



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME REPORT TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Fisheries managed by the State of Alaska since the June 2026 report to the Council include those for crab, scallop, and groundfish.

Aleutian Islands Golden King Crab: The 2026/27 Aleutian Islands golden king crab fishery opened on August 1, 2026, for the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ), Community Development Quota (CDQ), and Adak Community Allocation (ACA) fisheries. All fisheries close by regulation on April 30, 2027. The overfishing limit (OFL) and acceptable biological catch (ABC) are set by the Council and ADF&G sets the total allowable catch (TAC) so that total removals do not exceed the ABC.

For the 2026/27 season, the Aleutian Islands golden king crab TAC is 4.74 million pounds, apportioned east and west of 174° west longitude (Figure 1). The Eastern Aleutian Islands golden king crab (EAG) TAC is 3.18 million pounds, and the Western Aleutian Islands golden king crab (WAG) TAC is 1.56 million pounds. Ten percent of the EAG TAC is allocated to the CDQ fishery and ten percent of the WAG TAC is allocated to the ACA fishery. Individual area harvest is confidential but across both areas, as of September 30, a total of 1.47 million pounds has been harvested by three vessels.

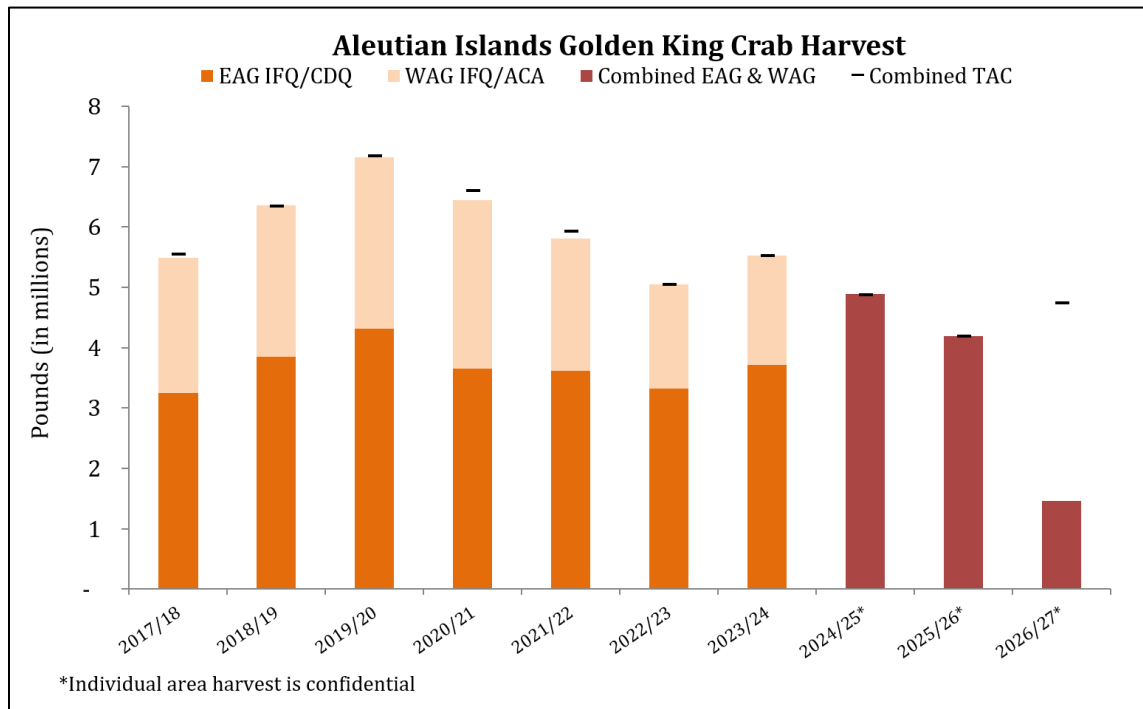


Figure 1. Aleutian Islands golden king crab harvest by area, 2017/18 – 2026/27 seasons.

Regulations adopted at the March 2025 Board of Fisheries meeting establish an open-access commercial fishery for golden king crab in state waters east of 169 W long. The guideline harvest level (GHL) for the state-waters fishery is 50,000 pounds and the season opened on September 1, 2026. Pot vessels must be 58 feet or less in overall length to participate in the fishery. The fishery has a maximum

pot limit of 400 pots and based on the number of vessels registered for the fishery, each vessel may use no more than 57 pots. Seven vessels are registered for the fishery and as of September 30, harvest is confidential.

Norton Sound Red King Crab: The department set the 2026 Norton Sound red king crab guideline harvest level (GHL) at 8.4% of the estimated legal male biomass yielding a total GHL of 268,000 pounds (Figure 2). The GHL for the winter commercial fishery is 8% of the total GHL or 21,440 pounds. The CDQ fishery is allocated 7.5% of the GHL or 20,100 pounds, with 50% allocated to Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDC) and 50% allocated to Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association (YDFDA). The CDQ allocations can be harvested during the winter or summer seasons.

The 2026 winter fishery opened February 1 and closed on April 30, with a total harvest of 17,697 pounds, 83% of the GHL. The remaining winter GHL was rolled over to the summer season for a total summer open access GHL of 230,203 pounds. The summer open access and CDQ fishery opened on June 15 and closed on June 25. Total summer open access fishery harvest was 287,022 pounds, or 125% of the summer GHL by 31 vessels (Figure 2). The CDQ fishery opened on June 15, and the last landing occurred on June 20. Three CDQ-registered crabbers harvested NSEDC's total CDQ allocation of 10,050 pounds in 2026. As of September 30, 2026, YDFDA had not harvested their allocation.

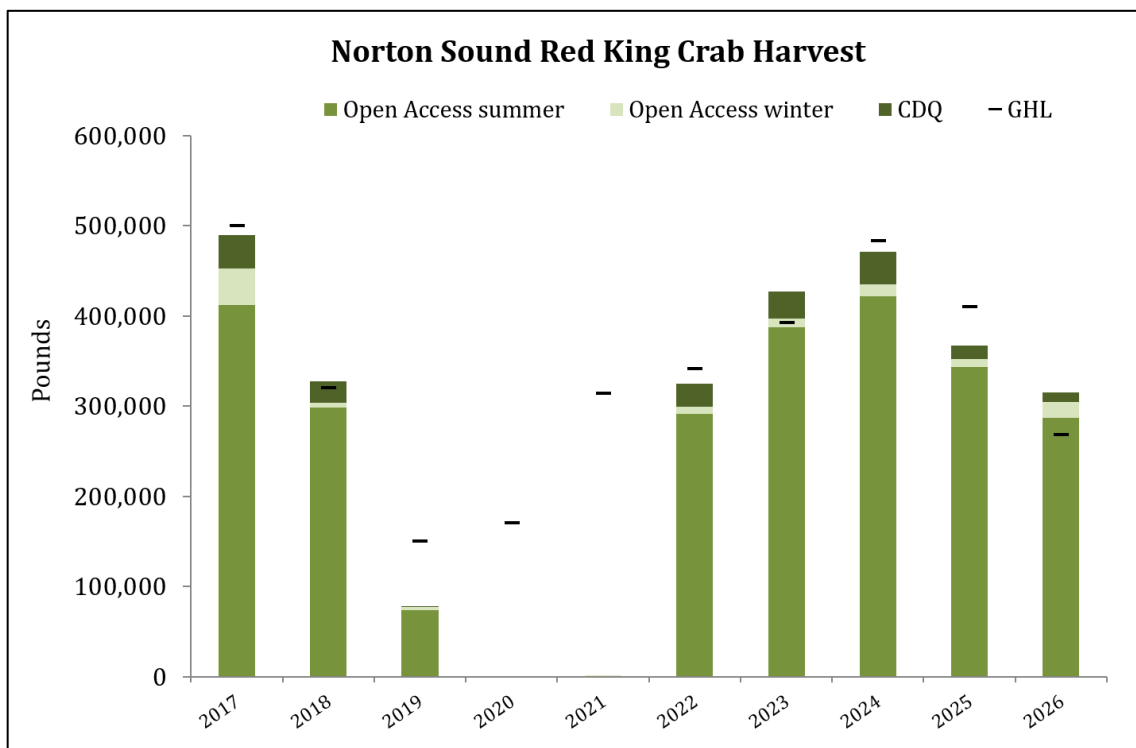


Figure 2. Norton Sound red king crab harvest by fishery, 2017 – 2026 seasons.

Weathervane Scallops: Weathervane scallop fisheries in the Yakutat, Prince William Sound, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, Dutch Harbor, and Bering Sea Registration Areas opened on July 1, 2026. The cumulative guideline harvest level (GHL) for the 2026/27 season is 382,200 pounds of shucked meats (Table 1). The Prince William Sound Area closed on July 28, the Yakutat area closed on August 26, the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area closed on September 2, the Unimak Bight waters of the Alaska Peninsula Area closed on September 10, and the Bristol Bay–Bering Sea Area closed on September 23. All other areas remain open and to date, 286,000 pounds of shucked meats have been harvested (Figure

3).

Table 1. Alaska Weathervane scallop GHGs for 2026/27 season and crab bycatch limits.

			Bycatch Limits (number of crab)	
Registration Area	District/Management Unit	GHL (pounds of shucked meat)	Tanner Crab	King Crab
Yakutat		145,000	N/A	N/A
Prince William Sound	East Kayak Subsection	Closed	N/A	N/A
	West Kayak Subsection	7,200	N/A	N/A
Cook Inlet	Kamishak Bay District	Closed	N/A	N/A
Kodiak	Northeast District	40,000	20,000	25
	Shelikof District	100,000	50,000	25
	Southwest District	35,000	21,000	25
	Southeast District	15,000	9,000	25
	Semidi Islands District	Exploratory Area	NA	NA
Alaska Peninsula	Central (160° to 161° W. long)	7,500	4,500	25
	Unimak Bight ¹	7,500	3,750	25
Dutch Harbor	Bering Sea waters	5,000	3,750	10
	Pacific Ocean waters	5,000	3,750	10
Bristol Bay-Bering Sea		15,000	37,500	100
			C.opilio & hybrids	
			22,500	
¹ Commissioner's Permit required to harvest scallops in these areas.				

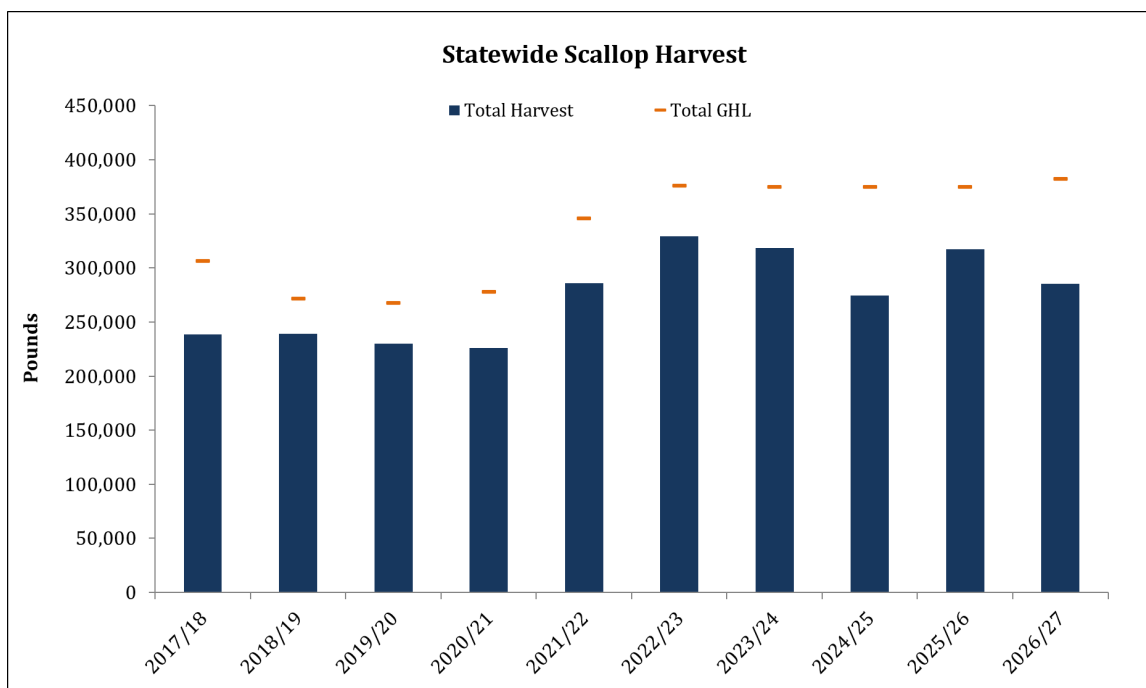


Figure 3. Statewide scallop harvest and GHL, 2017/18 – 2026/27 seasons.

Pacific Cod: State-water Pacific cod fisheries are established in Prince William Sound (PWS), Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula, and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Management Areas. The GHGs are calculated as a percentage of area ABCs and 2026 GHGs are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Guideline harvest levels for the state-water Pacific cod fisheries by gear and area, 2026.

State Water Pacific Cod GHL and Harvest					
State Management Area	ABC and GHL percentage in regulation		Gear	2026 GHL (pounds)	2026 GHL (mt)
Prince William Sound	EGOA - 25%		Jig/Pot	833,000	378
			Longline	682,000	309
Chignik	CGOA - 25%	8.75%	Jig	554,247	251
Pot			4,988,227	2,263	
Kodiak		12.50%	Jig	3,958,910	1,796
			Pot	3,958,910	1,796
Cook Inlet		3.75%	Jig	356,000	161
			Pot	2,019,000	916
South Alaska Peninsula	WGOA - 35%		Jig	1,191,790	541
			Pot	6,753,478	3,063
Dutch Harbor Subdistrict	Bering Sea - 13%		Jig	100,000	45
Pot			40,559,000	18,397	
Aleutian Islands Subdistrict	Aleutian Islands - 31%		All	8,866,000	4,022

*AI Subdistrict GHL is capped at 15 million pounds (6,804 mt)

Prince William Sound: The 2026 GHL for PWS (Eastern Gulf of Alaska) is 1.515 million pounds and is allocated 45% to longline gear and 55% to pot and jig gear. The state-waters fishery opened to vessels fishing with pot gear on January 21 and closed on March 6 after harvesting the GHL. The fishery opened to vessels fishing with longline gear on March 26 and closed May 17 after harvesting the GHL (Figure 4).

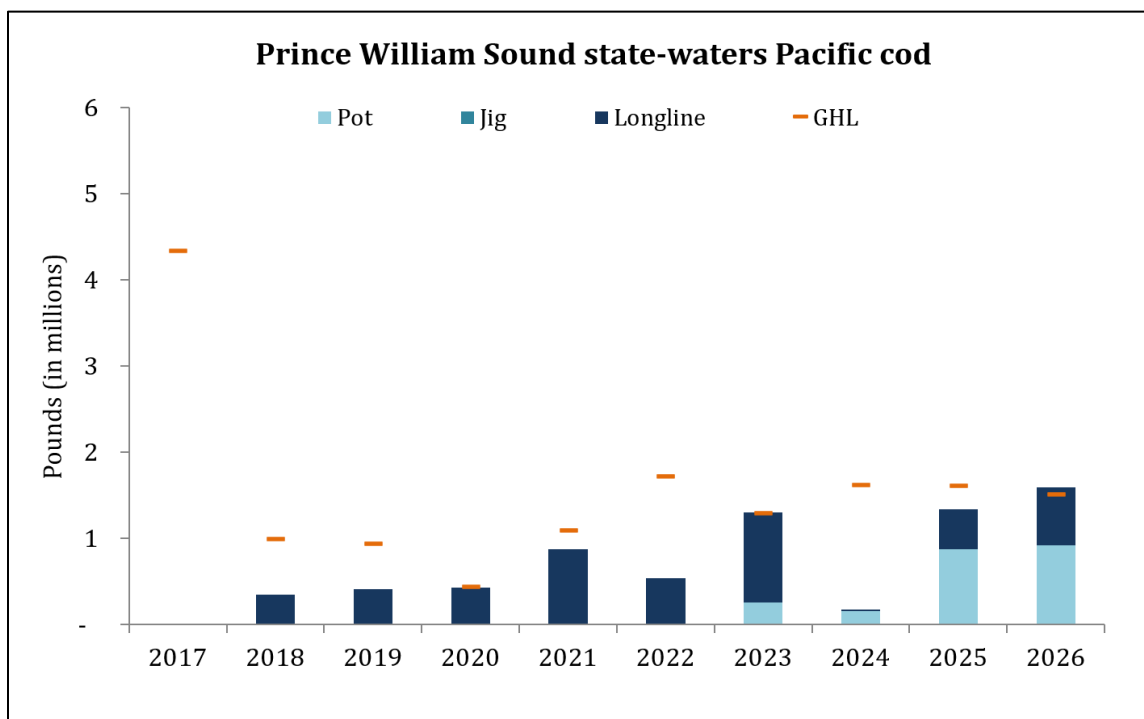


Figure 4. Prince William Sound Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHL, 2017 – 2026.

Cook Inlet: The 2026 GH L for Cook Inlet (Central Gulf of Alaska) is 2.38 million pounds with 85% allocated to pot gear and 15% allocated to jig gear. The state-waters pot fishery opened on January 21 and closed on March 14, with a total harvest of 2.07 million pounds (Figure 5). The state-waters jig fishery opened on May 28 and closed on September 1, with a total harvest of 18,000 pounds. State-waters immediately reopened September 1 to all legal gear types to target the remaining 339,000 pounds from the jig gear sector GH L. Harvest for this period is confidential as of September 30.

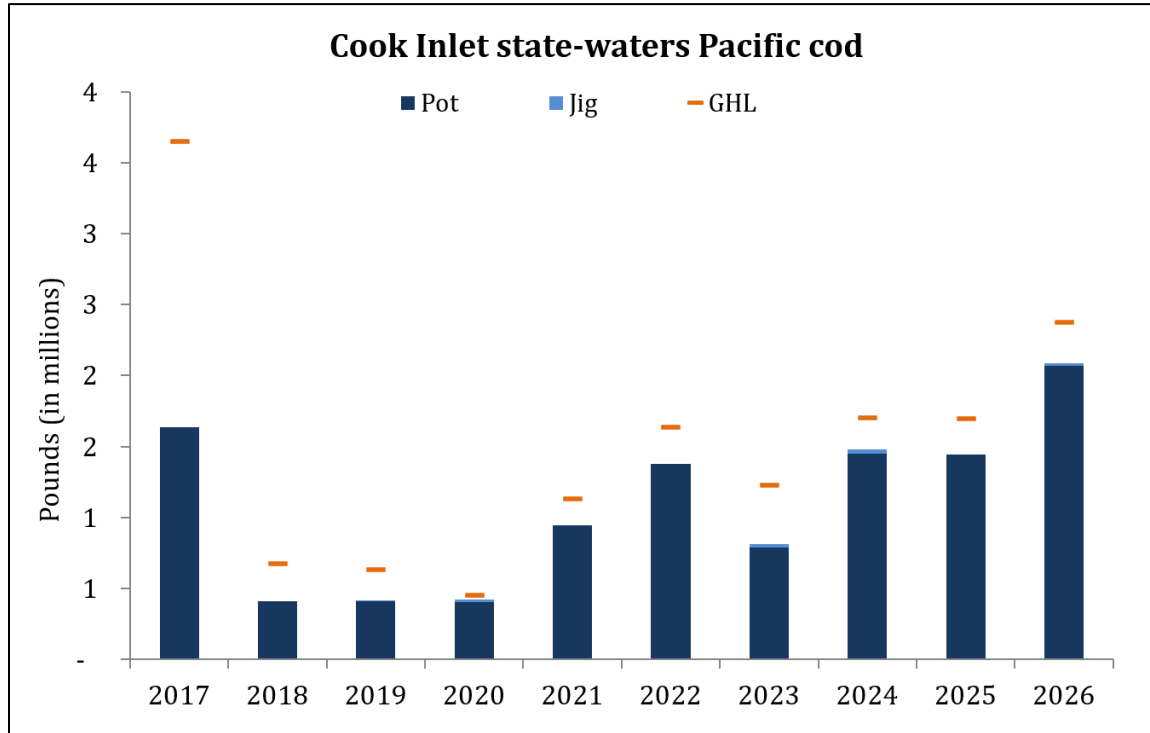


Figure 5. Cook Inlet Pacific cod harvest by gear and GH L, 2017 – 2026.

Kodiak: The 2026 GH L for the Kodiak Area (Central Gulf of Alaska) is 7.92 million pounds and is allocated 50% to mechanical jig and hand troll gears and 50% to pot gear. The state-waters pot fishery opened to vessels on January 27 and closed February 28 when the GH L was achieved. The jig fishery opened on January 1 and closed May 12 when the GH L was achieved (Figure 6).

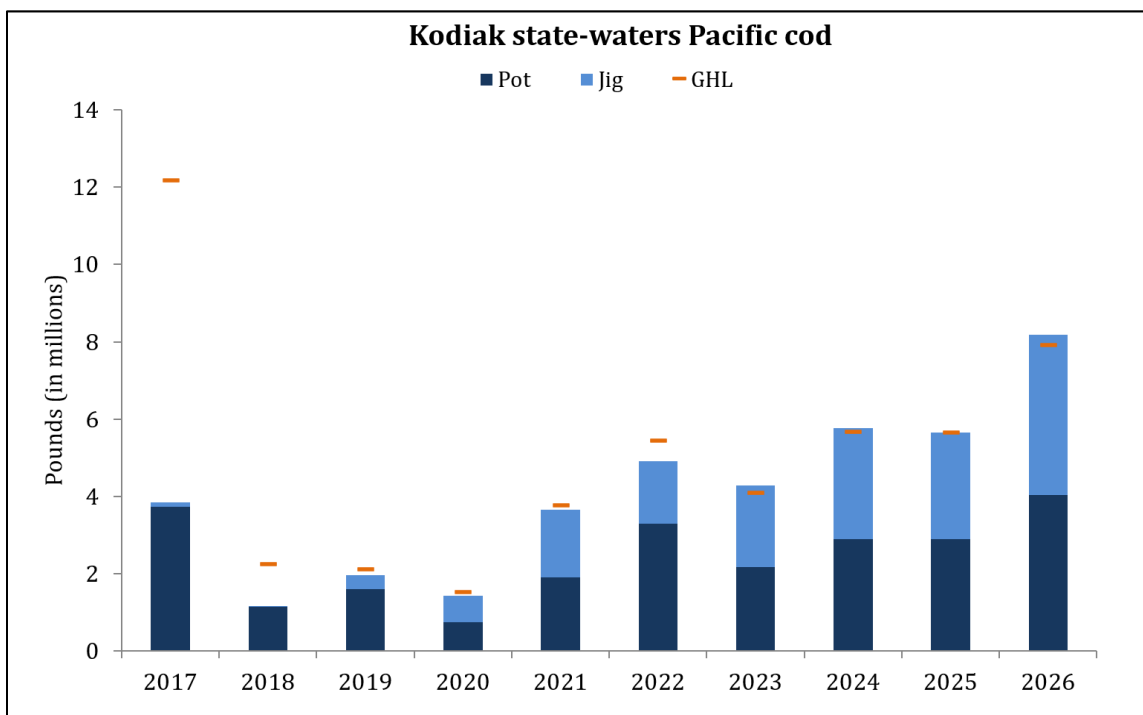


Figure 6. Kodiak Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHSL, 2017 – 2026.

Chignik: The 2026 GHSL for the Chignik Area (Central Gulf of Alaska) is 5.54 million pounds and is allocated 90% to pot gear and 10% to jig gear. The state-waters fishery opened to vessels fishing with pot gear on March 1 and closed on April 22. In this time vessels using pot gear harvested 5.05 million pounds (Figure 7). The fishery opened to vessels fishing with jig gear on March 15 and no harvest has occurred yet. The state-waters fishery opened to vessels fishing with pot or jig gear on August 15 as an allocation rollover to target the 490,000 pounds of Chignik Area state-waters Pacific cod GHSL remaining. Harvest for this opening is confidential.

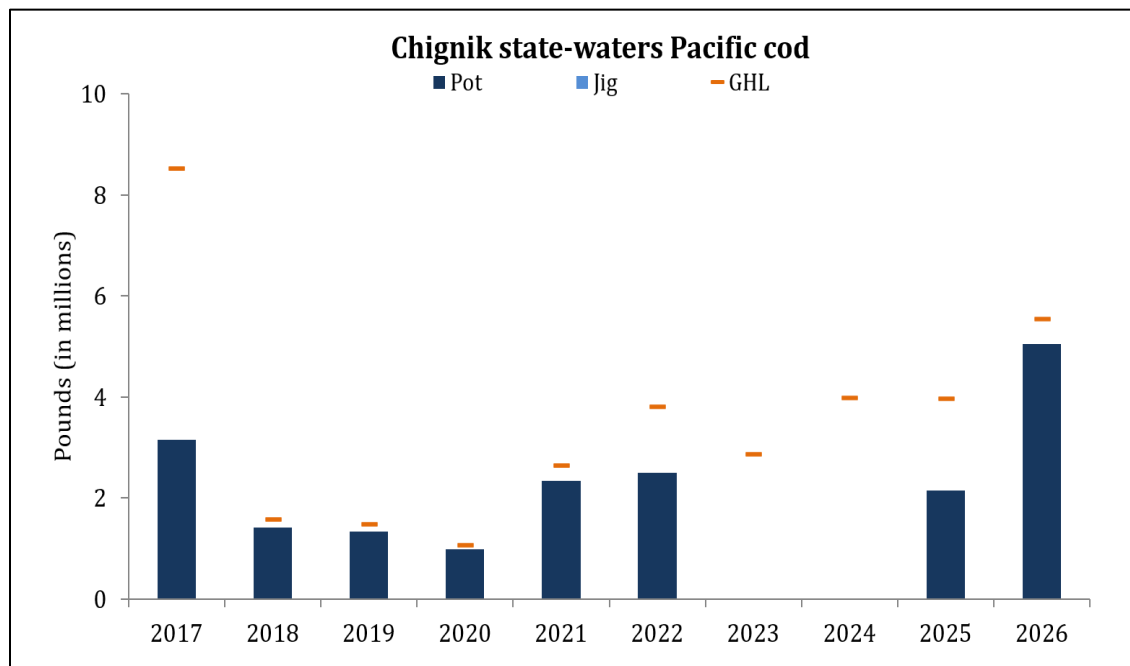


Figure 7. Chignik Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHSL, 2017 – 2026.

South Alaska Peninsula: The 2026 GHL for the South Alaska Peninsula (Western Gulf of Alaska) is 7.95 million pounds and is allocated 85% to pot gear and 15% to jig gear. The state-waters fishery opened to vessels fishing with pot gear on March 12 and closed on March 30. Vessels using pot gear harvested 6.83 million pounds (Figure 8). The fishery opened to vessels fishing with jig gear on March 15 and nonconfidential harvest is 672,000 pounds.

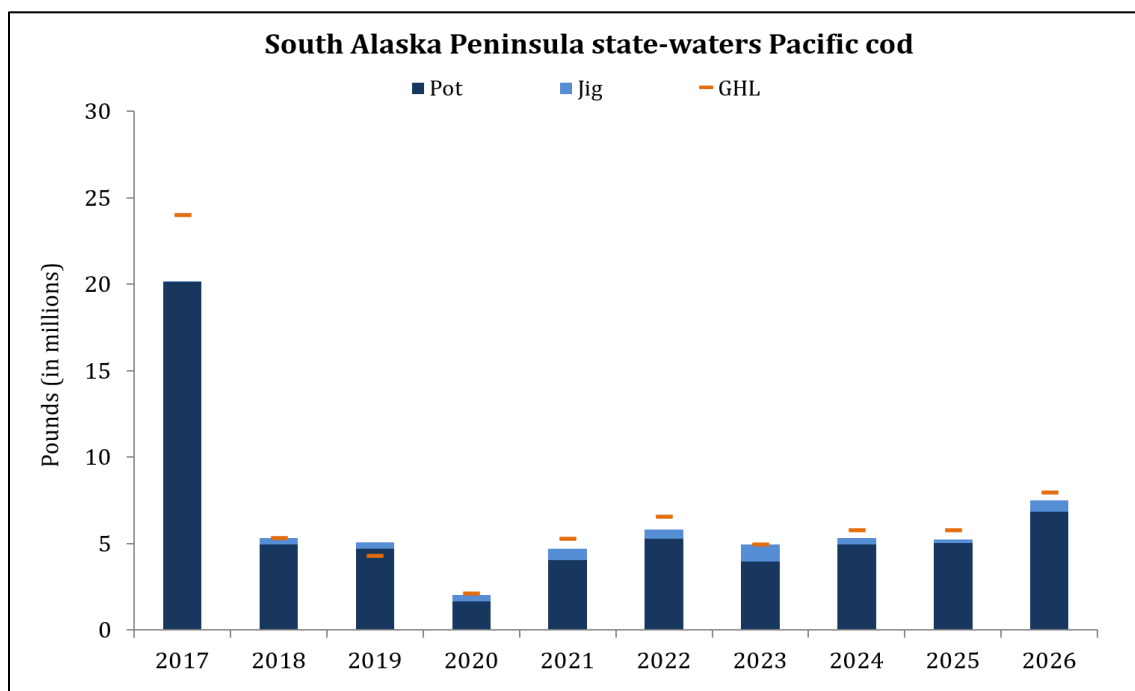


Figure 8. South Alaska Peninsula Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHL, 2017 – 2026.

Dutch Harbor: The 2026 GHL for the Dutch Harbor Subdistrict is 40.659 million pounds, or 13% of the Bering Sea ABC, with 40.559 million pounds allocated to pot gear and 100,000 pounds allocated to jig gear. The state-waters pot fishery opened on February 10 and total harvest as of September 30 is 29.775 million pounds, 73% of the GHL (Figure 9). Beginning on October 2, the Dutch Harbor Subdistrict will open as a non-exclusive registration area for Pacific cod without limitations on the number of pots fished. The jig fishery opened on May 1 and there has been no effort to date. If the department projects that 90% of the GHL will be harvested by the end of the calendar year, the 2027 allocation for pot gear will increase to 14% of the Bering Sea ABC. If not, the 2027 allocation will remain at 13% of the Bering Sea ABC.

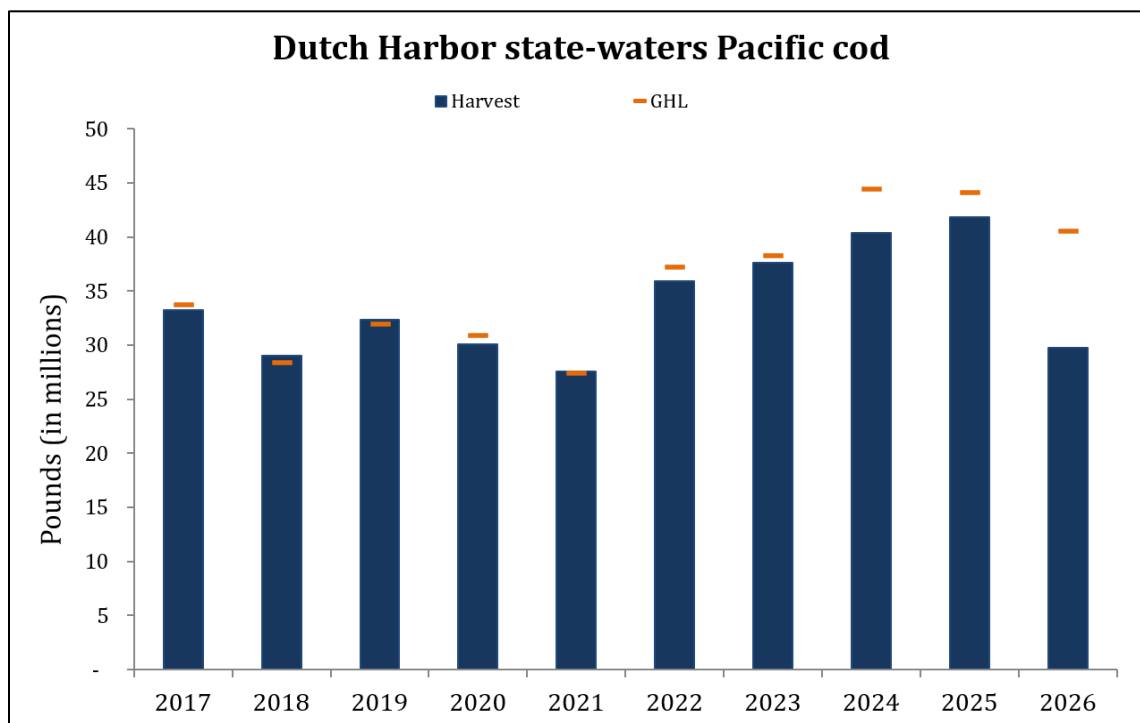


Figure 9. Dutch Harbor Subdistrict Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHL, 2017 – 2026.

Aleutian Islands: The 2026 Aleutian Islands Subdistrict (AIS) GHL is 8.866 million pounds which is 31% of the Aleutian Islands Pacific cod ABC. The state-waters fishery in the Adak Section, between 175° west longitude and 178° west longitude, opened January 1 to vessels using nonpelagic trawl and mechanical jig gear 60 feet or less, vessels using longline gear 58 feet or less, and vessels using pot gear 100 feet or less. On February 1, all state waters of the AIS opened to vessels 100 feet or less using pot gear, vessels 60 feet or less using nonpelagic trawl or mechanical jig gear, and vessels 58 feet or less using longline gear. On March 16, ADF&G determined that the GHL would not be caught before December 31 because no state-waters harvest had occurred, so the fishery was opened as a non-exclusive registration area for Pacific cod and the 150,000 pound daily harvest limit was removed. Three vessels have participated this season and current harvest is confidential due to a limited number of processors.

The AIS GHL was reduced to 31% of the Aleutian Islands Pacific cod ABC in 2026 because less than 90% of the GHL was achieved in 2024 and 2025. If the GHL is not achieved in 2026 and 2027, the GHL will be lowered to 27% of the Aleutian Islands Pacific cod ABC in 2028.

Salmon

The Southeast Alaska summer troll fishery opened on July 1, 2026. The summer fishery targets the annual Pacific Salmon Treaty Chinook salmon quota during multiple open periods during the July 1 to September 30 timeframe. During the summer season, most waters of the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat area are open to commercial trolling, including outer coastal waters in the EEZ and excluding those waters described in 5 AAC 29.150. Preliminary Chinook harvest during the summer troll fishery was 124,498 fish and 123,115 of those fish are estimated to be Treaty Chinook salmon (Figure 10).

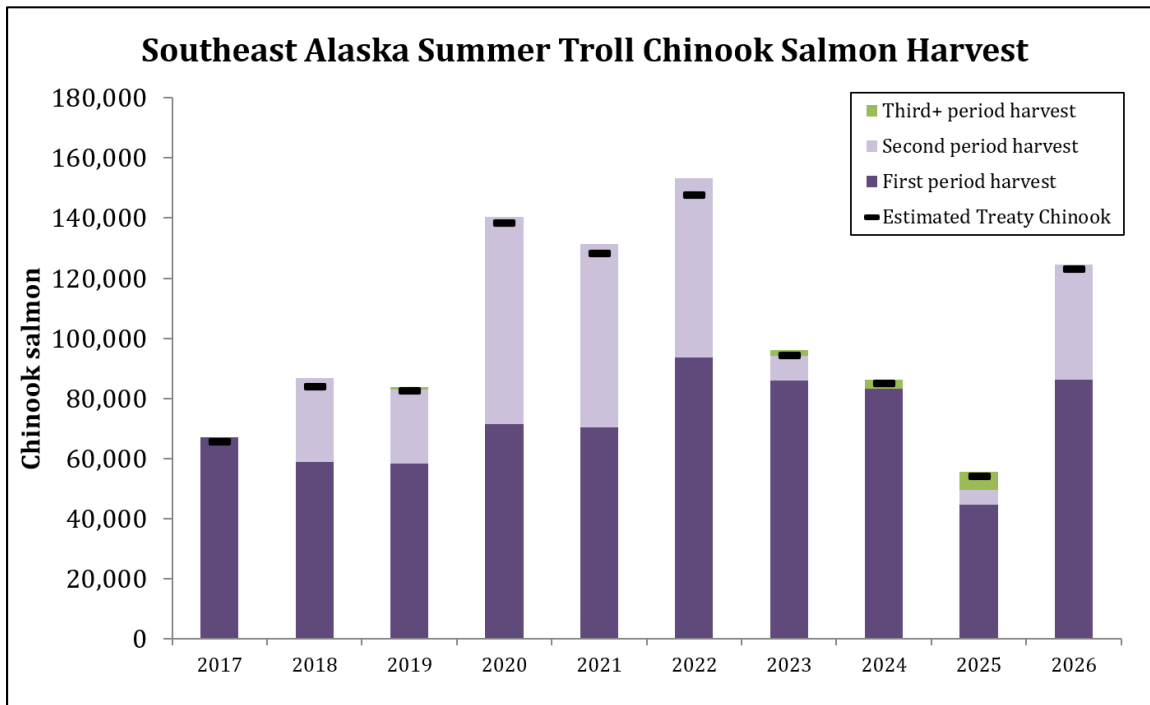


Figure 10. Southeast Alaska Chinook harvest and estimated treaty Chinook harvest during the summer season by harvest period, 2017 – 2026.

Alaska Board of Fisheries: Upcoming meetings that may be of interest to the Council. Proposals are expected to be posted on the [Alaska Board of Fisheries Meeting Information](#) page later this month.

Joint Protocol Committee, October 16, 2026, Anchorage. Representatives from the Alaska Board of Fisheries and North Pacific Fishery Management Council will meet to exchange information and receive education about the impacts of bottom contact from trawl fisheries, the Council’s current management requirements, and measures under consideration.

Work Session, October 28-29, 2026, Anchorage. No regulatory action will be taken at this meeting, but the Board may adopt Agenda Change Requests (ACRs) for out-of-cycle items to be taken up at future meetings. Written comments are due October 13, 2026.

Lower Cook Inlet Finfish, December 1-4, 2026, Seward. Written comments are due November 16, 2026.

Kodiak Finfish, January 5-8, 2027, Kodiak. Written comments are due by December 21, 2026.

Upper Cook Inlet Finfish, March 4-15, 2027, Anchorage. Written comments are due by February 17, 2027.