

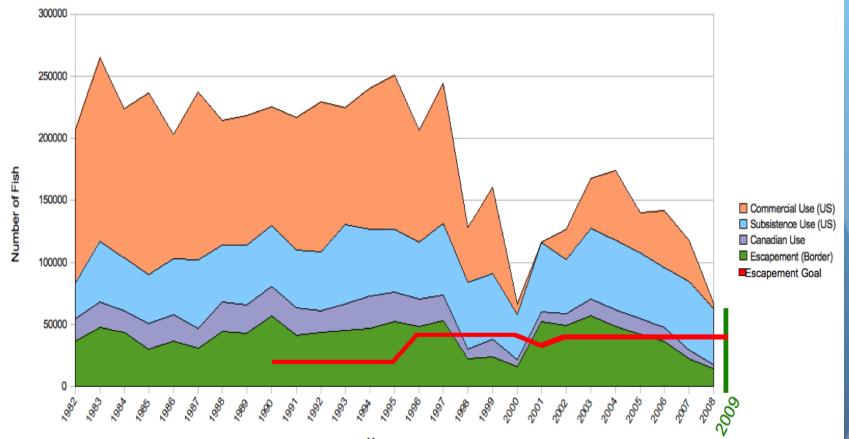
Salmon and Food Security in Alaska:

Emerging Issues and Local Concerns

Philip A Loring, Ph.D.

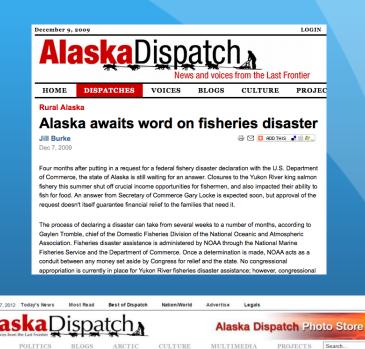
Human Dimensions Lab at the Water and Environmental Research Center University of Alaska Fairbanks

Noteworthy Declines



Constant Crisis

- King salmon failures in 2009, 2012
- Disasters declared, but compensation only available to commercial fishers
- In 2009, management actions were considered a success (escapement was made)
- Food and fuel prices in rural AK are high and rising



US Commerce Secretary declares disaster for Alaska salmon fisheries

Ben Anderson | Sep 13, 2012



Back in August, Alaska Gov. Sean Parnell <u>requested a disaster declaration</u> from U.S. Secretary of Commerce Rebecca Blank, citing low king salmon runs on the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers as well as Upper Cook Inlet. On Thursday, <u>Blank granted that disaster declaration request</u>, which moves the process into Congress to determine how much in disaster-relief funds should be granted to hard-hit fishermen in those regions.

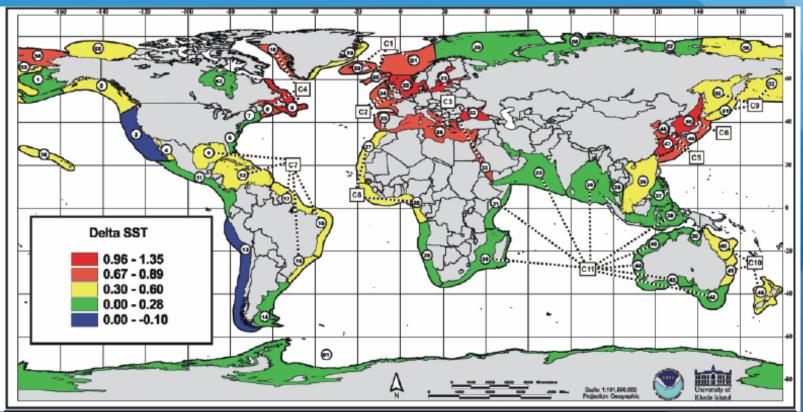
Enlarge This Image RELATED Biologists look to ocean for clues in Alaska king salmon collapse Pamell requests federal fishery

disaster declaration for Cook Inle

Parnell requested the disaster declaration following another year of dismal king salmon runs in Alaska, with commercial fishermen suffering and <u>subsistence fishermen seeing their fish seized</u> when they decided to fish despite closures. Runs have been well below average in recent years, especially on the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers. Blank's disaster declaration will stretch back to 2010 for the Yukon and 2011 for the Kuskokwim. For Upper Cook lotet, only this year's fishing season will be diable.

What is Changing?

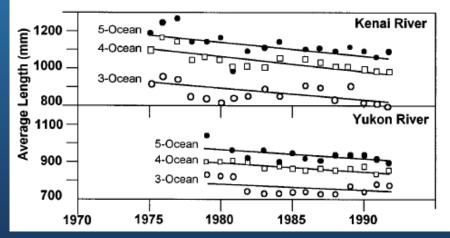
• Climate-driven changes are expected for all LMEs

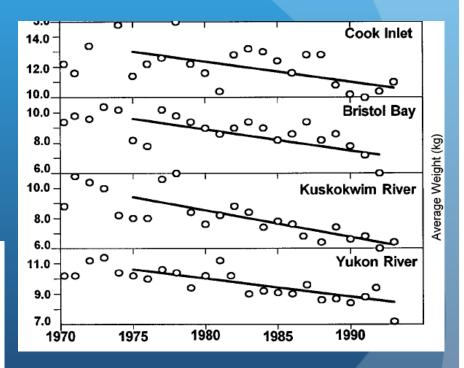


1982-2006, From Sherman et al. 2009

Changes in size, age

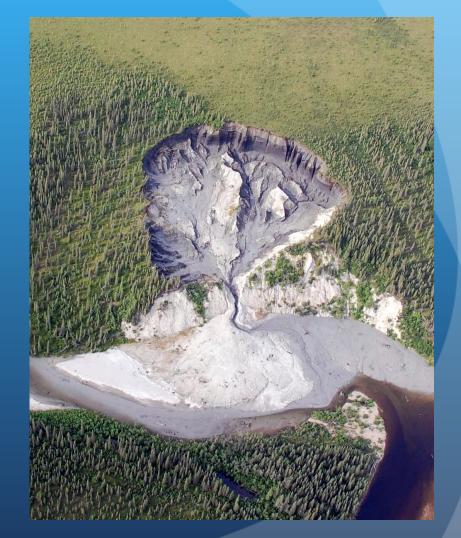




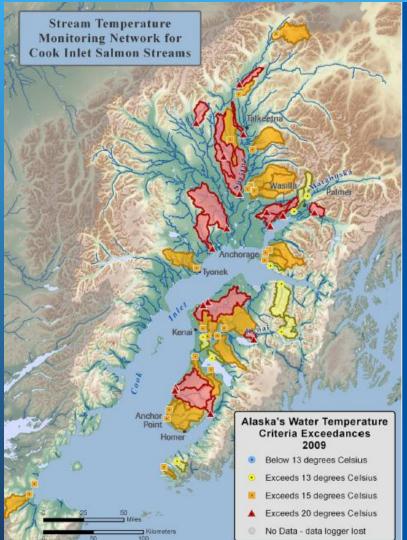


Changes in the Land

- Seasonality
 - Break-up
 - Freeze-up
- Hydrological change
 - Drying
 - Water temp
 - Floods, erosion, etc
- Habitat change
 - Changes to spawning grounds



Changes in the Rivers



2009 Results Maximum Temperatures

13°C (55.5°F)



15°C (59°F)



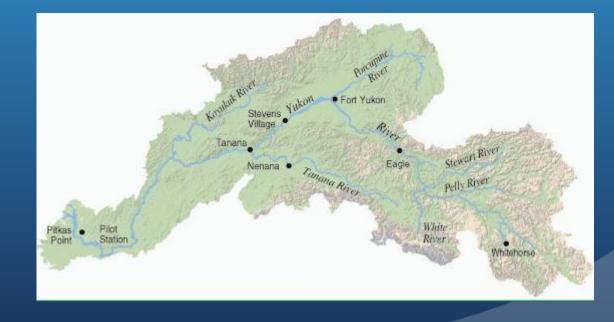
20°C (68°F)



Courtesy of Cook InletKeeper

Where are the Fish Spawning?

- On the Yukon, assumed that 50% spawn in Canada
- Limited monitoring of terminal streams
- As rivers change, spawning locations change!



Other Variables

By-catch from at-sea fisheries

- At-sea mortality is biggest unknown
- Average 48k chinook/year since 1990
- Storminess can mix chinook and pollock
- Origin of salmon is unknown
 - Could be 20-70% Yukonbound



Where You Come In



- Local observations of change
 - Spawning grounds
 - Unhealthy fish
- Conserving habitat, biocomplexity
- Helping us to understand the impacts
- How are you responding to these changes?

For More Information

Upcoming Webinar:

Climate Change and Impacts on Bristol Bay Salmon Rebecca Aicher, Jason Todd, & Joe Ebersole, U.S. EPA Wednesday, September 26, 2012; 10-11am Alaska Local Time

http://ine.uaf.edu/accap/teleconference.htm

Please Contact Me!

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