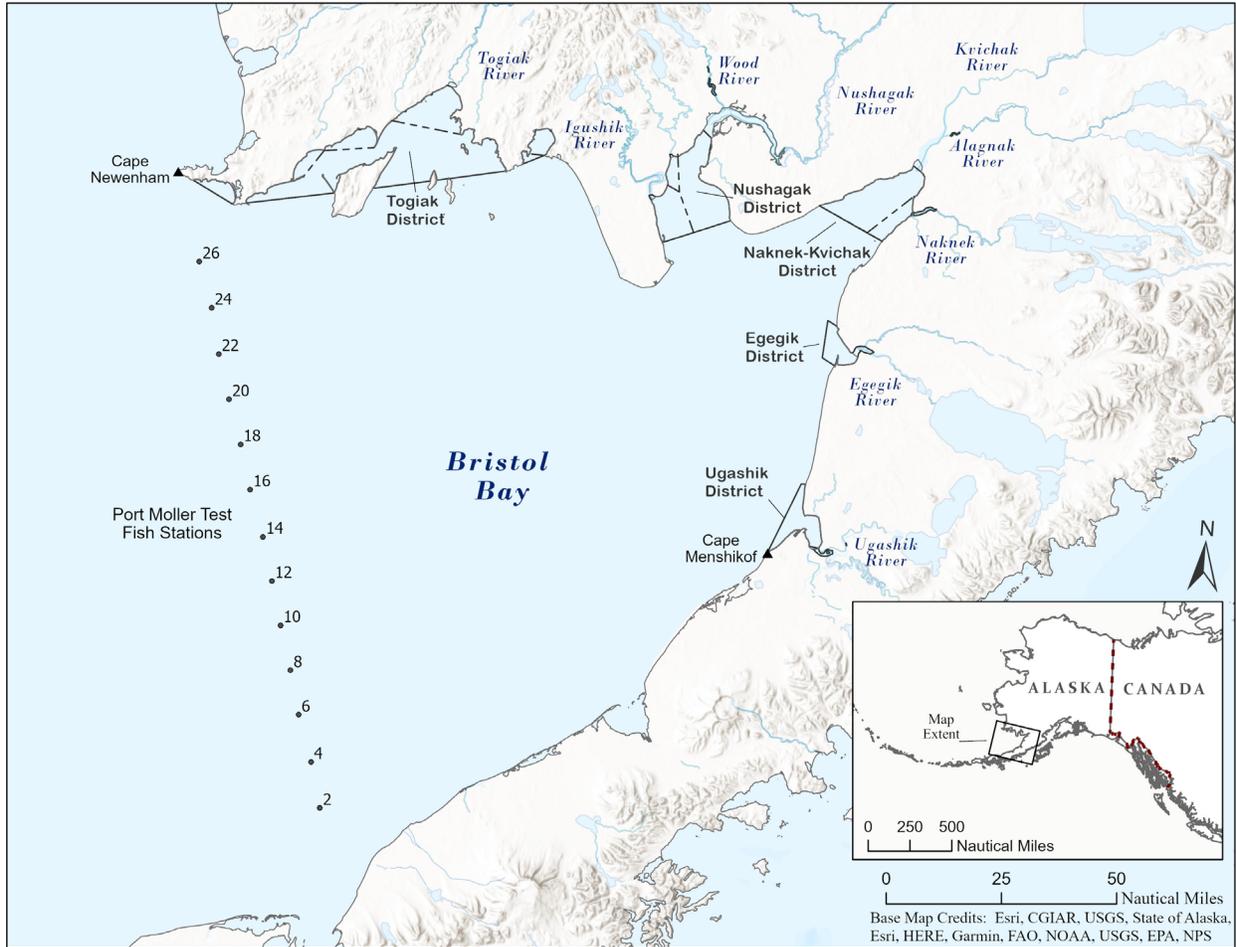


Figure 1.—Bristol Bay Area commercial salmon fishing districts (solid lines), sections (dashed lines) and Port Moller Test Fishery stations.

Between June 1 and July 17, drift gillnet permit holders must register with the department before fishing in any district. Set gillnet permit holders are required to register before fishing anytime between June 1 and July 17 in the Nushagak District. Permit holders may transfer to a different district after initial registration; however, they must notify the department and wait 48 hours before they may begin fishing again. Drift gillnet permit holders may create a dual permit partnership, which allows them to operate an additional 50 fathoms of gillnet gear. On average, 444 drift gillnet vessels (representing 888 permits) operated annually as dual permit vessels in Bristol Bay over the past 3 years (Table 2, Appendix A1).

Subsistence salmon harvests during the most recently reported 10 years (2015–2024) have averaged approximately 102,000 salmon, of which 82,000 have been sockeye salmon.<sup>1</sup> Sport fisheries primarily targeted Chinook and coho salmon, but pink, chum, and sockeye salmon are also harvested (Dye and Borden 2018).

<sup>1</sup> ADF&G Division of Subsistence, Alaska Subsistence Fisheries Database (ASFDB) 2025. <https://adfg-ak-subsistence.shinyapps.io/ASFDB-Data-Downloader/> (accessed December 11, 2025).

## SOCKEYE SALMON OVERVIEW, 2023–2025

The 3 years from 2023 to 2025 can be characterized as a period of above-average sockeye salmon inshore total runs (Appendix A12). Inshore run is defined as the commercial catch and escapement for a given year within a specific river, district, or the entire area. Sockeye salmon weights were below historical averages and fluctuated with changes in the dominant age class (Figure 2).

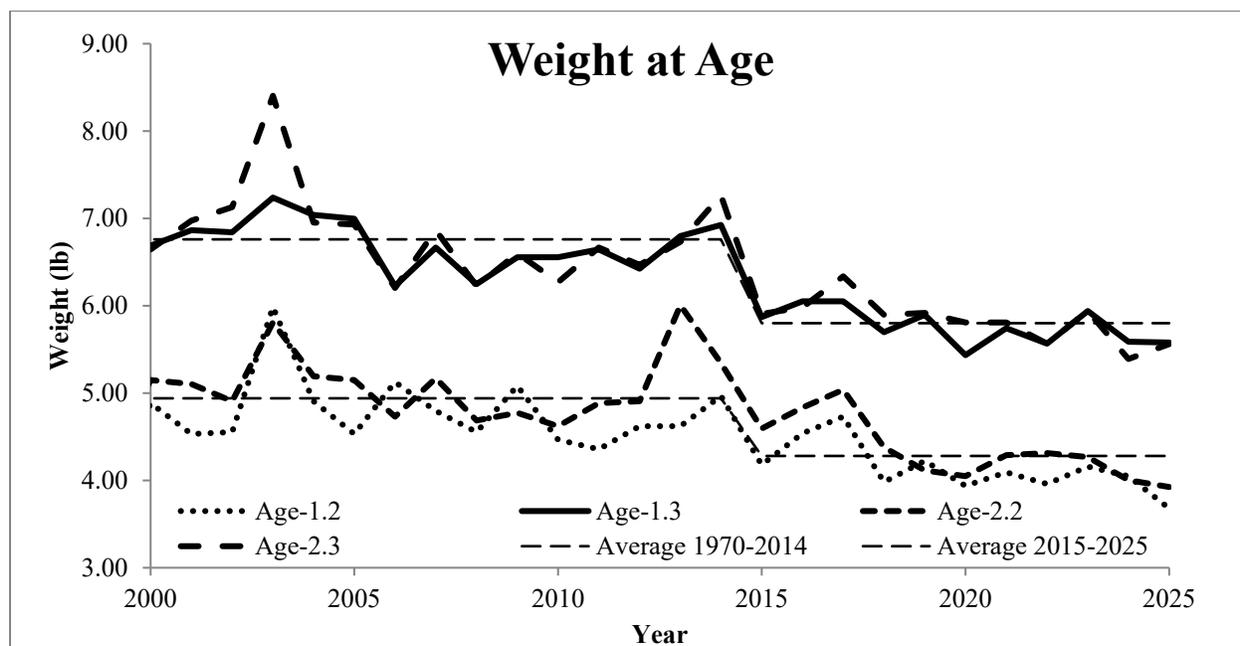


Figure 2.—Average weight (lb), by age class, of Bristol Bay sockeye salmon sampled in the commercial fishery catch, 2000–2025.

Bristol Bay sockeye salmon runs in 2023 to 2025 were above the 2003–2022 average of 46.7 million, but well below the record runs of 67.7 million in 2021 and 79.4 million in 2022. The total run in 2023 was 54.5 million and ranks 9th in the last 23 years. The total run in 2024 was 51.6 million and ranks 11th in the last 23 years. The total run in 2025 was 56.7 million and ranks 7th in the last 23 years. The relatively consistent run size over the last 3 years averaged 54.3 million sockeye salmon (Appendix A12).

The sockeye salmon harvest in 2023 was 40.6 million and ranked 6th in the last 23 years. The harvest in 2024 was 31.7 million and ranked 11th in the last 23 years. The harvest in 2025 was 41.2 million and ranked 5th in the last 23 years (Appendix A13). Although the Bristol Bay sockeye salmon total run was relatively consistent from 2023 to 2025, harvest was relatively low in 2024 due to management actions taken to protect smaller returns in the Naknek and Egegik Rivers. Average harvest from 2023 to 2025 was 37.8 million, and 18% above the 2003 to 2022 average harvest of 31.9 million.

Exvessel values were just below the 2003–2022 average in 2023 (\$183 million) and 2024 (\$181 million), but well below the recent record value of \$351 million in 2022 (Appendix A16). The exvessel value in 2023 was driven by a low price per pound (Appendix A15). The exvessel value in 2024 was impacted by smaller and younger fish than normal (Figure 2). In 2025, the preliminary exvessel value was \$214 million, with a near-average price per pound and an above-

average harvest of 41.2 million sockeye salmon (Appendices A13, A15, and A16). The 2025 exvessel value is expected to increase after postseason adjustments.

Distributions of the harvest among gear groups relative to the allocation plans have generally not been achieved since 2017. During this time, baywide harvest favored the set gillnet fleet by an average of 4%. There has been a pattern where the Nushagak District drift gillnet harvest is above the allocation, while drift gillnet harvests in the Naknek-Kvichak, Egegik, and Ugashik Districts have been below the allocation (Appendix A9). This can partially be attributed to much larger sockeye salmon returns to the Nushagak District since 2017. Another contributing factor is the reduction in drift gillnet vessels. Participation with this gear type has varied over the years depending on run size and market conditions. From 2023 to 2025, an average of 1,671 (90%) of the 1,863 total drift gillnet permits were fished. Dual drift gillnet regulations enacted in 2006 have also changed the fishery dynamics. Since 2017, the number of dual drift gillnet vessels has increased each year, peaking in 2025 at 466 operations, well above the 2010–2022 average of 345. Considering the lower participation and increased dual drift gillnet operations, there was an annual average of 628 fewer vessels participating in the fishery from 2022 to 2025 compared to when the harvest allocations were adopted. Although drift gillnet vessels are larger, faster, and more efficient than they were in the 1990s, this number of dual operations and lower participation equates to a reduction of 82 miles of drift gillnet web in the water during the peak of the season. Set gillnet effort and gear have remained relatively consistent during this time (Appendix A1).

Table 1.—Bristol Bay Chinook, chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon escapement goals and escapements, 2023–2025.

SPECIES River	2023–2025 Goal range		Type	Escapement		
	Lower	Upper		2023	2024	2025
<b>CHINOOK SALMON</b>						
Nushagak River	55,000	120,000	SEG	28,826	38,440 <sup>a</sup>	31,112 <sup>a</sup>
Nushagak River	95,000		Inriver	31,499	42,621	34,322
<b>CHUM SALMON</b>						
Nushagak River <sup>b</sup>	200,000		LB SEG	110,379	286,464	368,817
<b>COHO SALMON</b>						
Nushagak River	60,000	120,000	SEG	NS	NS	NS
<b>PINK SALMON</b>						
Nushagak River (even years)	165,000		LB SEG	NS	NS	NS
<b>SOCKEYE SALMON</b>						
Kvichak River	2,000,000	10,000,000	SEG	3,751,686	6,644,490	2,968,128
Alagnak River	210,000		LB SEG	1,099,050	2,356,560	2,157,828
Naknek River	800,000	2,000,000	SEG	1,156,206	926,112	1,042,152
Egegik River	800,000	2,000,000	SEG	1,562,700	1,114,008	1,382,106
Ugashik River	500,000	1,400,000	SEG	1,128,896	1,759,776	1,041,048
Wood River <sup>c</sup>	700,000	1,800,000	SEG			
	700,000	3,000,000	OEG	2,648,616	4,404,654	2,657,028
Igushik River	150,000	400,000	SEG	542,496	692,616	668,268
Nushagak River <sup>d</sup>	370,000	900,000	SEG			
	370,000	1,400,000	OEG	1,772,676	1,723,374	3,260,590
Togiak River	120,000	270,000	SEG	268,218	361,578	314,064

Note: SEG = sustainable escapement goal; LB SEG = lower-bound SEG; OEG = optimal escapement goal; NS= no survey.

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary data. Spawning escapement is inriver abundance estimated by sonar minus inriver sport and subsistence harvests above the sonar.

<sup>b</sup> Escapement goal for Nushagak River chum salmon is based on sonar count through July 20. Fish counts past July 20 are not included in this table.

<sup>c</sup> The Upper end of the Wood River OEG is based on a percentage (15%) of the forecast added to the 1.8 million upper end of the escapement goal range. Because the forecast has consistently been 7.6–8 million for the last 3 years, the upper end of the OEG has been rounded to 3.0 million each year.

<sup>d</sup> The Nushagak OEG was 2.0 million in 2023, 1.4 million in 2024, and 2.5 million in 2025.

Table 2.—Fishery participation, sockeye salmon harvest, price, and value, 2023–2025.

Year	Price (\$)/lb	Sockeye catch (millions)	Value (millions \$)	Drift gillnet permits fished	Dual drift gillnet vessels	Set gillnet permits fished
2023	\$0.81	40.6	\$183	1,703	412	848
2024	\$1.25	31.7	\$181	1,670	453	824
2025 <sup>a</sup>	\$1.03	41.2	\$214	1,658	466	839
Average 2023–2025	\$1.03	37.8	\$193	1,677	444	837

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary data

## **FISHERIES BY DISTRICT, 2023–2025**

### **Naknek-Kvichak District**

#### ***2023***

The total inshore run to the Naknek-Kvichak District in 2023 was 19.3 million sockeye salmon (Appendix A2), 5% above the preseason forecast of 18.4 million (Head and Vega 2022). The harvest of 13.3 million sockeye salmon was 36% above the 2003–2022 average of 9.8 million (Appendix A13). All sockeye salmon escapement goals were met with escapements of 1.2 million on the Naknek River, 3.8 million on the Kvichak River, and 1.1 million on the Alagnak River (Table 1, Appendix A2).

- The sockeye salmon harvest percentages were 81% drift gillnet, 10% Naknek set gillnet, and 9% Kvichak set gillnet compared to 84%, 8%, and 8% specified in regulation, respectively (Appendix A10).
- There was an average of 370 drift permits registered during the allocation period, below the 2003–2022 average of 460 (Appendices A3 and A8).
- 3.3 million sockeye salmon were caught on July 13 and 14—a significant amount of harvest for one district in just 2 days.
- The midpoint of the sockeye salmon run into the district was July 12, which was 6 days later than the historical average.
- The harvest of other species was 1,036 Chinook salmon, 55,091 chum salmon, 278 pink salmon, and 1,126 coho salmon (Appendix A2).

#### ***2024***

The total inshore run to the Naknek-Kvichak District in 2024 was 19.2 million sockeye salmon (Appendix A4), 28% above the forecast of 15.0 million (Vega 2023). The harvest of 9.3 million sockeye salmon was 11% below the 2003–2022 average of 9.7 million (Appendix A13). All sockeye salmon escapement goals were met with escapements of 926,112 on the Naknek River, 6.6 million on the Kvichak River, and 2.4 million on the Alagnak River (Table 1, Appendix A2).

- The sockeye salmon harvest percentages were 80% drift gillnet, 7% Naknek set gillnet, and 13% Kvichak set gillnet (Appendix A10).
- There was an average of 382 drift gillnet permits registered during the allocation period, below the 2003–2022 average of 460 (Appendices A5 and A8).
- The district was closed July 13 to 15 for Naknek River escapement.
- The midpoint of the sockeye salmon run into the district was July 10, 4 days later than the historical average.
- The harvest of other species was 739 Chinook salmon, 68,787 chum salmon, 4,235 pink salmon, and 557 coho salmon (Appendix A4).

#### ***2025***

The total inshore run to the Naknek-Kvichak District in 2025 was 17.6 million sockeye salmon (Appendix A6) and was 14% above the forecast of 15.5 million (Vega et al. 2024). The harvest of 11.5 million sockeye salmon was above the 2003–2022 average of 9.8 million. (Appendix A13). All sockeye salmon escapement goals were met with escapements of 1.0 million on the Naknek River, 3.0 million on the Kvichak River, and 2.2 million on the Alagnak River (Table 1, Appendix A6).

- The sockeye salmon harvest percentages were 76% drift gillnet, 12% Naknek set gillnet, and 12% Kvichak set gillnet (Appendix A10).
- There was an average of 387 drift gillnet permits registered during the allocation period, below the 2003–2022 average of 460 (Appendices A7 and A8).
- The midpoint of the sockeye salmon run into the district was July 6, the historical average.
- The harvest of other species was 697 Chinook salmon, 118,047 chum salmon, 9 pink salmon, and 593 coho salmon (Appendix A6).

## **Egegik District**

### ***2023***

The total inshore run to the Egegik District was 14.2 million sockeye salmon (Appendix A2), 28% above the preseason forecast of 11.1 million (Head and Vega 2022). The harvest of 12.6 million fish was well above the 2003–2022 average of 8.4 million (Appendix A13). The escapement was 1.6 million sockeye salmon and within the escapement goal range of 800,000 to 2.0 million fish (Table 1, Appendix A14).

- The midpoint of the run of July 7 was 1 day late compared to the 20-year average of July 6.
- The sockeye salmon harvest allocation percentages were 81% drift gillnet and 19% set gillnet compared to 86% and 14% specified in regulation, respectively (Appendix A9).

### ***2024***

The total inshore run to the Egegik District was 6.4 million sockeye salmon (Appendix A4) and was 16% above the forecast of 5.5 million sockeye salmon (Vega 2023). The harvest of 5.3 million fish was below the 2003–2022 average of 8.4 million (Appendix A13). Escapement was 1.1 million sockeye salmon, which is within the escapement goal range (Table 1, Appendix A14).

- The midpoint of the run of July 7 was 1 day late compared to the 20-year average of July 6.
- The sockeye salmon harvest allocation percentages were 77% drift gillnet and 23% set gillnet (Appendix A9). Managing for escapement takes priority over harvest allocation, which resulted in a higher allocation to the set gillnet fleet.

### ***2025***

The total inshore run to the Egegik District was 9.1 million sockeye salmon (Appendix A6) and was 31% above the forecast of 6.3 million sockeye salmon (Vega et al. 2024). The district harvest was 7.6 million sockeye salmon which was slightly below the 20-year average of 8.4 million (Appendix A13). Escapement was 1.4 million sockeye salmon, which is the midpoint of the escapement goal range (Table 1, Appendix A14).

- Run timing was 1 day earlier than the recent 20-year average, with the midpoint being July 5.
- Harvest allocation was 75% drift gillnet and 25% set gillnet (Appendix A9). Managing for escapement takes priority over harvest allocation, which resulted in a higher allocation to the set gillnet fleet.
- A larger run than forecast, along with an abnormally small drift fleet in the district, had large effects on the harvest percentages by gear type.

## **Ugashik District**

### ***2023***

The total inshore run of sockeye salmon to the Ugashik District was 3.4 million fish (Appendix A2). This was 3% above the forecast of 3.3 million fish (Head and Vega 2022). District harvest was 2.3 million fish, which was below the 2003–2022 average of 3.4 million (Appendix A13). Escapement was 1.1 million sockeye salmon and was within the escapement goal range of 500,000 to 1.4 million (Table 1, Appendix A14).

- The midpoint of the run was July 15, 4 days later than the average of July 11.
- The major buyer of set gillnet fish suspended buying on July 15, the 3rd highest harvest date of the season. Buying resumed on July 16.
- Harvest percentages were 81% drift gillnet and 19% set gillnet compared to 90% and 10% specified in regulation, respectively (Appendix A9).

### ***2024***

The total inshore run of sockeye salmon to the Ugashik District was 6.1 million fish (Appendix A4) and 45% above the preseason forecast of 4.6 million (Vega 2023). District harvest was 4.2 million fish, above the 2003–2022 average of 3.4 million (Appendix A13). Escapement was 1.8 million sockeye salmon, which exceeded the escapement goal range (Table 1, Appendix A14).

- The midpoint of the run was July 10, 1 day earlier than the 20-year average of July 11.
- The major buyer of set gillnet fish suspended buying on July 5 and 6, which were high harvest days in the district. Buying resumed on July 7.
- Harvest percentages were 88% drift gillnet and 12% set gillnet (Appendix A9).

### ***2025***

The total inshore run of sockeye salmon to the Ugashik District was 6.1 million fish (Appendix A6) and was 10% below the preseason forecast of 6.7 million (Vega et al. 2024). District harvest was 5.0 million fish, which is above the 2003–2022 average of 3.4 million (Appendix A13). Escapement was 1.0 million sockeye salmon, within the escapement goal range (Table 1).

- The midpoint of the run was July 7, 4 days earlier than the recent 20-year (2005–2024) average of July 11.
- The major buyer of set net fish suspended buying at the peak of the run on July 7 and 8. Buying resumed on July 9.
- Harvest percentages were 88% drift gillnet and 12% set gillnet (Appendix A9).

## **Nushagak District**

### ***2023***

The 2023 inshore sockeye salmon run to the Nushagak District of 16.9 million fish (Appendix A2) was 4% above the preseason forecast of 16.0 million (Head and Vega 2022). The harvest of 12.0 million sockeye salmon was the lowest in the most recent 3 years but remains above the 9.7 million average for 2003–2022 (Appendix A13). Escapement into the Nushagak River was 1.7 million, which is within the Optimal Escapement Goal (OEG) range of 370,000–2.0 million sockeye salmon. Wood River sockeye salmon escapement was 2.7 million, which is within the OEG range of 700,000–3.0 million sockeye salmon. Igushik River escapement was 543,000, which exceeds the escapement goal range of 150,000–400,000 fish (Table 1). Nushagak River chum

salmon escapement of 173,000 was below the 200,000 lower bound of the escapement goal (Table 1, Appendix A2). Coho and pink salmon were not enumerated in 2023.

- Nushagak River Chinook salmon were designated as a stock of concern in 2022. A stock of concern management plan was developed and approved by the Alaska Board of Fisheries in 2023. The main considerations for the commercial fishery were the development of sockeye salmon triggers that would delay the start of commercial fishing in the Nushagak District and OEGs that would allow for more breaks in the commercial fishery. Both changes would allow for more Chinook salmon escapement.
- Nushagak River Chinook salmon escapement index was 28,826 fish, below the escapement goal range of 55,000–120,000 (Table 1). The escapement index is the sonar count minus sport and subsistence harvest upriver of the sonar. The Chinook salmon harvest was 5,785 fish during the directed sockeye salmon fishery (Appendix A2).
- The harvest percentages were 77% drift net and 23% set net compared to the 74% and 26% allocation as specified in regulation, respectively (Appendices A9 and A11).

### ***2024***

The 2024 inshore sockeye salmon run to the Nushagak District of 19.1 million fish was 57% above the preseason forecast of 12.1 million (Appendix A4). The harvest of 12.3 million sockeye salmon was above the 9.7 million 2003–2022 average (Appendix A13). Sockeye salmon escapement into the Nushagak River was 1.7 million, above the 370,000–1.4 million OEG range. Wood River sockeye salmon escapement was 4.4 million, also above the 700,000–3 million OEG range. Igushik River sockeye salmon escapement was 693,000, and above the escapement goal range (Table 1, Appendix A4). Nushagak River chum salmon escapement was 317,000 fish, above the 200,000 lower bound of the escapement goal (Table 1, Appendix A4). Coho and pink salmon were not enumerated in 2024.

- Nushagak River Chinook salmon run was better than 2023 or 2025, but still well below historical averages. Sockeye salmon fishing followed the stock of concern management plan, and commercial fishing began on June 26.
- The Nushagak River Chinook salmon sonar escapement index was 38,440, below the 55,000 lower end of the escapement goal range (Table 1). The Chinook salmon harvest was 2,438 fish during the directed sockeye salmon fishery (Appendix A4).
- Harvest percentages were 75% drift and 25% set (Appendices A9 and A11).

### ***2025***

The 2025 inshore sockeye salmon run to the Nushagak District of 23.2 million fish was 14% above the preseason forecast of 20.4 million fish (Appendix A6). The harvest of 16.6 million sockeye salmon ranks 4th since 2003 behind 2018, 2021, and 2022 (Appendix A13). Sockeye salmon escapement into the Nushagak River was 3.3 million, above the 370,000–2.5 million OEG range. Wood River escapement was 2.7 million, within the 700,000–3.0 million OEG. Igushik River escapement was 668,000, above the escapement goal range (Table 1, Appendix A6). Nushagak River chum salmon escapement was 310,000, above the 200,000 lower bound of the escapement goal (Appendix A6). Coho and pink salmon were not enumerated in 2025.

- The sockeye salmon return to the Nushagak District, and particularly the Nushagak River was earlier than usual in 2025. This resulted in meeting the triggers for opening commercial fishing earlier than in other years under the stock of concern plan.

- The Nushagak River Chinook salmon run had a sonar escapement index of 31,112 and a harvest of 3,625 fish during the directed sockeye salmon fishery (Appendix A6).
- Harvest percentages were 80% drift and 20% set (Appendices A9 and A11).

## **Togiak**

Togiak District differs substantially from other Bristol Bay districts. The harvest is much smaller, with an average harvest of 604,000 sockeye salmon over the last 20 years (2003–2022; Appendix A13). Run timing is later relative to the other districts, and fishery participants are primarily residents of Togiak and Twin Hills.

### ***2023***

The 2023 inshore sockeye salmon run to the Togiak District of 712,000 fish (Appendix A2) was 5% above the preseason forecast of 680,000 fish (Head and Vega 2022). The harvest of 444,000 sockeye salmon was below average for the Togiak District (Appendix A13). Escapement into the Togiak River was 268,000, within the escapement goal range of 120,000–270,000 sockeye salmon (Table 1, Appendix A2).

- The total run of 712,000 sockeye salmon was 16% below the 2003–2022 average of 857,847 (Appendix A12).
- The Chinook salmon harvest was 605 (Appendix A2).
- There was an average of 18 drift gillnets registered. The average district drift gillnet registration from 2003–2022 in the Togiak District was 47 (Appendices A3 and A8).

### ***2024***

The 2024 inshore sockeye salmon run to the Togiak District of 936,000 fish (Appendix A4) was 36% above the preseason forecast of 680,000 fish (Vega 2023). The harvest of 575,000 sockeye salmon is 5% below the 2003 to 2022 average (Appendix A13). Sockeye salmon escapement into the Togiak River was 362,000, and above the 270,000 top end of the escapement goal range (Table 1, Appendix A4).

- The total run was 11% above the 2003–2022 average of 857,847 fish (Appendix A12).
- The Togiak District opened to boats and permits that fished in other districts on July 25.
- The Chinook salmon harvest was 805 fish (Appendix A4).
- There was an average of 16 drift gillnets registered to fish in Togiak, below the 2003–2022 average of 47 (Appendices A5 and A8).

### ***2025***

The 2025 inshore sockeye salmon run to the Togiak District of 836,000 fish (Appendix A6) was 15% below the preseason forecast of 980,000 fish (Vega et al. 2024). The harvest of 522,000 was 15% below the 2003–2022 average (Appendices A6 and A13). Sockeye salmon escapement into the Togiak River was 314,000 and above the escapement goal range (Table 1, Appendix A6).

- The Chinook salmon harvest was 840 fish (Appendix A6).
- The Togiak District opened to boats and permits that fished in other districts on July 28.
- There was an average of 23 drift gillnets registered (Appendix A7).

## REFERENCES CITED

- Buck, G. B., C. B. Brazil, F. West, L. F. Fair, X. Zhang, and S. L. Maxwell. 2012. Stock assessment of king, sockeye, and chum salmon in the Nushagak River. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Manuscript Series No. 12-05, Anchorage.
- Dye, J. E., and L. K. Borden. 2018. Sport fisheries in the Bristol Bay Management Area, 2016–2018. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report No. 18-27, Anchorage.
- Head, J., and S. Vega. 2022. 2023 Bristol Bay sockeye salmon forecast. Alaska Department of Commercial Fisheries, Commercial Fisheries Division. Advisory Announcement, Juneau, AK. Issued November 3, 2022. <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/applications/dcfnewsrelease/1443765652.pdf> (accessed October 27, 2025).
- Vega, S. 2023. 2024 Bristol Bay sockeye salmon forecast. Alaska Department of Commercial Fisheries, Commercial Fisheries Division. Advisory Announcement, Juneau, AK. Issued November 3, 2023. <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/applications/dcfnewsrelease/1547483758.pdf> (accessed October 27, 2025).
- Vega, S., J. Terry-Shindelman, and C. Weaver. 2024. 2025 Bristol Bay sockeye salmon forecast. Alaska Department of Commercial Fisheries, Commercial Fisheries Division. Advisory Announcement, Juneau, AK. Issued November 7, 2024. <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/applications/dcfnewsrelease/1643354231.pdf> (accessed October 27, 2025).

## **APPENDIX A: SALMON**

Appendix A1.—Bristol Bay Area permits fished, by gear group, 2003–2025.

Year	Drift total	Permits fished	Dual drift vessels	Percent (%) fished	Set total	Permits fished	Percent (%) fished	Drift and set total
2003	1,867	1,389	ND	74	1,001	714	71	2,581
2004	1,860	1,426	a	77	989	797	81	2,849
2005	1,862	1,526	a	82	988	829	84	2,850
2006	1,859	1,567	a	84	985	844	86	2,844
2007	1,862	1,621	a	87	983	836	85	2,845
2008	1,863	1,636	a	88	980	850	87	2,843
2009	1,863	1,642	a	88	981	855	87	2,844
2010	1,863	1,731	360	93	983	861	88	2,846
2011	1,862	1,747	224	94	981	878	90	2,846
2012	1,862	1,740	326	93	979	883	90	2,841
2013	1,862	1,709	313	92	978	854	87	2,840
2014	1,863	1,751	312	94	977	875	90	2,840
2015	1,864	1,744	309	94	975	885	91	2,838
2016	1,864	1,714	353	92	973	858	88	2,834
2017	1,863	1,728	357	93	972	879	91	2,835
2018	1,863	1,735	372	94	970	881	91	2,833
2019	1,862	1,767	372	95	965	891	93	2,827
2020	1,862	1,724	382	93	964	841	87	2,826
2021	1,862	1,753	403	94	964	870	90	2,826
2022	1,863	1,760	403	94	962	865	90	2,825
2023	1,864	1,703	412	91	958	848	89	2,822
2024	1,862	1,670	453	90	952	824	87	2,814
2025 <sup>b</sup>	1,858	1,658	466	89	950	839	88	2,808
2003–2022 Average	1,863	1,671	345	90	978	852	87	2,826
2022–2025 Average	1,861	1,677	444	90	953	837	88	2,815

Note: ND = no data

<sup>a</sup> Dual permit tracking did not begin until 2010.

<sup>b</sup> Preliminary data.

Appendix A2.—Total inshore run of salmon, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay Area, 2023.

District	Sockeye	Chinook	Chum	Pink	Coho	Total
Naknek-Kvichak catch	13,264,949	1,036	55,091	278	1,126	13,322,480
Escapement: Kvichak tower	3,751,686	a	a	a	a	3,751,686
Naknek tower	1,156,206	a	a	a	a	1,156,206
Alagnak tower	1,099,050	a	a	a	a	1,099,050
Naknek-Kvichak subtotal	19,271,891	1,036	55,091	278	1,126	19,329,422
Egegik catch	12,620,330	286	43,042	116	7,963	12,671,737
Escapement: Egegik tower	1,562,700	a	a	a	a	1,562,700
Egegik subtotal	14,183,030	286	43,042	116	7,963	14,234,437
Ugashik catch	2,281,785	261	17,226	42	197	2,299,511
Escapement: Ugashik tower	1,128,896	a	a	a	a	1,128,896
Ugashik subtotal	3,410,681	261	17,226	42	197	3,428,407
Nushagak catch	11,967,229	5,785	173,252	514	7,872	12,154,652
Escapement: Wood tower	2,648,616	a	a	a	a	2,648,616
Igushik tower	542,496	a	a	a	a	542,496
Nushagak sonar	1,772,676	31,499	110,379	ND	ND	1,914,554
Nushagak subtotal	16,931,017	37,284	283,631	514	7,872	17,260,318
Togiak catch	443,905	605	52,893	2,190	407	500,000
Escapement: Togiak tower	268,218	a	a	a	a	268,218
Togiak subtotal	712,123	605	52,893	2,190	407	768,218
Bristol Bay catch	40,578,198	7,973	341,504	3,140	17,565	40,948,380
Bristol Bay escapement	13,930,544	a	a	a	a	a
Bristol Bay total run	54,508,742	b	b	b	b	b

<sup>a</sup> Escapement not assessed or incomplete

<sup>b</sup> Total run size cannot be determined in the absence of complete escapement data.

Appendix A3.–Daily district registration of drift gillnet permit holders and dual permit registration, by district, Bristol Bay, 2023.

Date	Naknek-Kvichak		Egegik		Ugashik		Nushagak		Togiak <sup>a</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>
	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	permits	Dual
6/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6/2	3	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	1
6/3	3	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	1
6/4	4	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	13	1
6/5	4	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	13	1
6/6	4	0	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	14	1
6/7	5	0	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	15	1
6/8	8	0	11	1	0	0	2	0	0	21	1
6/9	9	0	22	2	0	0	2	0	1	34	2
6/10	9	0	30	3	1	0	3	0	2	45	3
6/11	9	0	32	4	1	0	3	0	2	47	4
6/12	10	0	38	6	1	0	5	0	2	56	6
6/13	12	0	48	7	5	0	7	1	4	76	8
6/14	13	0	59	8	6	0	7	1	6	91	9
6/15	17	0	76	11	7	0	8	1	8	116	12
6/16	22	2	105	20	10	1	9	1	9	155	24
6/17	25	2	117	23	13	4	11	1	9	175	30
6/18	25	1	124	22	15	5	15	2	9	188	30
6/19	32	2	174	36	21	7	17	2	9	253	47
6/20	58	7	291	79	54	16	19	2	9	431	104
6/21	80	11	318	89	72	19	24	3	10	504	122
6/22	108	15	408	112	96	26	31	4	10	653	157
6/23	114	14	466	116	51	12	63	8	11	705	150
6/24	129	13	430	102	45	10	171	39	14	789	164
6/25	141	15	412	97	46	9	296	75	14	909	196
6/26	147	15	445	106	48	10	690	201	14	1,344	332
6/27	233	35	444	107	59	13	758	222	17	1,511	377
6/28	250	37	428	105	60	13	749	215	18	1,505	370
6/29	303	46	423	103	56	11	741	211	18	1,541	371
6/30	348	60	421	104	63	12	733	206	18	1,583	382
7/01	385	70	422	105	62	12	730	206	18	1,617	393
7/02	418	79	424	105	58	11	716	205	21	1,637	400
7/03	430	82	419	103	59	12	672	185	21	1,601	382
7/04	440	86	435	104	61	12	582	149	22	1,540	351
7/05	492	108	432	105	61	12	552	139	22	1,559	364
7/06	581	142	427	103	64	13	505	123	22	1,599	381
7/07	611	151	424	103	67	14	454	113	23	1,579	381
7/08	615	153	401	98	97	25	415	102	23	1,551	378
7/09	632	159	389	92	109	27	350	91	23	1,503	369
7/10	660	162	391	94	151	41	331	84	23	1,556	381
7/11	674	164	396	95	224	56	327	84	23	1,644	399
7/12	691	169	387	93	233	60	330	86	24	1,665	408
7/13	696	169	387	93	232	59	294	71	24	1,633	392
7/14	704	170	384	90	231	59	337	89	24	1,680	408
7/15	710	171	387	92	233	60	338	89	24	1,692	412
7/16	713	171	384	92	231	60	339	89	24	1,691	412
Average <sup>c</sup>	370	80	371	90	93	23	374	100	18	1,226	292

Note: Total permit sum includes dual permit registrations.

<sup>a</sup> Dual boat registration is not permitted by regulation in Togiak District.

<sup>b</sup> Total does not account for permits in transfer status.

<sup>c</sup> Seasonal averages calculated for June 16 to July 16.

Appendix A4.—Total inshore run of salmon, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay Area, 2024.

District	Sockeye	Chinook	Chum	Pink	Coho	Total
Naknek-Kvichak catch	9,251,442	739	68,787	4,235	557	9,325,760
Escapement: Kvichak tower	6,644,490	a	a	a	a	6,644,490
Naknek tower	926,112	a	a	a	a	926,112
Alagnak tower	2,356,560	a	a	a	a	2,356,560
Naknek-Kvichak subtotal	19,178,604	739	68,787	4,235	557	19,252,922
Egegik catch	5,287,249	262	32,993	776	7,176	5,328,456
Escapement: Egegik tower	1,114,008	a	a	a	a	1,114,008
Egegik subtotal	6,401,257	262	32,993	776	7,176	6,442,464
Ugashik catch	4,245,179	339	42,818	20	424	4,288,780
Escapement: Ugashik tower	1,759,776	a	a	a	a	1,759,776
Ugashik subtotal	6,004,955	339	42,818	20	424	6,048,556
Nushagak catch	12,300,233	2,438	316,655	40,130	22,078	12,681,534
Escapement: Wood tower	4,404,654	a	a	a	a	4,404,654
Igushik tower	692,586	a	a	a	a	692,586
Nushagak sonar	1,723,374	42,621	286,464	ND	a	2,052,459
Nushagak subtotal	19,120,847	45,059	603,119	40,130	22,078	19,831,233
Togiak catch	574,758	805	47,970	32,570	786	656,889
Escapement: Togiak tower	361,578	a	a	a	a	361,578
Togiak subtotal	936,336	805	47,970	32,570	786	1,018,467
Bristol Bay catch	31,658,861	4,583	509,223	77,731	31,021	32,281,419
Bristol Bay escapement	19,983,138	a	a	a	a	a
Bristol Bay total run	51,641,999	b	b	b	b	b

<sup>a</sup> Escapement not assessed or incomplete

<sup>b</sup> Total run size cannot be determined in the absence of complete escapement data.

Appendix A5.–Daily district registration of drift gillnet permit holders and dual permit registration, by district, Bristol Bay, 2024.

Date	Naknek-Kvichak		Egegik		Ugashik		Nushagak		Togiak <sup>a</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>
	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Permits	Dual
6/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6/2	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	1
6/3	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	1
6/4	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	1
6/5	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	0	1	8	1
6/6	2	0	14	1	0	0	1	0	1	18	1
6/7	2	0	14	1	0	0	2	0	1	19	1
6/8	2	0	14	1	0	0	3	0	1	20	1
6/9	2	0	18	2	0	0	3	0	1	24	2
6/10	2	0	23	4	0	0	3	0	1	29	4
6/11	2	0	29	5	0	0	6	0	3	40	5
6/12	4	0	37	8	1	0	8	1	4	54	9
6/13	6	0	52	13	1	0	9	1	5	73	14
6/14	10	0	63	17	2	0	10	1	6	91	18
6/15	11	0	64	17	1	0	14	2	7	97	19
6/16	14	0	69	20	8	1	14	2	7	112	23
6/17	17	1	119	39	34	9	16	2	7	193	51
6/18	19	1	154	50	70	20	24	4	9	276	75
6/19	32	3	188	58	87	26	30	6	10	347	93
6/20	44	7	221	69	94	30	42	8	11	412	114
6/21	51	8	245	73	107	35	49	8	12	464	124
6/22	58	9	275	81	88	31	61	11	12	494	132
6/23	63	9	252	74	94	31	84	19	13	506	133
6/24	81	10	256	69	115	37	131	27	13	596	143
6/25	92	12	236	61	123	40	261	56	14	726	169
6/26	228	48	238	61	152	48	407	103	14	1,039	260
6/27	249	52	234	60	167	54	689	190	14	1,353	356
6/28	326	76	239	63	179	58	748	210	14	1,506	407
6/29	343	80	241	63	187	61	756	214	15	1,542	418
6/30	355	83	245	65	198	63	759	214	16	1,573	425
7/01	382	91	251	67	204	64	758	217	16	1,611	439
7/02	389	92	237	65	208	66	736	210	17	1,587	433
7/03	398	93	239	66	210	67	703	202	17	1,567	428
7/04	428	100	239	66	221	71	683	193	18	1,589	430
7/05	462	110	235	65	225	71	677	192	19	1,618	438
7/06	486	122	235	65	226	71	627	172	19	1,593	430
7/07	500	125	220	60	228	72	497	136	19	1,464	393
7/08	547	142	218	60	231	74	448	118	19	1,463	394
7/09	690	182	198	54	234	74	415	106	19	1,556	416
7/10	723	193	193	54	253	81	413	105	21	1,603	433
7/11	775	212	189	54	247	78	411	104	21	1,643	448
7/12	775	212	186	54	237	76	355	98	22	1,575	440
7/13	791	217	186	54	227	73	349	95	22	1,575	439
7/14	828	224	175	50	265	77	333	91	22	1,623	442
7/15	839	228	175	50	269	78	335	92	22	1,640	448
7/16	849	231	174	50	276	79	343	93	22	1,664	453
Average <sup>c</sup>	382	96	212	59	176	55	392	106	16	1,178	317

Note: Total permit sum includes dual permit registrations.

<sup>a</sup> Dual boat registration is not permitted by regulation in Togiak District.

<sup>b</sup> Total does not account for permits in transfer status.

<sup>c</sup> Seasonal averages calculated for June 16 to July 16.

Appendix A6.—Total inshore run of salmon, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay Area, 2025.

District	Sockeye	Chinook	Chum	Pink	Coho	Total
Naknek-Kvichak catch	11,462,410	697	118,047	9	593	11,581,756
Escapement-Kvichak tower	2,968,128	a	a	a	a	2,968,128
Naknek tower	1,042,152	a	a	a	a	1,042,152
Alagnak tower	2,157,828	a	a	a	a	2,157,828
Naknek-Kvichak subtotal	17,630,518	697	118,047	9	593	17,749,864
Egegik catch	7,610,876	495	44,317	37	10,798	7,666,523
Escapement: Egegik tower	1,382,106	a	a	a	a	1,382,106
Egegik subtotal	8,992,982	495	44,317	37	10,798	9,048,629
Ugashik catch	4,981,397	356	45,596	0	1,287	5,028,636
Escapement: Ugashik tower	1,041,048	a	a	a	a	1,041,048
Ugashik subtotal	6,022,445	356	45,596	0	1,287	6,069,684
Nushagak catch	16,596,415	3,625	309,902	65	10,102	16,920,109
Escapement: Wood tower	2,657,028	a	a	a	a	2,657,028
Igushik tower	668,268	a	a	a	a	668,268
Nushagak sonar	3,260,590	34,322	368,817	a	a	3,663,729
Nushagak subtotal	23,182,301	37,947	678,719	65	10,102	23,909,134
Togiak catch	522,320	840	67,875	145	3,003	594,183
Escapement: Togiak tower	314,064	a	a	a	a	314,064
Togiak subtotal	836,384	840	67,875	145	3,003	908,247
Bristol Bay catch	41,173,418	6,013	585,737	256	25,783	41,791,207
Bristol Bay escapement	15,491,212	a	a	a	a	a
Bristol Bay total run	56,681,558	b	b	b	b	b

<sup>a</sup> Escapement not assessed or incomplete

<sup>b</sup> Total run size cannot be determined in the absence of complete escapement data.

Appendix A7.–Daily district registration of drift gillnet permit holders and dual permit registration, by district, Bristol Bay, 2025.

Date	Naknek-Kvichak		Egegik		Ugashik		Nushagak		Togiak <sup>a</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>
	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Permits	Dual
6/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6/2	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0
6/3	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	0
6/4	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	0
6/5	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	0
6/6	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	0
6/7	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	0
6/8	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	0
6/9	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	0
6/10	0	0	9	1	0	0	4	0	1	14	1
6/11	0	0	9	1	2	1	5	0	1	17	2
6/12	0	0	14	3	2	1	7	1	1	24	5
6/13	1	0	21	6	2	1	7	1	2	33	8
6/14	3	0	36	10	5	1	9	2	4	57	13
6/15	3	0	38	11	6	1	10	2	4	61	14
6/16	3	0	53	17	12	3	10	2	5	83	22
6/17	16	3	146	47	59	21	15	2	8	244	73
6/18	30	6	164	53	77	28	24	3	9	304	90
6/19	41	6	148	48	88	28	53	10	9	339	92
6/20	35	5	173	52	81	24	71	13	12	372	94
6/21	37	5	164	49	69	21	206	49	13	489	124
6/22	40	5	182	53	77	22	408	115	13	720	195
6/23	41	4	203	58	107	31	747	228	14	1,112	321
6/24	44	4	232	67	160	48	806	240	14	1,256	359
6/25	54	6	258	74	176	56	871	258	14	1,373	394
6/26	108	17	256	75	175	55	889	262	18	1,446	409
6/27	167	27	261	79	169	52	863	250	18	1,478	408
6/28	186	30	267	79	178	55	854	248	19	1,504	412
6/29	248	52	266	79	190	59	841	243	21	1,566	433
6/30	276	59	238	69	195	60	839	243	22	1,570	431
7/01	286	63	237	69	202	63	840	243	22	1,587	438
7/02	309	70	233	68	219	70	829	239	22	1,612	447
7/03	318	74	233	68	219	70	778	222	22	1,570	434
7/04	338	82	232	68	216	69	756	217	23	1,565	436
7/05	376	94	232	68	227	72	752	216	23	1,610	450
7/06	399	99	232	69	235	75	700	202	23	1,589	445
7/07	402	100	227	67	236	75	605	174	24	1,494	416
7/08	440	109	225	67	253	80	550	155	24	1,492	411
7/09	501	125	225	67	289	92	536	149	25	1,576	433
7/10	526	132	221	66	302	98	526	144	26	1,601	440
7/11	529	134	221	66	299	96	523	142	26	1,598	438
7/12	553	143	221	66	298	96	453	132	26	1,551	437
7/13	570	151	220	66	304	99	429	127	26	1,549	443
7/14	637	163	222	67	311	99	429	127	26	1,625	456
7/15	649	167	221	67	317	101	435	127	26	1,648	462
7/16	652	168	221	67	316	101	428	125	26	1,643	461
Average <sup>c</sup>	387	94	235	70	242	77	669	193	23	1,557	433

Note: Total permit sum includes dual permit registrations.

<sup>a</sup> Dual boat registration is not permitted by regulation in Togiak District.

<sup>b</sup> Total does not account for permits in transfer status.

<sup>c</sup> Seasonal averages calculated for June 16 to July 16.

Appendix A8.—Average daily district registration of drift gillnet permit holders and dual vessel registration, by district, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.

Date	Naknek-Kvichak		Egegik		Ugashik		Nushagak		Togiak <sup>a</sup>	Total	Total
	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Dual	Total	Permits	Dual
2003	310	ND	297	ND	184	ND	433	ND	66	1,290	ND
2004	352	ND	462	ND	134	ND	372	ND	60	1,381	ND
2005	292	ND	369	ND	162	ND	539	ND	51	1,413	ND
2006	386	ND	334	ND	82	ND	617	ND	45	1,465	ND
2007	390	ND	343	ND	181	ND	543	ND	45	1,502	ND
2008	432	ND	287	ND	134	ND	374	ND	46	1,274	ND
2009	399	ND	379	ND	103	ND	360	ND	48	1,290	ND
2010	409	ND	336	ND	146	ND	405	ND	49	1,345	360
2011	620	ND	280	ND	269	ND	424	ND	53	1,646	224
2012	685	ND	326	ND	219	ND	282	ND	58	1,570	326
2013	645	113	366	70	224	50	313	49	64	1,612	313
2014	738	135	374	70	115	22	389	65	64	1,680	293
2015	677	108	387	70	180	41	332	53	48	1,623	271
2016	532	201	358	152	257	118	409	190	38	1,352	557
2017	403	65	447	108	254	64	469	190	40	1,346	360
2018	231	60	311	113	92	43	943	485	33	1,345	588
2019	427	159	450	106	53	12	686	159	37	1,373	379
2020	515	119	467	110	57	13	500	107	39	1,257	269
2021	393	74	366	87	156	48	650	162	30	1,259	289
2022	359	125	323	141	157	78	780	414	32	1,363	620
2023	370	80	371	90	93	23	374	100	18	1,226	292
2024	382	96	212	59	176	55	392	106	16	1,178	317
2025	387	94	220	70	242	77	669	193	23	1,542	433
2003–2022 Avg.	460	116	363	103	158	49	491	187	47	1,419	373
2023–2025 Avg.	380	90	267	73	170	52	479	133	19	1,315	348

Note: Total permit sum includes dual boat registrations. Dual permit registration by district is not available prior to 2013.

<sup>a</sup> Dual boat registration is not permitted by regulation in Togiak District.

Appendix A9.—Allocation of sockeye salmon by district and gear type, 2003–2025.

Year	Percent (%) harvest by gear type <sup>a</sup>							
	Naknek-Kvichak		Egegik		Ugashik		Nushagak	
	Drift	Set	Drift	Set	Drift	Set	Drift	Set
2003	66	34	81	19	89	11	84	16
2004	80	20	86	14	88	12	84	16
2005	78	22	82	18	87	13	85	15
2006	83	17	84	16	88	12	88	12
2007	81	19	84	16	92	8	80	20
2008	81	19	85	15	92	8	79	21
2009	80	20	85	15	87	13	77	23
2010	80	20	84	16	90	10	77	23
2011	83	17	83	17	87	13	77	23
2012	85	15	83	17	90	10	63	37
2013	84	16	85	15	90	10	78	22
2014	83	17	89	11	82	18	74	26
2015	84	16	81	19	91	9	69	31
2016	83	17	82	18	91	9	67	33
2017	72	28	87	13	92	8	75	25
2018	71	29	80	20	78	22	82	18
2019	77	13	81	19	66	34	78	22
2020	80	20	86	14	74	26	69	31
2021	75	25	84	16	87	13	84	16
2022	75	25	79	21	89	11	82	18
2023	81	19	81	19	81	19	77	17
2024	80	20	77	23	88	12	75	21
2025 <sup>b</sup>	76	24	75	25	88	12	80	20
2003–2022 Average	79	20	84	16	87	14	78	22
2023–2025 Average	79	21	78	22	86	14	77	19
Allocation	84	16	86	14	90	10	74	26

<sup>a</sup> Data from 2005 to 2025 for Naknek-Kvichak, Egegik, Ugashik, and Nushagak Districts are for the allocation periods only.

<sup>b</sup> Preliminary data.

Appendix A10.–Naknek-Kvichak District sockeye salmon allocation by gear type and percent of catch through the allocation period, 2003–2025.

Year	Drift net (%)	Set net (%)			Naknek River Special Harvest Area	
	Naknek-Kvichak	Naknek Section	Kvichak Section	Combined set net	Drift net (%)	Set net (%)
2003 <sup>a</sup>	66	1	0	34	64	36
2004 <sup>a</sup>	80	9	8	20	88	12
2005 <sup>a</sup>	81	2	1	19	79	21
2006 <sup>b</sup>	83	5	3	17	79	21
2007 <sup>b</sup>	82	12	6	18	79	21
2008 <sup>b</sup>	81	12	7	19	0	0
2009 <sup>b</sup>	80	11	9	20	0	0
2010 <sup>b</sup>	80	10	10	20	0	0
2011 <sup>b</sup>	83	10	7	17	0	0
2012 <sup>b</sup>	85	7	8	15	0	0
2013 <sup>b</sup>	84	8	8	16	0	0
2014 <sup>b</sup>	83	9	8	17	0	0
2015 <sup>b</sup>	84	8	8	16	0	0
2016 <sup>b</sup>	82	9	9	18	0	0
2017 <sup>b</sup>	70	16	14	30	0	0
2018 <sup>b</sup>	71	17	12	29	84	16
2019 <sup>b</sup>	77	14	9	23	0	0
2020 <sup>b</sup>	80	12	8	20	0	0
2021 <sup>b</sup>	75	13	12	25	0	0
2022 <sup>b</sup>	75	14	11	25	0	0
2023 <sup>b</sup>	81	10	9	19	0	0
2024 <sup>b</sup>	80	7	13	20	0	0
2025 <sup>c</sup>	76	12	12	24	0	0
2003–2022 Avg.	79	10	8	21	24	6
2023–2025 Avg.	79	10	11	21	NA	NA
Allocation	84	8	8	16	NA	NA

Note: NA = data not available for complete calculation.

<sup>a</sup> Inriver catches included in total harvest percentage calculation.

<sup>b</sup> Inriver catches excluded from total harvest percentage calculation.

<sup>c</sup> Preliminary data.

Appendix A11.–Nushagak District sockeye salmon allocation by gear type and percent of catch through the allocation period, 2003–2025.

Year	Drift net (%)		Set net (%)		Wood River Special Harvest Area	
	Nushagak District	Nushagak Section	Igushik Section	Combined set net	Drift net (%)	Set net (%)
2003	84	14	2	16	ND	ND
2004	84	15	1	16	ND	ND
2005	85	13	2	15	0	0
2006	88	11	2	12	0	0
2007	80	17	3	20	0	0
2008	79	16	5	21	0	0
2009	77	19	4	23	0	0
2010	77	17	5	23	70	30
2011	77	16	7	23	0	0
2012	65	28	7	35	51	49
2013	78	17	5	22	0	0
2014	77	16	7	23	16	84
2015	69	22	9	31	0	0
2016	67	22	11	33	0	0
2017	75	18	4	22	0	0
2018	82	16	2	18	0	18
2019	78	18	3	21	0	2
2020	69	26	3	29	3	0
2021	81	13	3	16	0	3
2022	82	13	2	15	0	3
2023	77	17	3	20	0	3
2024	75	21	4	25	0	0
2025 <sup>a</sup>	80	16	4	20	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>
2003–2022 Avg.	77	18	5	22	8	11
2023–2025 Avg.	77	18	4	22	NA	NA
Allocation	74	20	6	26	NA	NA

Note: ND = no data; NA = data not available for complete calculation.

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary data

<sup>b</sup> Confidential data

Appendix A12.—Inshore total run of sockeye salmon by district, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.

Year	Naknek-Kvichak	Egegik	Ugashik	Nushagak <sup>a</sup>	Togiak	Total
2003	8,976,478	3,443,622	2,539,136	8,961,928	967,859	24,889,023
2004	17,551,170	11,499,371	3,954,333	8,300,912	591,915	41,897,701
2005	16,012,449	9,637,684	3,016,247	10,064,993	620,872	39,352,245
2006	13,947,161	8,874,141	3,432,795	15,738,332	938,568	42,930,997
2007	17,244,437	7,928,408	7,625,801	10,865,690	1,086,227	44,750,563
2008	17,792,948	8,663,453	2,930,354	10,175,083	856,995	40,418,833
2009	12,921,368	12,673,738	3,919,601	10,047,737	873,388	40,435,832
2010	17,717,277	5,997,870	4,862,718	11,215,110	856,148	40,649,123
2011	13,341,541	5,771,562	3,673,348	6,834,129	935,596	30,556,176
2012	16,079,420	6,296,290	3,113,671	4,052,989	826,057	30,368,427
2013	9,148,587	5,950,083	3,070,893	5,648,098	621,670	24,439,331
2014	19,924,521	8,310,816	2,147,598	10,171,331	595,192	41,149,458
2015	31,565,141	10,631,593	7,038,933	8,983,050	590,604	58,809,321
2016	21,396,703	10,576,959	8,265,501	10,569,247	845,843	51,654,253
2017	15,361,504	14,581,484	6,892,158	20,027,749	711,818	57,574,713
2018	17,118,996	6,757,975	3,939,737	33,755,636	1,379,540	62,951,884
2019	17,638,837	17,023,824	2,584,778	17,794,604	1,370,490	56,412,533
2020	24,840,681	15,754,397	4,344,209	12,656,061	706,698	58,302,046
2021	19,990,679	10,384,206	8,065,099	28,269,886	956,999	67,666,869
2022	22,176,797	18,330,083	7,758,123	30,300,621	824,458	79,390,082
2023	19,271,891	14,182,994	3,411,113	16,931,017	712,123	54,509,138
2024	19,178,604	6,401,257	6,004,955	19,120,847	936,336	51,641,999
2025	17,647,446	8,992,982	6,022,445	23,182,301	836,384	56,681,558
2003–2022 Avg.	17,537,335	9,954,378	4,658,752	13,721,659	857,847	46,729,971
2023–2025 Avg.	18,699,314	9,859,078	5,146,171	19,744,722	828,281	54,277,565

<sup>a</sup> Reflects a 2012 adjustment of Nushagak River sonar escapement estimates prior to 2006 to account for a transition in sonar technology that occurred in 2006 (Buck et al. 2012).

Appendix A13.—Sockeye salmon commercial catch by district, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.

Year	Naknek- Kvichak	Egegik	Ugashik	Nushagak	Togiak	Total
2003	3,348,504	2,291,502	1,748,934	6,665,965	706,008	14,760,913
2004 <sup>a</sup>	4,715,070	10,209,227	3,139,229	6,104,048	437,234	26,261,802
2005	6,728,469	8,015,950	2,216,635	7,096,031	465,094	24,522,179
2006	7,151,741	7,408,983	2,429,637	10,876,552	626,442	28,493,355
2007	9,022,511	6,495,908	5,026,615	8,404,111	816,581	29,765,726
2008	10,381,844	7,403,885	2,334,022	6,903,157	651,315	27,674,223
2009	8,514,944	11,527,462	2,555,263	7,730,168	559,442	30,887,279
2010	10,858,209	5,070,816	4,031,832	8,424,030	667,850	29,052,737
2011	9,016,321	4,810,362	2,643,495	4,886,552	744,626	22,101,356
2012	10,152,917	5,062,390	2,418,653	2,663,014	622,909	20,919,883
2013	4,853,030	4,779,133	2,168,216	3,163,805	467,329	15,431,513
2014 <sup>b</sup>	13,791,290	6,928,621	1,511,416	6,448,463	443,287	29,127,035
2015	16,531,193	8,749,567	5,473,800	5,592,816	371,903	36,719,279
2016	13,466,245	8,739,699	6,630,231	8,109,797	645,797	37,591,769
2017	8,256,304	11,980,502	5,705,712	12,322,519	516,488	38,781,525
2018	8,917,710	5,149,621	2,771,945	24,230,150	867,770	41,937,196
2019	11,527,837	14,683,614	1,037,030	14,755,905	1,018,644	43,023,030
2020	14,311,034	13,364,669	2,598,269	8,860,302	445,572	39,579,846
2021	9,253,721	8,552,456	5,205,169	18,283,479	676,163	41,970,988
2022	14,172,393	16,468,800	6,247,386	22,619,021	583,498	60,091,098
2023	13,264,949	12,620,330	2,282,217	11,967,229	443,905	40,578,630
2024	9,251,442	5,287,249	4,245,179	12,300,233	574,758	31,658,861
2025 <sup>c</sup>	11,479,338	7,610,876	4,981,397	16,596,415	522,320	41,190,346
2003–2022 Avg.	9,748,564	8,384,658	3,394,674	9,706,994	616,698	31,934,637
2023–2025 Avg.	11,331,910	8,506,152	3,836,264	13,621,292	513,661	37,809,279

<sup>a</sup> Total includes General District harvest of 1,656,994 fish.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 3,958 fish that were not assigned to a district.

<sup>c</sup> Preliminary data

Appendix A14.—Sockeye salmon escapement by district, in numbers of fish, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.

Year	Naknek-Kvichak <sup>a</sup>	Egegik	Ugashik	Nushagak <sup>b</sup>	Togiak	Total
2003	5,627,974	1,152,120	790,202	2,295,963	261,851	10,128,110
2004	12,836,100	1,290,144	815,104	2,196,864	154,681	17,292,893
2005	9,283,980	1,621,734	799,612	2,968,962	155,778	14,830,066
2006	6,795,420	1,465,158	1,003,158	4,861,780	312,126	14,437,642
2007	8,221,926	1,432,500	2,599,186	2,461,579	269,646	14,984,837
2008	7,411,104	1,259,568	596,332	3,271,926	205,680	12,744,610
2009	4,406,424	1,146,276	1,364,338	2,317,569	313,946	9,548,553
2010	6,859,068	927,054	830,886	2,791,080	188,298	11,596,386
2011	4,325,220	961,200	1,029,853	1,947,577	190,970	8,454,820
2012	5,926,503 <sup>c</sup>	1,233,900	695,018	1,389,975	203,148	9,448,544
2013	4,122,686 <sup>c</sup>	1,113,630	898,110	2,465,791	128,118	8,728,335
2014	6,133,492 <sup>c</sup>	1,382,466	640,158	3,723,697	151,934	12,031,747
2015	15,033,216 <sup>c</sup>	2,160,792	1,564,638	3,389,330	218,700	22,366,676
2016	7,930,458 <sup>c</sup>	1,837,260	1,635,270	2,459,450	200,046	14,062,484
2017	7,105,200	2,600,982	1,186,446	7,705,277	195,330	18,793,235
2018	8,201,286	1,608,354	1,167,792	9,525,486	511,770	21,014,688
2019	6,103,170	2,340,210	1,547,748	3,038,781	351,846	13,381,755
2020	10,529,646	2,389,728	1,745,940	3,795,795	261,126	18,722,235
2021	10,736,958	1,832,196	2,859,930	9,986,407	280,836	25,696,327
2022	7,814,400	1,786,152	1,436,784	7,583,124	239,646	18,860,106
2023	6,006,942	1,562,700	1,128,896	4,963,788	268,218	13,930,544
2024	9,927,162	1,114,008	1,759,776	6,820,644	361,578	19,983,168
2025 <sup>d</sup>	6,168,108	1,382,106	1,041,048	6,585,886	314,064	15,491,212
2003–2022 Avg.	7,770,212	1,577,071	1,260,325	4,008,821	239,774	14,856,202
2023–2025 Avg.	7,367,404	1,352,938	1,309,907	6,123,439	314,620	16,468,308

<sup>a</sup> Includes tower counts from Kvichak, Alagnak, and Naknek Rivers

<sup>b</sup> Includes Igushik, Nushagak-Mulchatna, Nuyakuk, Snake, and Wood Rivers. Nushagak River sonar escapement estimates prior to 2006 were adjusted after the 2012 season to account for a transition in sonar technology that occurred in 2006 (Buck et al. 2012).

<sup>c</sup> Alagnak aerial survey

<sup>d</sup> Preliminary data

Appendix A15.—Average price paid in dollars per pound (\$/lb) for salmon, by species, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.

Year	Sockeye	Chinook	Chum	Pink	Coho
2003	0.51	0.32	0.08	0.07	0.27
2004	0.51	0.37	0.09	0.09	0.31
2005	0.62	0.58	0.11	0.02	0.29
2006	0.66	0.71	0.12	0.03	0.38
2007	0.67	0.64	0.13	0.03	0.41
2008	0.75	0.83	0.17	0.17	0.55
2009	0.80	0.89	0.17	0.07	0.56
2010	1.07	1.18	0.28	0.36	0.66
2011	1.17	1.04	0.37	0.29	0.74
2012	1.18	1.31	0.34	0.39	0.55
2013	1.61	1.48	0.30	0.14	0.79
2014	1.35	1.32	0.41	0.24	0.84
2015	0.64	0.56	0.30	0.06	0.39
2016	0.96	0.84	0.30	0.18	0.58
2017	1.30	0.94	0.29	0.15	0.70
2018	1.60	1.02	0.37	0.27	0.68
2019	1.53	0.83	0.32	0.10	0.70
2020	1.09	0.92	0.30	0.09	0.80
2021	1.31	1.03	0.35	0.07	0.60
2022	1.15	0.74	0.32	0.14	0.73
2023	0.81	0.96	0.27	0.10	0.31
2024	1.25	0.73	0.23	0.10	0.70
2025 <sup>a</sup>	1.03	0.68	0.27	0.05	0.48
2003–2022 Avg.	1.08	0.94	0.28	0.16	0.61
2023–2025 Avg.	1.03	1.03	0.33	0.17	0.66

Source: OceanAK Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Commercial Operator’s Annual Report (COAR) Buying Subject Area. ADF&G is not responsible for errors or deficiencies in reproduction, subsequent analysis, or interpretation.

Note: The exvessel price includes any reported postseason adjustments or bonuses paid after the fish was purchased. Prices represent a weighted average price per pound by species and area. Prices may reflect a mixture of gear types and delivery conditions.

<sup>a</sup> Does not include postseason adjustments.

Appendix A16.—Estimated exvessel value of the commercial salmon catch by species, in thousands of dollars, Bristol Bay, 2003–2025.

Year	Sockeye	Chinook	Chum	Pink <sup>a</sup>	Coho	Total <sup>b</sup>
2003	\$46,897	\$236	\$423	\$1	\$238	\$47,795
2004	\$76,175	\$634	\$423	\$171	\$150	\$77,553
2005	\$96,044	\$720	\$946	\$0	\$168	\$97,878
2006	\$110,372	\$1,240	\$1,441	\$19	\$191	\$113,263
2007	\$119,196	\$542	\$1,583	\$0	\$120	\$121,441
2008	\$118,028	\$297	\$1,344	\$170	\$401	\$120,240
2009	\$142,457	\$387	\$1,347	\$0	\$177	\$144,368
2010	\$176,784	\$495	\$1,743	\$1,567	\$470	\$181,059
2011	\$154,851	\$455	\$1,542	\$1	\$62	\$137,726
2012	\$139,675	\$338	\$1,475	\$860	\$345	\$142,693
2013	\$148,681	\$366	\$2,049	\$0	\$654	\$151,750
2014	\$217,311	\$311	\$1,214	\$1,209	\$1,990	\$222,035
2015	\$123,547	\$347	\$1,758	\$0	\$92	\$125,744
2016	\$192,349	\$361	\$1,688	\$547	\$312	\$195,257
2017	\$271,549	\$431	\$2,594	\$18	\$1,071	\$275,663
2018	\$345,093	\$477	\$2,891	\$238	\$720	\$349,419
2019	\$337,838	\$449	\$2,549	\$2	\$290	\$341,128
2020	\$223,287	\$87	\$511	\$21	\$437	\$224,343
2021	\$345,021	\$70	\$394	\$2	\$165	\$345,652
2022	\$351,052	\$53	\$534	\$44	\$38	\$351,721
2023	\$182,746	\$81	\$522	\$10	\$27	\$183,386
2024	\$180,869	\$33	\$571	\$27	\$89	\$181,589
2025 <sup>c</sup>	\$214,252	\$41	\$925	\$0	\$67	\$215,284
2003–2022 Avg.	\$186,810	\$415	\$1,422	\$244	\$405	\$188,336
2022–2025 Avg.	\$192,622	\$52	\$673	\$12	\$61	\$193,420

Source: OceanAK Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Commercial Operator’s Annual Report (COAR) Buying Subject Area. ADF&G is not responsible for errors or deficiencies in reproduction, subsequent analysis, or interpretation.

Note: Prices represent a weighted average price per pound by species and area. Prices may reflect a mixture of gear types and delivery conditions. Exvessel values not adjusted for inflation.

<sup>a</sup> Averages include even years only.

<sup>b</sup> Total may vary from actual sum due to rounding.

<sup>c</sup> Preliminary exvessel value does not include postseason adjustments or bonuses. Derived from preliminary season summary price per pound times commercial catch.