

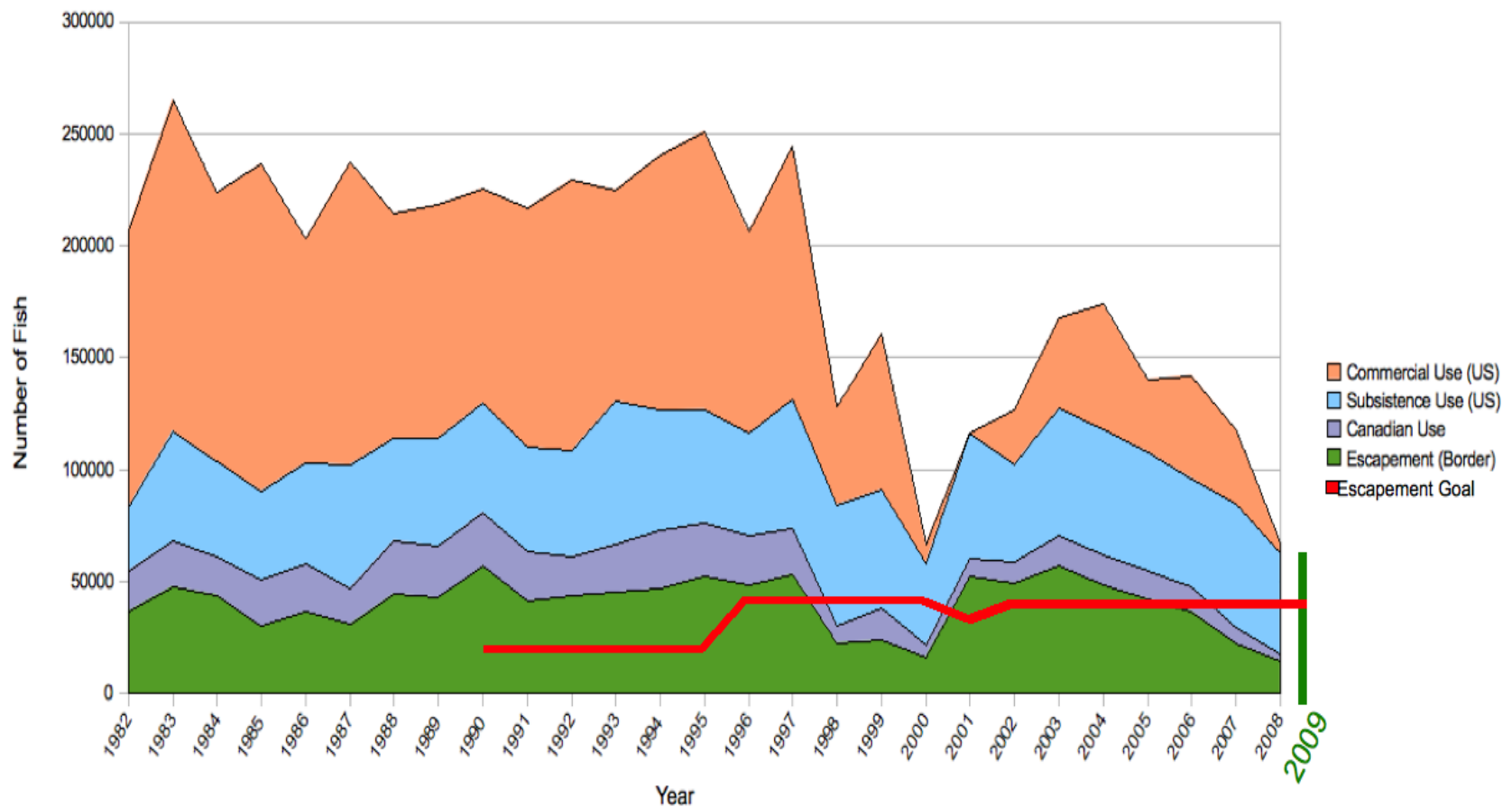
Salmon and Food Security in Alaska:

Emerging Issues and Local Concerns

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Noteworthy Declines



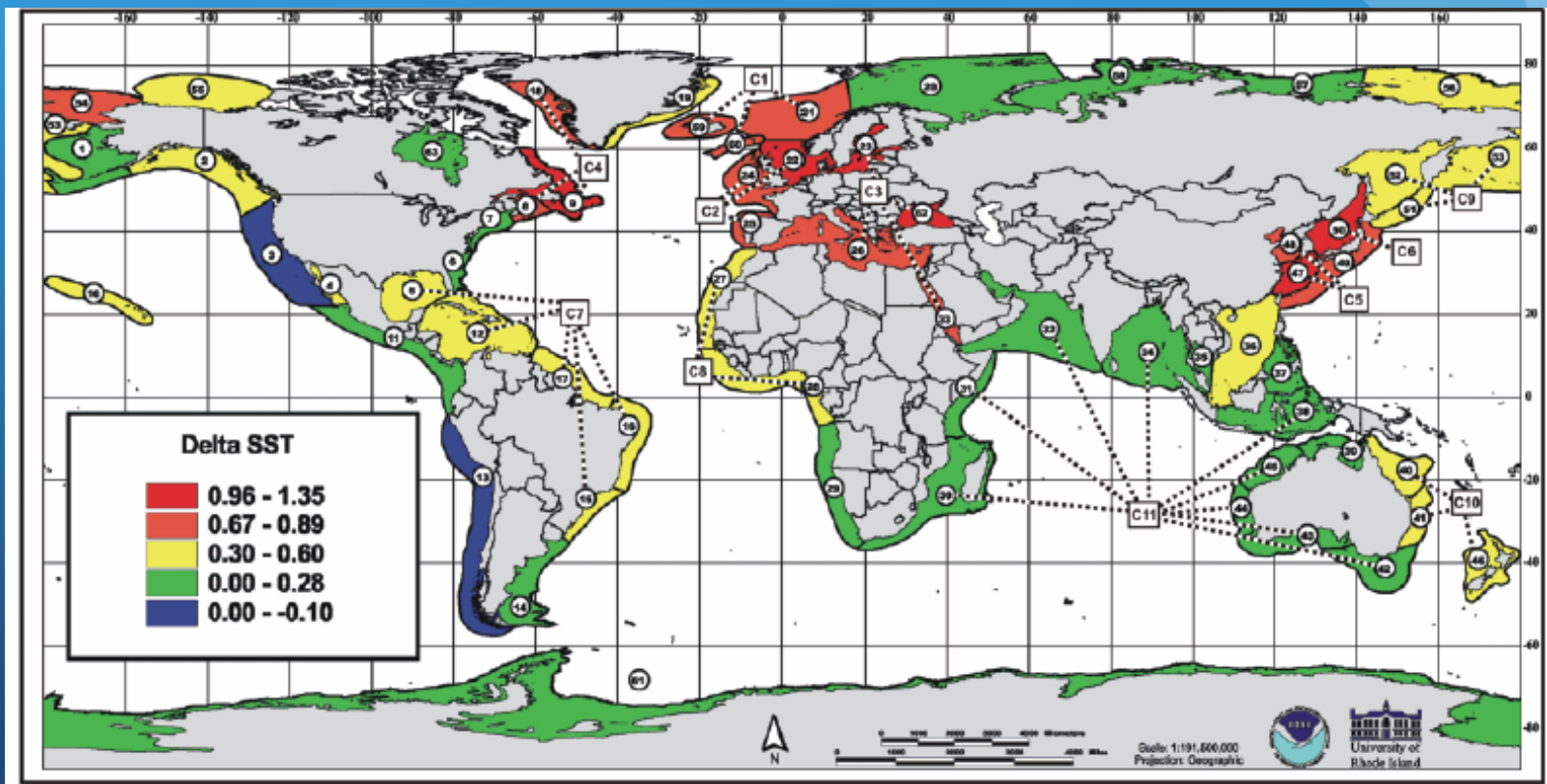
Constant Crisis

- 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



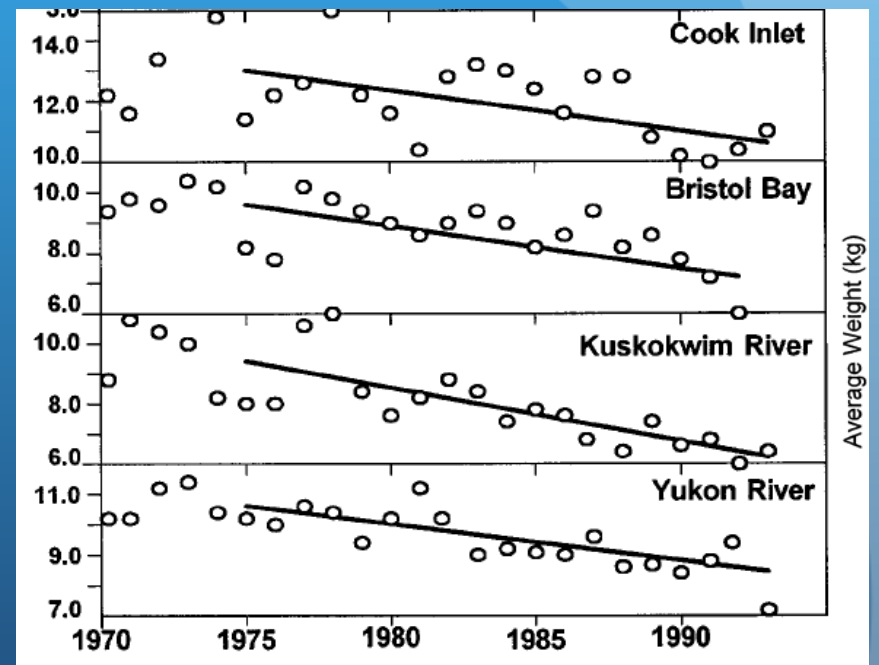
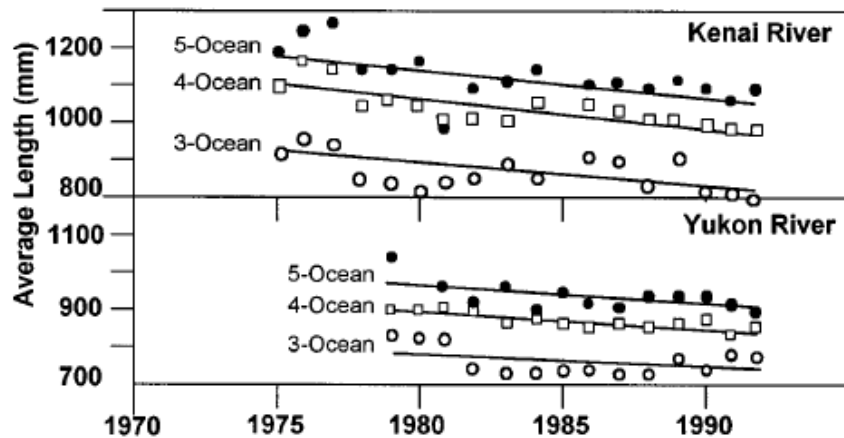
What is Changing?

- Climate-driven changes are expected for all LMEs



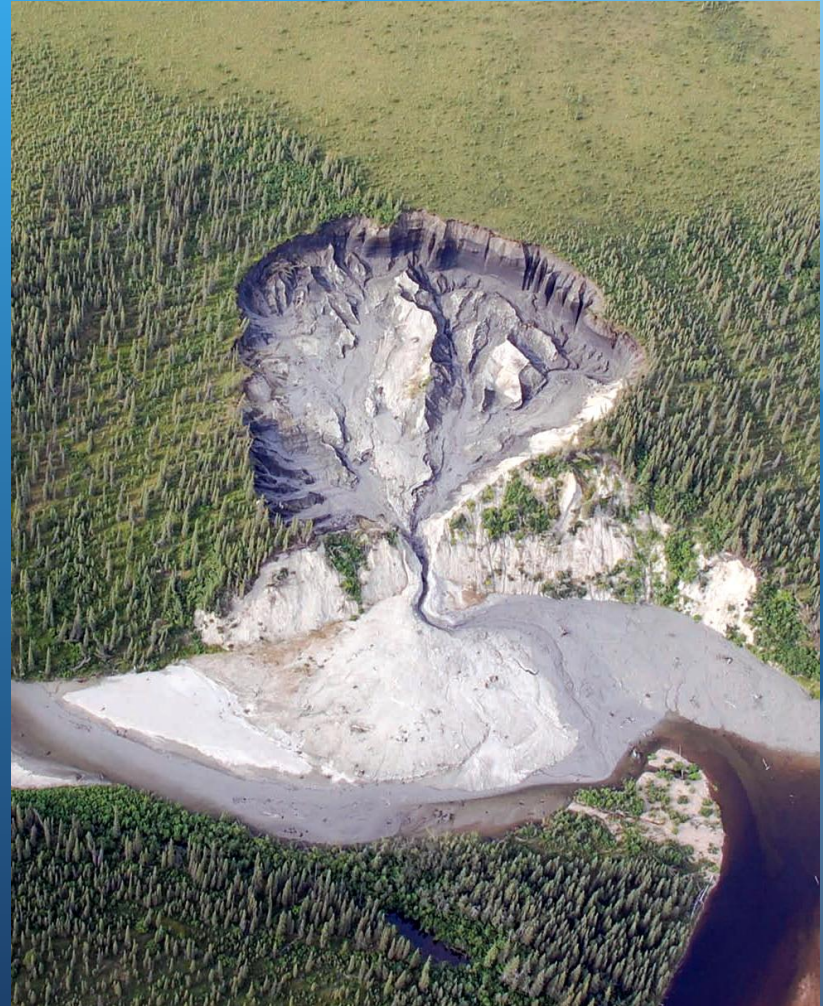
1982-2006, From Sherman et al. 2009

Changes in size, age

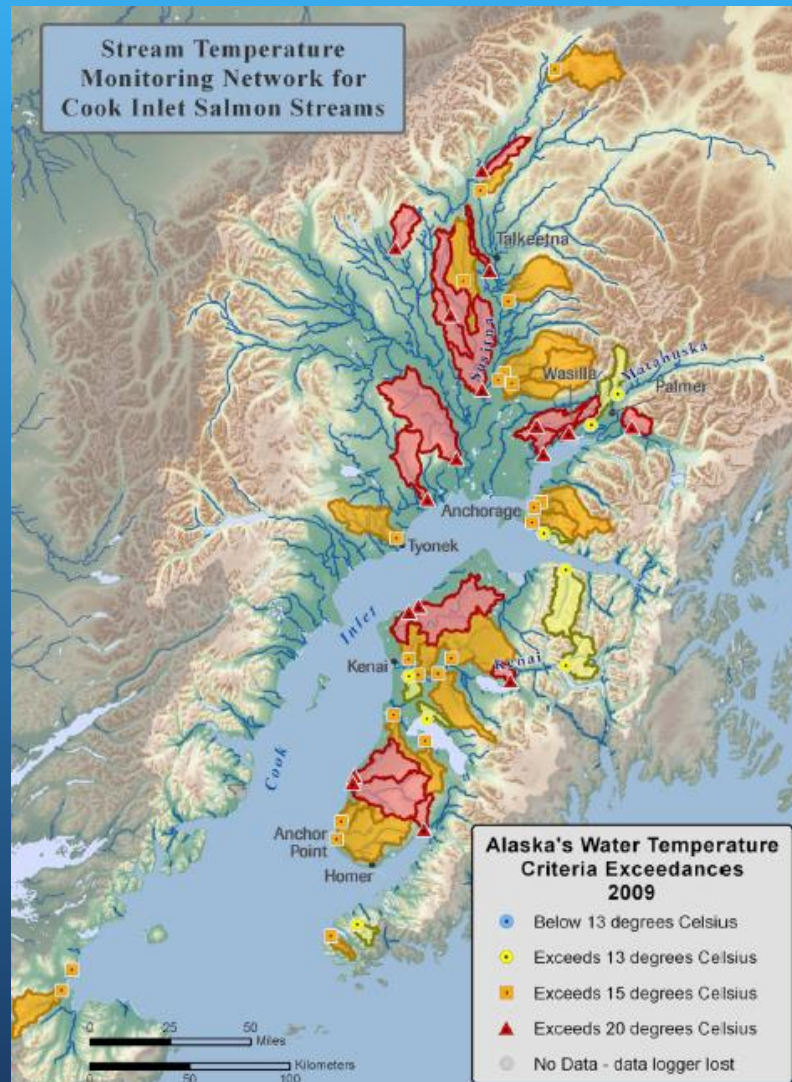


Changes in the Land

- 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% Yukon-bound



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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