Subsistence Salmon Fisheries in Alaska: Recent Patterns and Trends



K'iytin: salmon backbones

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Long-term Challenges to Alaska's Salmon and Salmon-Dependent Communities Workshop

> Anchorage, Alaska November 1, 2016

Subsistence Salmon Fisheries: Supporting Cultural Traditions





Nikolai, upper Kuskokwim River

Fish camp, Yukon River near Eagle

Salmon: Bonding Families and Generations











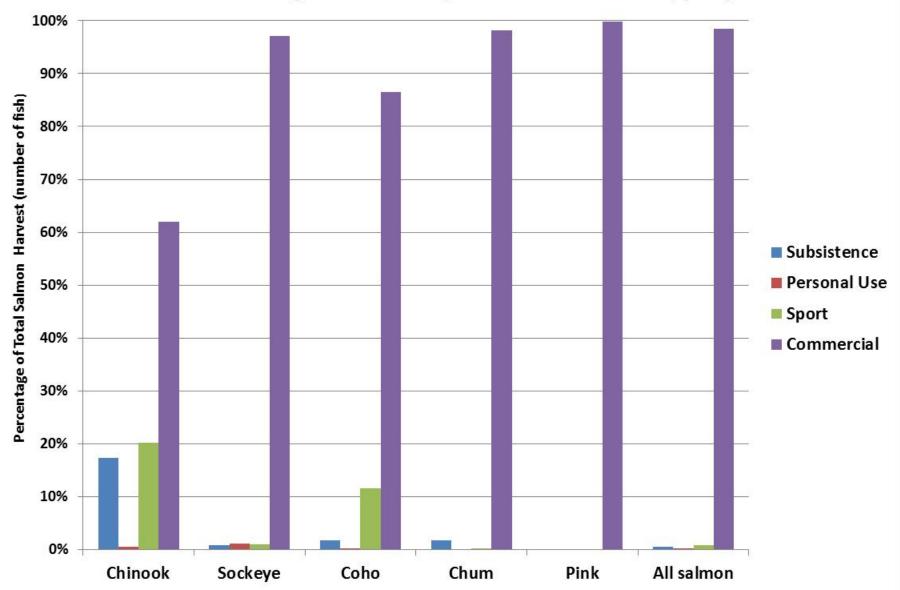
Subsistence Salmon: Skills, Artistry, and Traditional Knowledge

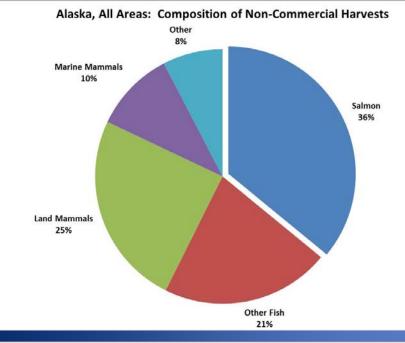


Salmon: A Large Portion of Alaska's Food Supply

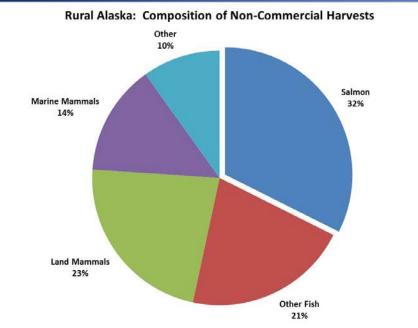


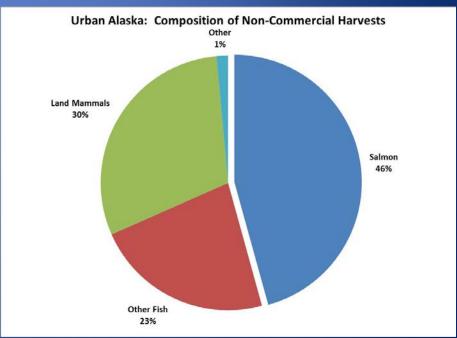
Percentage of Annual Alaska Salmon Harvest by Harvest Category, Annual Average 1994 - 2014 (N= 177 million salmon/year)



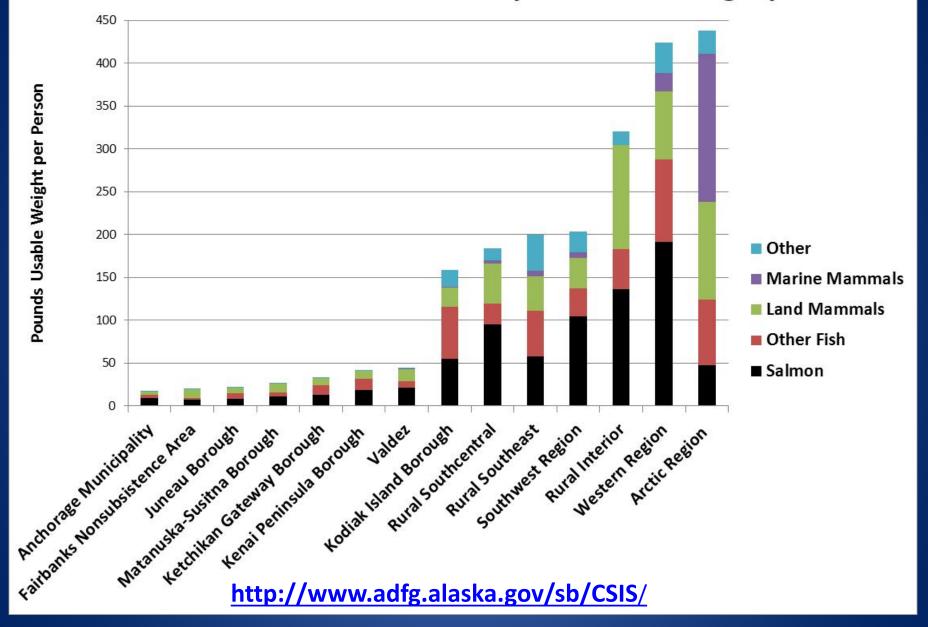


Salmon's Contribution:
96 lbs per person/year &
61% of protein
requirements in rural
Alaska; 25 lb person/year
and 16% in Alaska overall

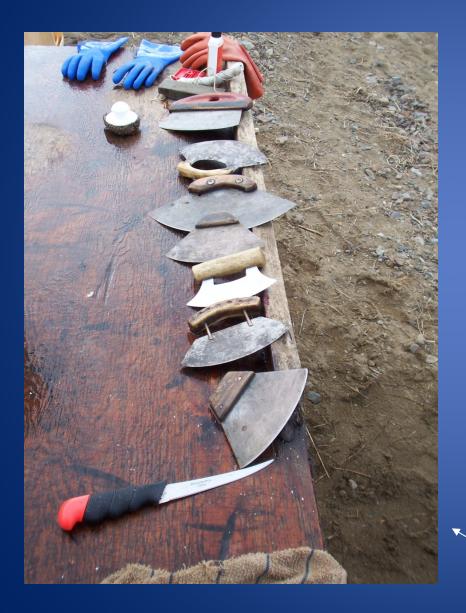




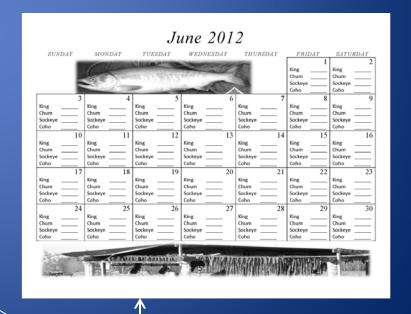
Fish and Wildlife Harvests by Resource Category



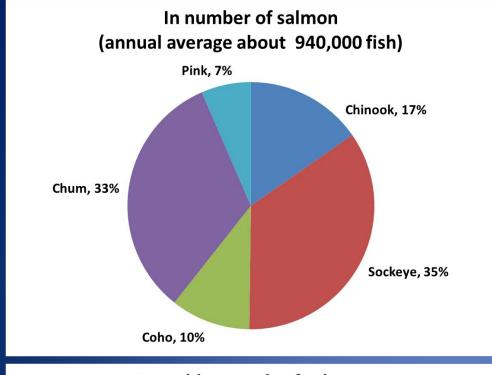
Salmon Harvest Assessment Methods

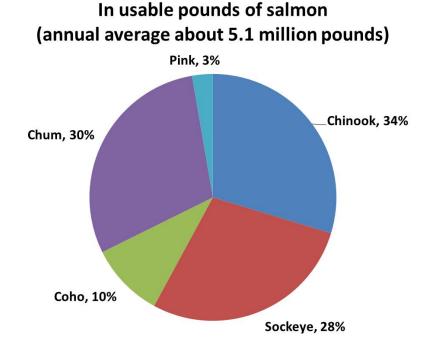


- Permits
- Post-season household surveys
- Harvest calendars



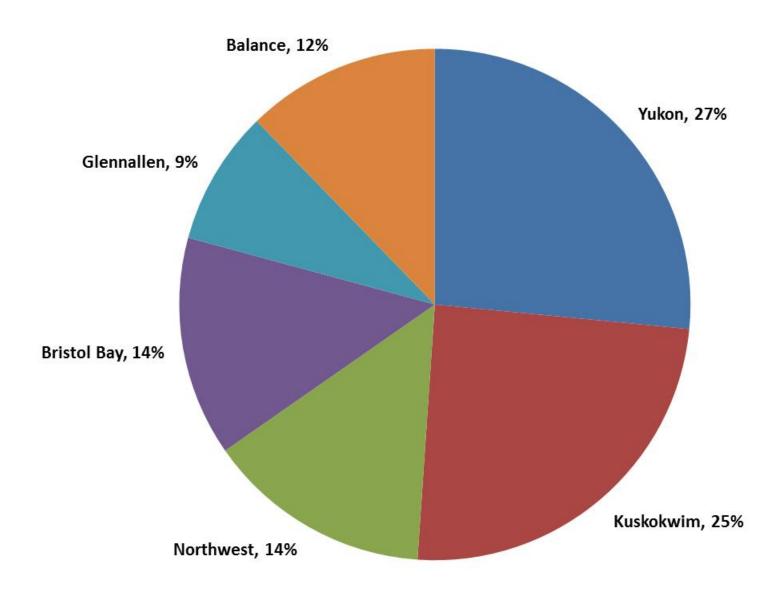
Tools of the trade

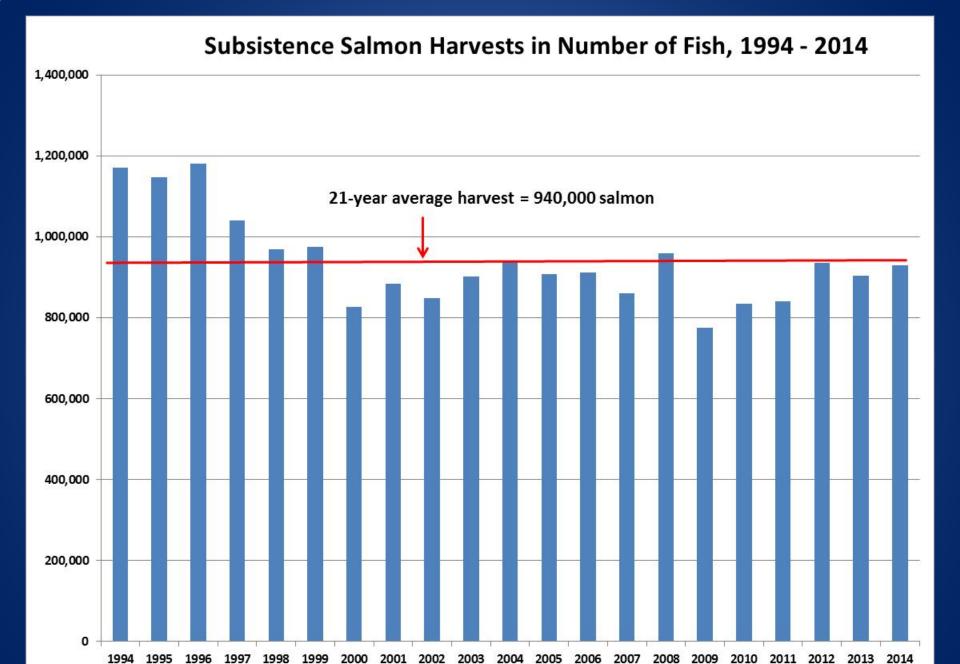




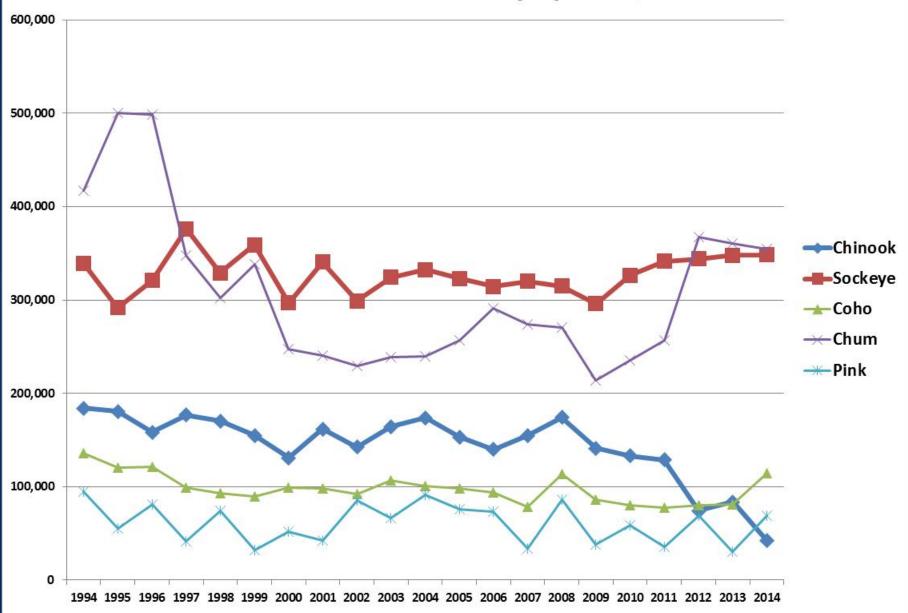
Alaska Subsistence Salmon Harvests, Composition by Species, Annual Average, 1994 - 2014

Percentage of Annual Subsistence Salmon Harvest by Area, 1994-2014





Subsistence Salmon Harvests by Species, 1994 - 2014



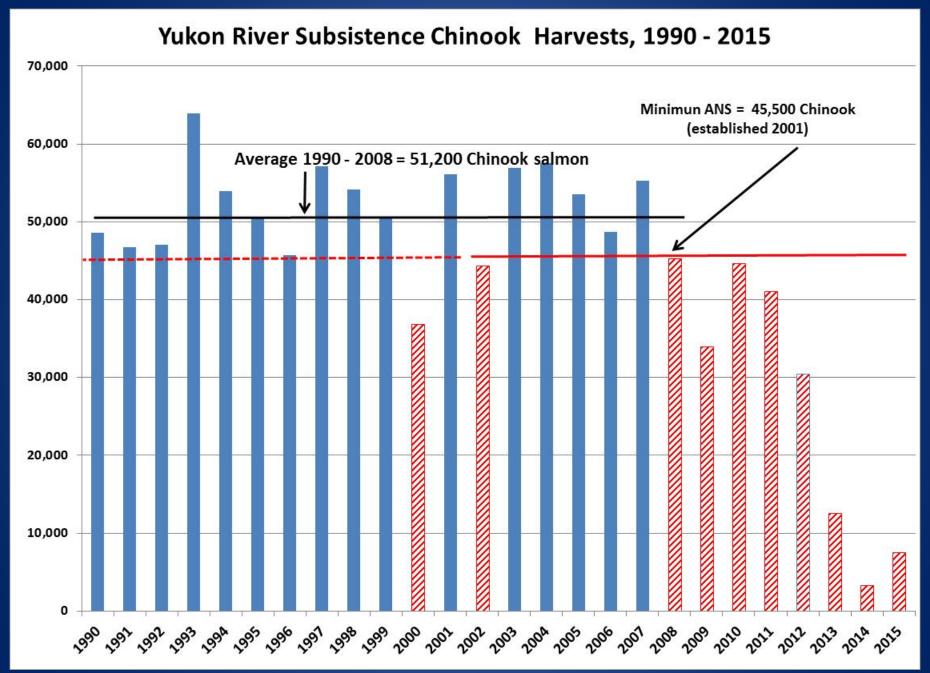
Yukon River and Kuskokwim River Chinook Salmon



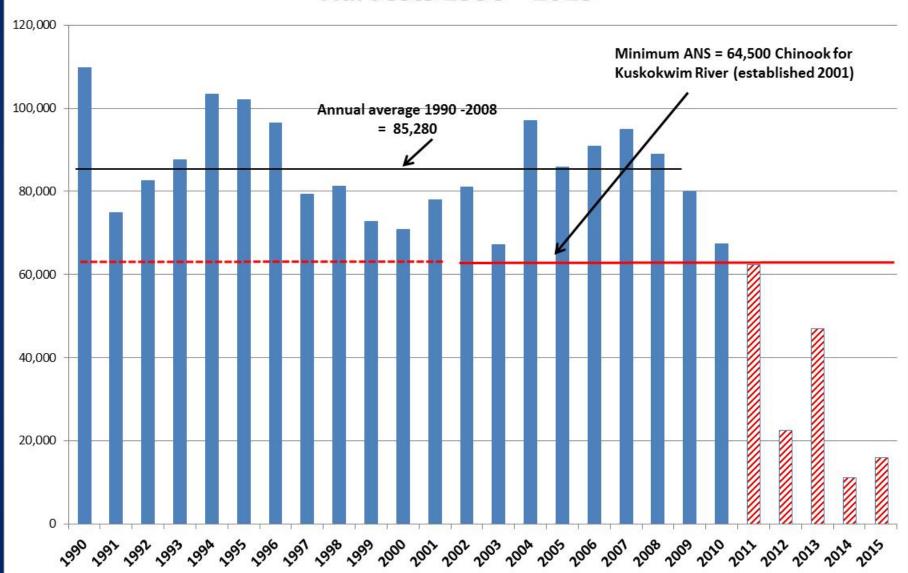
Drifting for Yukon kings, Kaltag



Chinook salmon harvest, Kuskokwim River



Kuskokwim River Chinook Salmon Subsistence Harvests 1990 - 2015



Data Gaps and Needs





- In-season assessments by fishers
- Post-season assessments by fishers
- Timing and effort data
- Patterns and trends analysis
- TEK and LTK studies

Harvest Assessment: Best Practices



Salmon harvest assessment workshop, Kotzebue, November 2002

- Joint ADF&G/AITC project: 2000 - 2003
- Working group
- 10 regional workshops
- Guiding principles and recommendations
- Final reports available

TEK: Traditional Ecological Knowledge; LTK: Local and Traditional Knowledge





- Time depth
- Local focus
- Habitat
- Timing
- Abundance
- Condition
- Also: promotes collaboration

Some Conclusions About Alaska's Subsistence Salmon Fisheries



- Salmon are a critical food throughout Alaska
- Salmon sustain people, communities, and cultures
- Five fisheries Yukon, Kuskokwim,
 Northwest, Bristol Bay, and Copper River –
 account for 88% of annual subsistence
 harvests
- Overall, subsistence salmon harvests have been relatively stable since mid 1990s
- But, subsistence harvests are down since
 2008 in some key Chinook fisheries
- Gaps exist in annual assessments of subsistence fisheries and in documentation of TEK/LTK
- There are opportunities to work together!

Thank You!

