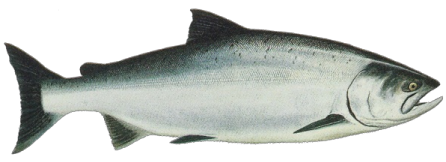
FISHSOURCE

Fishery Profile
https://www.fishsource.org/fishery_page/2204
This profile last updated on 27 January 2016

Chinook salmon Alaska

Fishery: Southeast Alaska Alaska United States Drift gillnets

IDENTIFICATION



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

SPECIES NAME(S)

Chinook salmon, King Salmon

COMMON NAMES

Chinook salmon, king salmon

STOCK IDENTIFICATION

This fishery was recertified by the Marine Stewardship Council system in November 2013. Click here to link to the MSC fishery page and to learn more about the MSC fishery certification unit.

Fishery profile for review

Click here to learn how you can contribute.

RELATED LINKS:

- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G)
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC)

ASSESSMENT

Strengths

1. Alaska is displaying responsiveness to emerging stock status issues through the regulatory listing of some stocks, declaration of a State of Disaster in some management regions in 2012, and development of a statewide research plan to address knowledge gaps with the species. 2. The 2009 edition of the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) stipulated an overall reduction in exploitation rate of the Southeast troll fishery by 30% for 2009-2018 to protect weak stocks. 3. Monitoring of harvest and stock composition in the troll fishery is fairly robust..

Monitoring of harvest and stock composition is fairly robust. 2. Most escapement goals have been met over the last 15 years. 3. Hatchery impacts upon wild stocks are considered minimal on the basis of coded wire tagging recapture studies.

Weaknesses

1. Many stocks in the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim and Cook Inlet regions are exhibiting depressed returns. 2. Mean length at age measures are exhibiting declines among Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim stocks. 3. High cumulative overage (harvest vs. post-season allowable catch) is noted in the Southeast Alaska troll fishery in 1999-2011. Overages in one year are not corrected for in the next year. 4. The release of adipose fin-clipped hatchery fish without Coded Wire Tags by Pacific Northwest hatcheries is a potential threat to the integrity of the Coded Wire Tagging stock composition monitoring program, long used to estimate hatchery and wild contributions to catch. 5. There is high incidental mortality in the Southeast Alaska troll fishery, amounting to approximately 14% of the legal harvest.

Recently two of the more productive stocks in the fishery, the Alsek and SItuk, have missed multiple escapement goals. 2. The Alaskan legislature recently failed to renew the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Program, putting salmon habitat in the region at risk.

Options

Renew the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Program. 2. Fund long-term efforts to explore reasons for Chinook salmon stock status declines in Alaska (http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/home/news/hottopics/pdfs/chinook_research_pl

SCORES

Management Quality:

Management Strategy	Managers Compliance	Fishers Compliance
7 *to* 10	6.5 *to* 10	7 *to* 10

Stock Health:

Current Health	Future Health
6 *to* 10	6 *to* 10

FIPS

No related FIPs

MSC

- Alaska salmon:

  MSC Recertified

RECOMMENDATIONS

RETAILERS & SUPPLY CHAIN

- Monitor the progress in closing out conditions placed upon the MSC certification of the fishery and if agreed timelines are met. Offer assistance in closing conditions where possible.