



**NOAA
FISHERIES**



Genetic stock composition of chum salmon bycatch from the 2022 BSAI pollock trawl fishery

Preliminary Results:

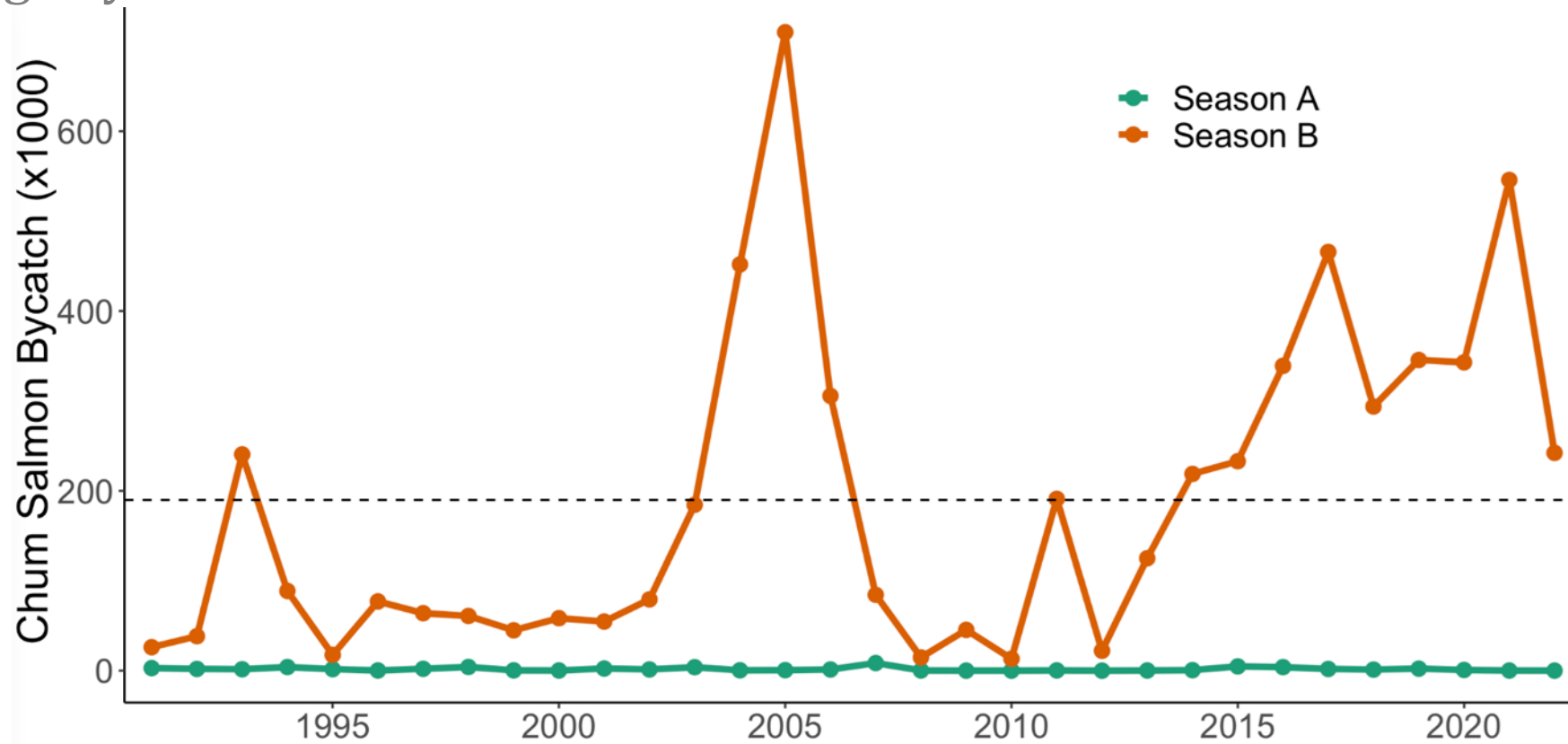
Presented to the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council April 2023

P Barry, C Kondzela, J Whittle, K D'Amelio, D. Nicolls, K. Karpan, & W Larson

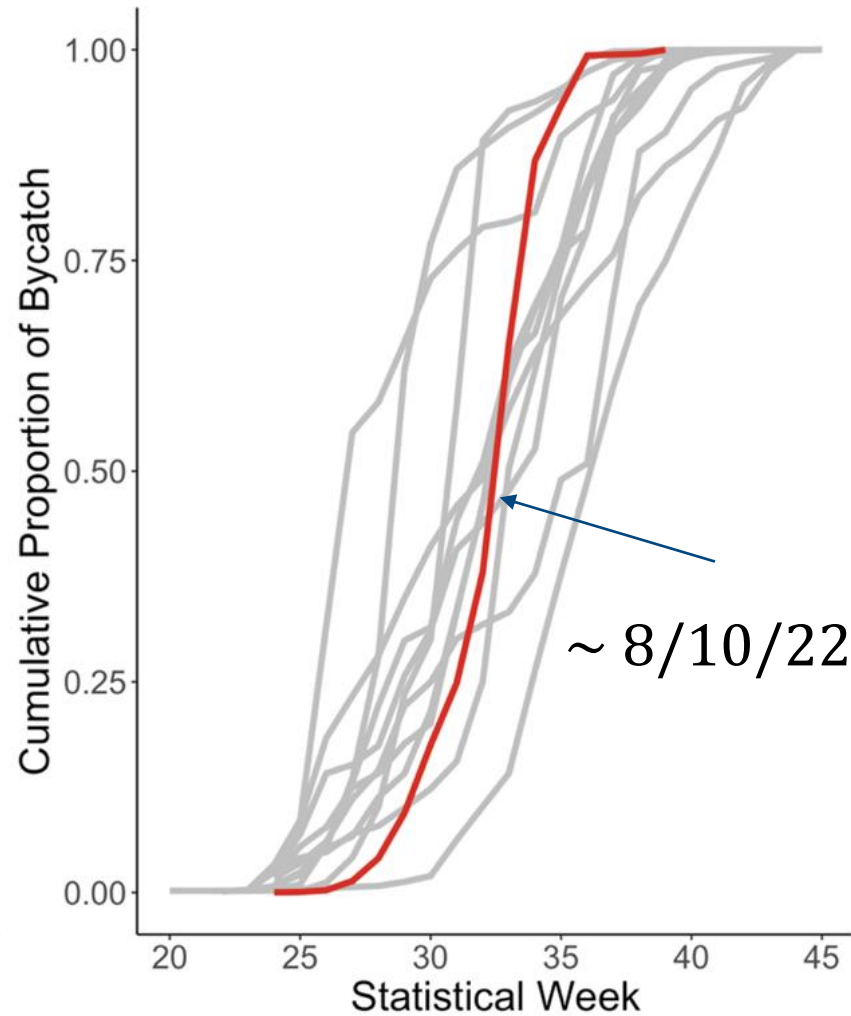
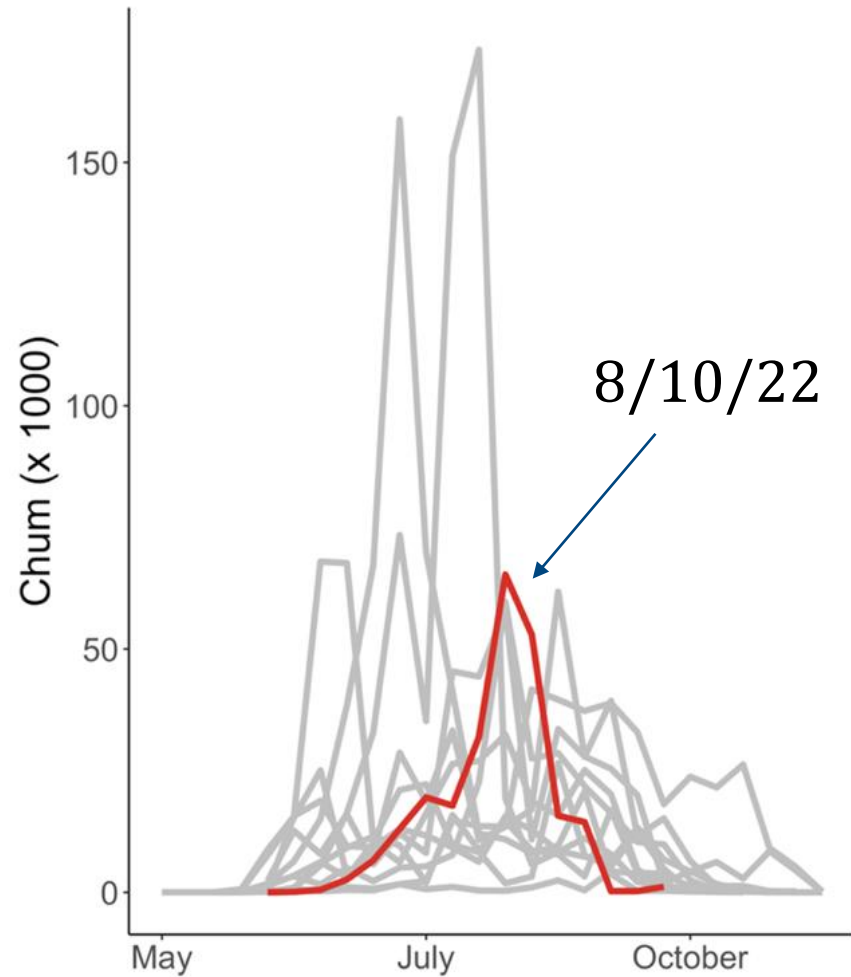
Chum salmon Prohibited Species catch (Bycatch)

99% in B-season

Average bycatch 1991-2021 ~ 188,000 chum salmon



Timing of chum salmon bycatch

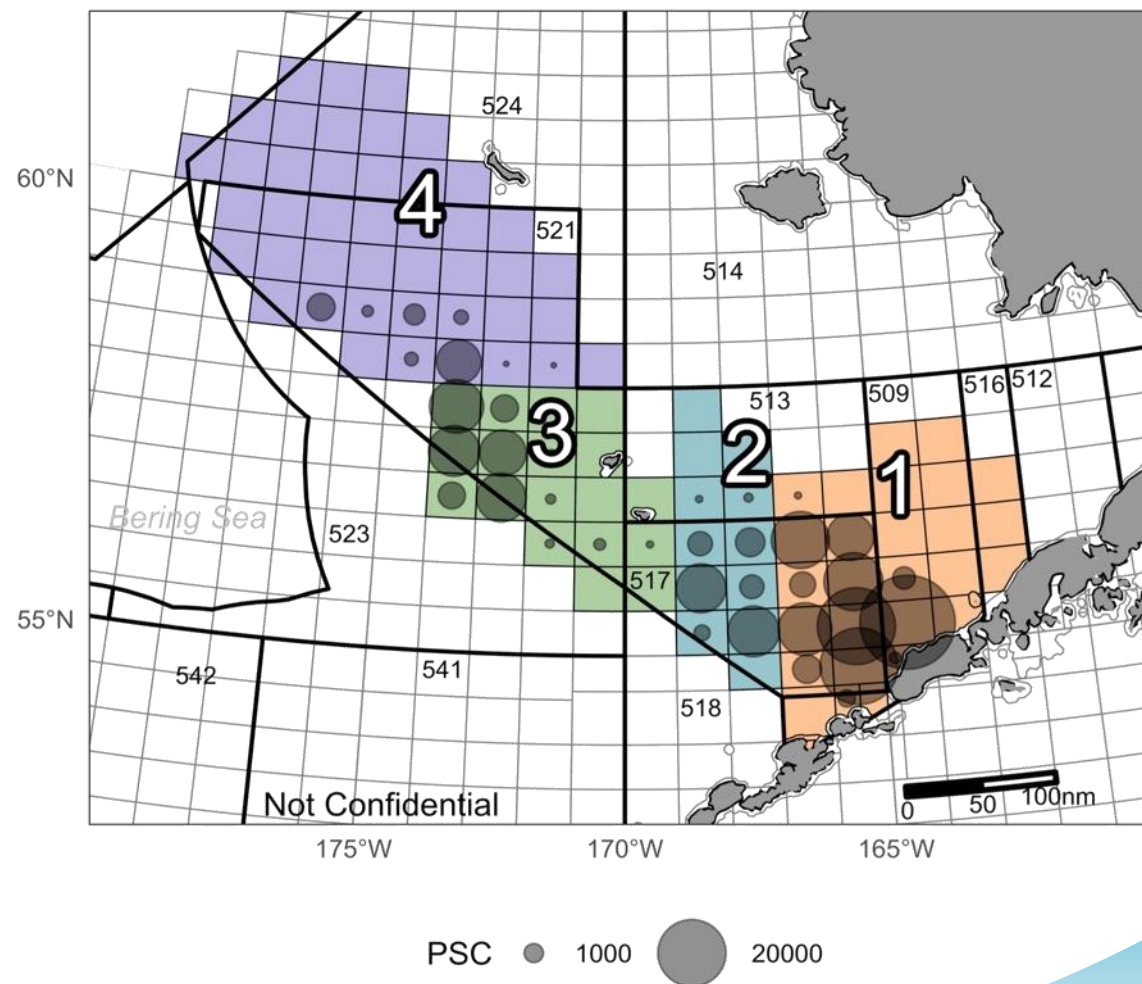


- Year
- 2022
 - 2021
 - 2020
 - 2019
 - 2018
 - 2017
 - 2016
 - 2015
 - 2014
 - 2013
 - 2012
 - 2011

Spatial distribution of chum salmon bycatch

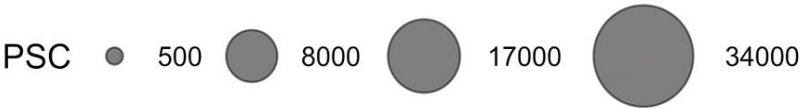
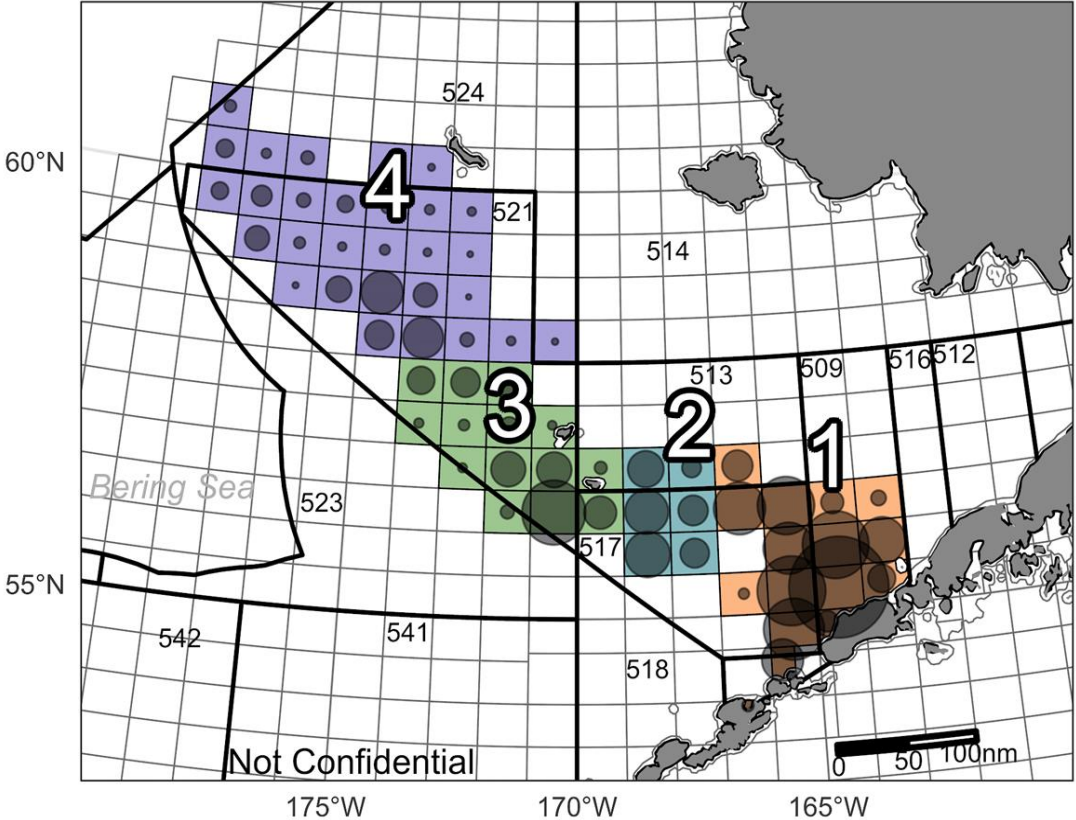
- 63% in Cluster 1
- 12% in Cluster 2
- 19% in Cluster 3
- 6% in Cluster 4

- Little fishing effort in Cluster 4

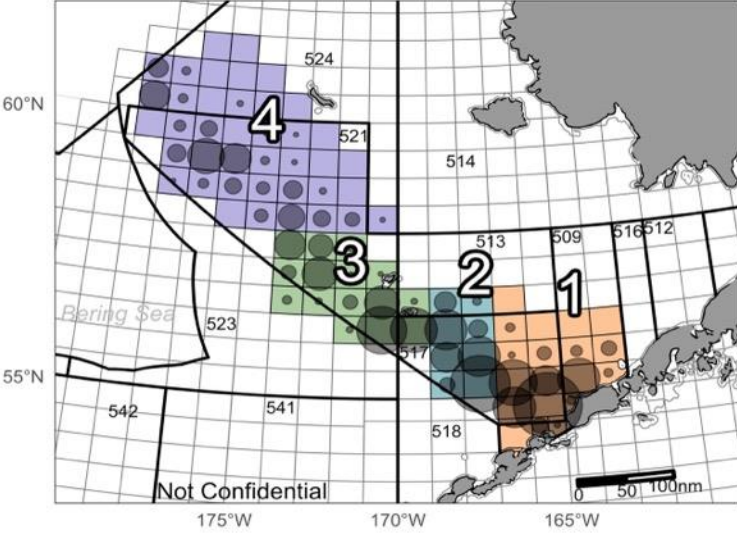


How has it changed over time?

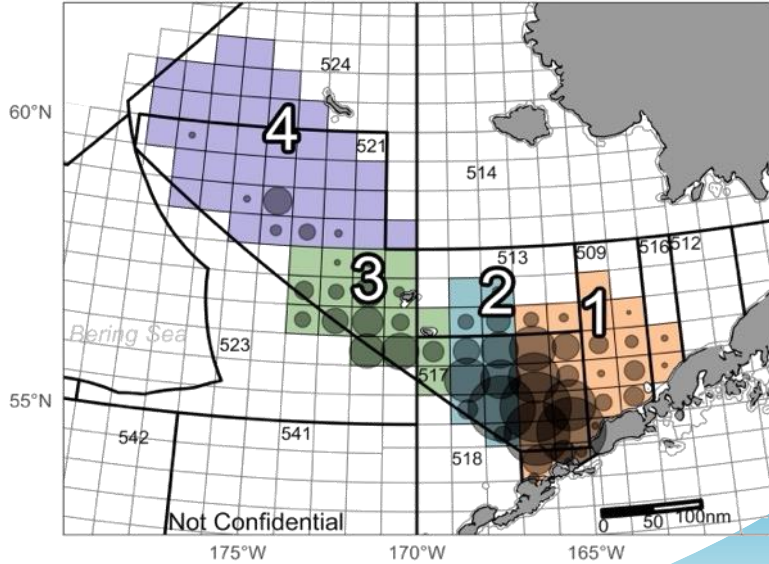
2011



2014

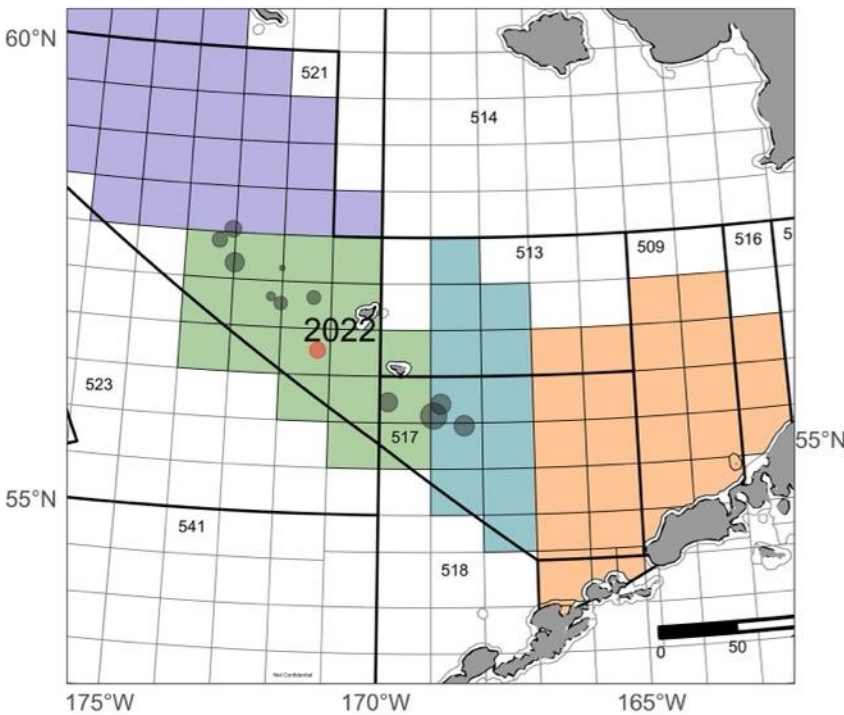


2016

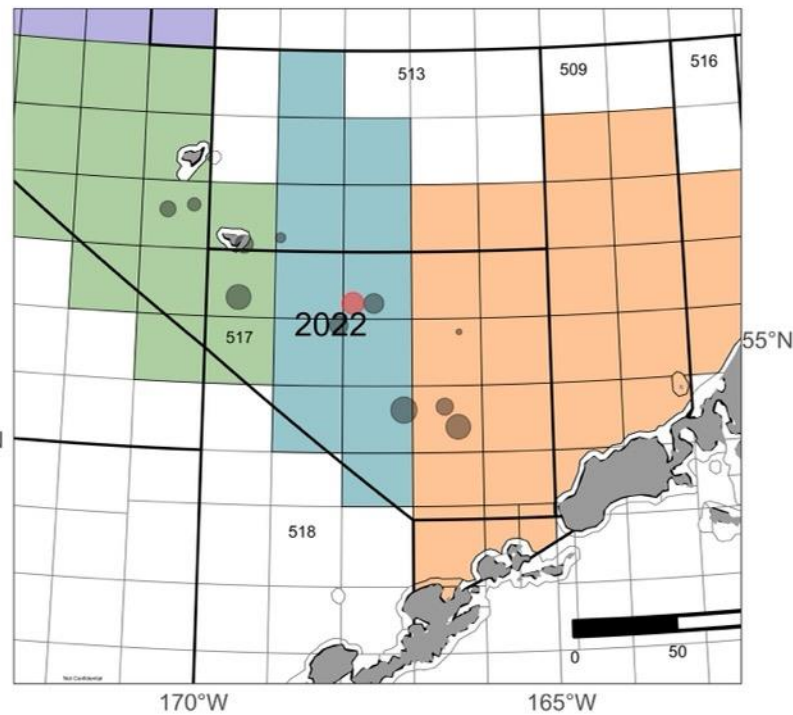


Variability in spatial distribution by sector

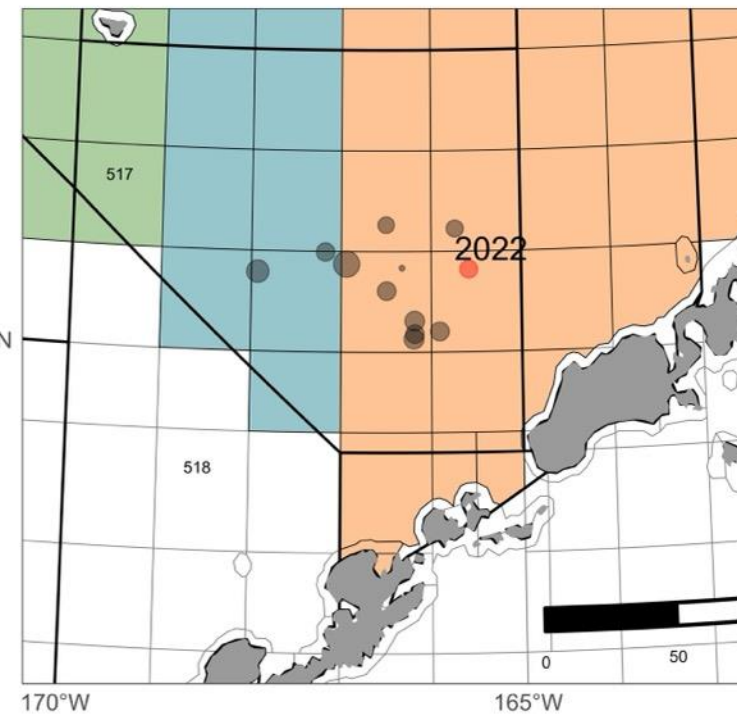
Catcher Processor



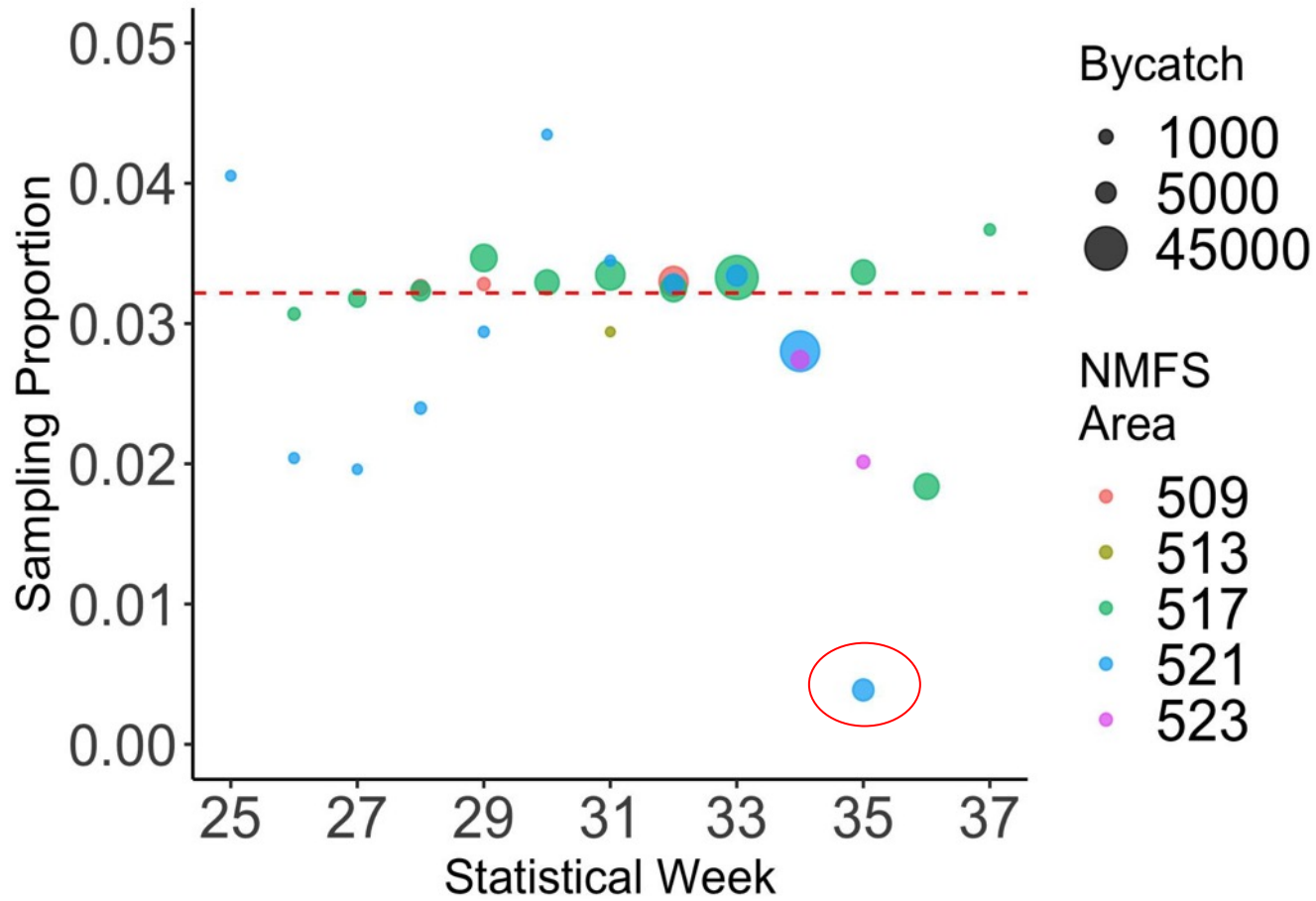
Mothership



Shoreside



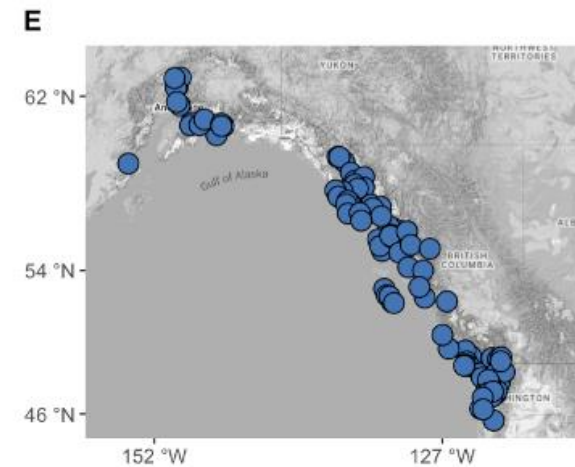
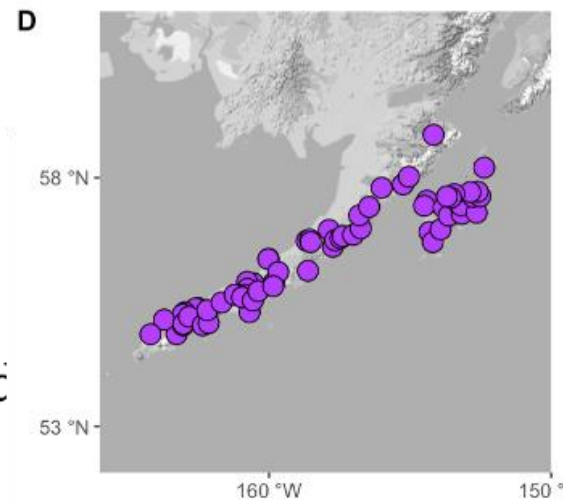
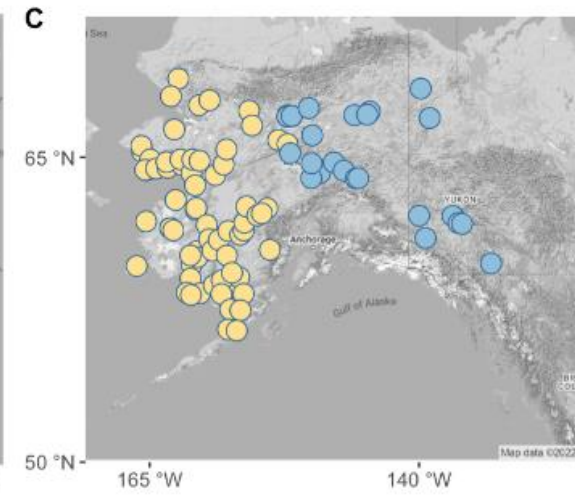
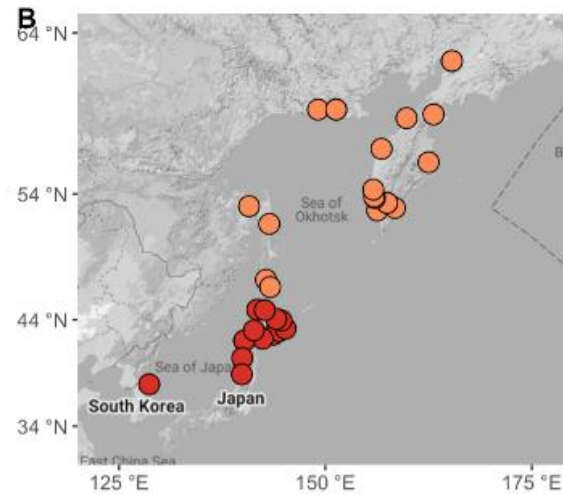
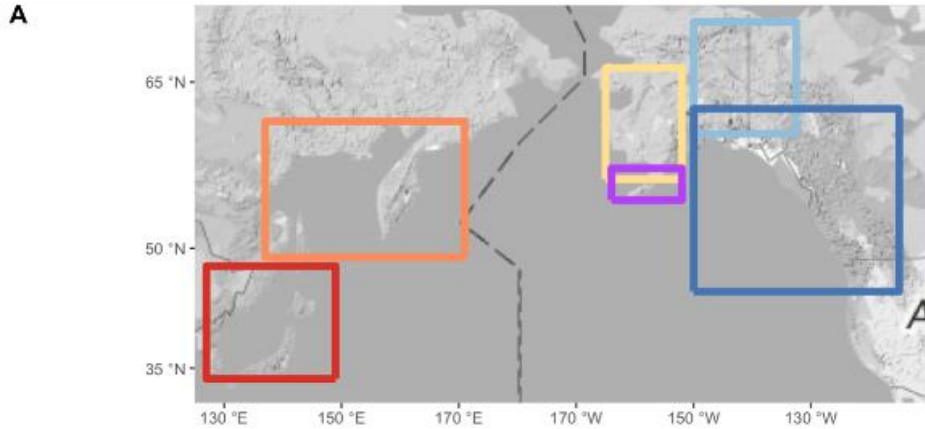
Genetic sampling by week and area



Observer on catcher-processor ran out of envelopes

Undersampled by ~70 samples after 1 in 2 subsampling in lab

Chum salmon Genetic baseline



6 reporting groups

B. SE Asia, NE Asia

C. Coastal Western Alaska, Upper Midc Yukon

D. Southwest Alaska

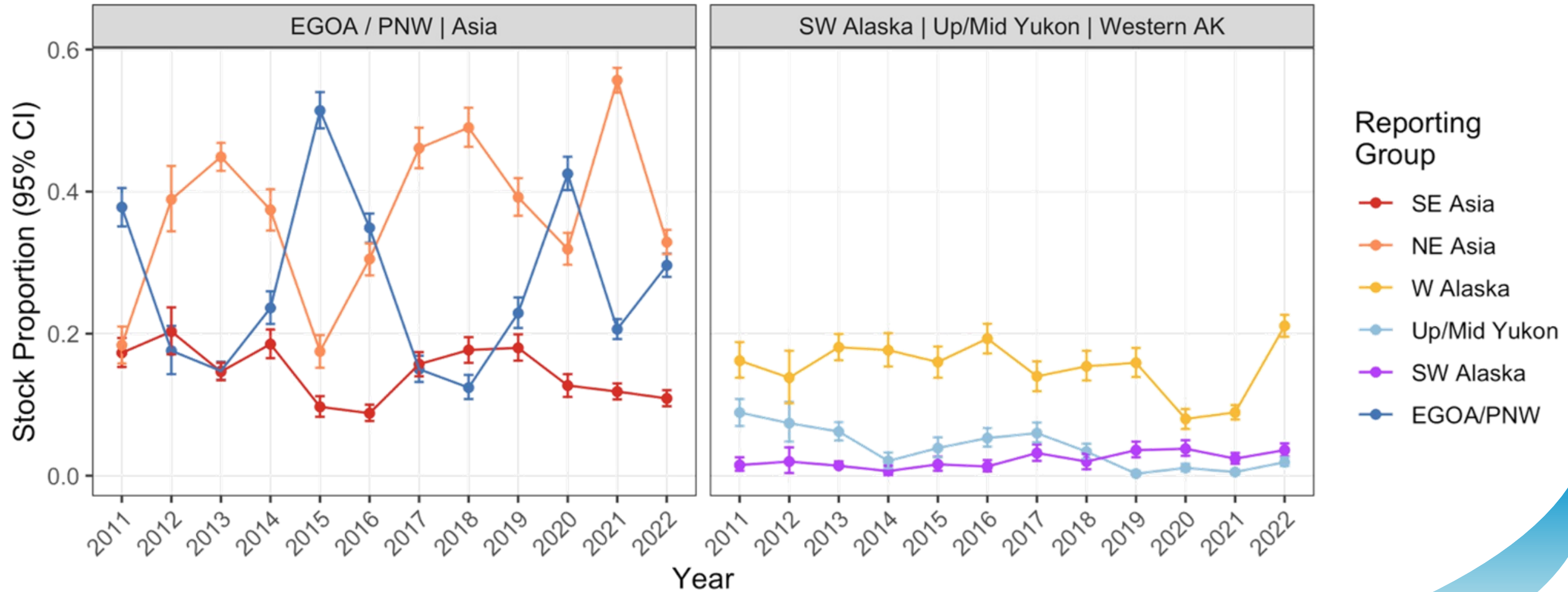
E. EGOA / PNW

Chum salmon stock proportions: 2022 B-season

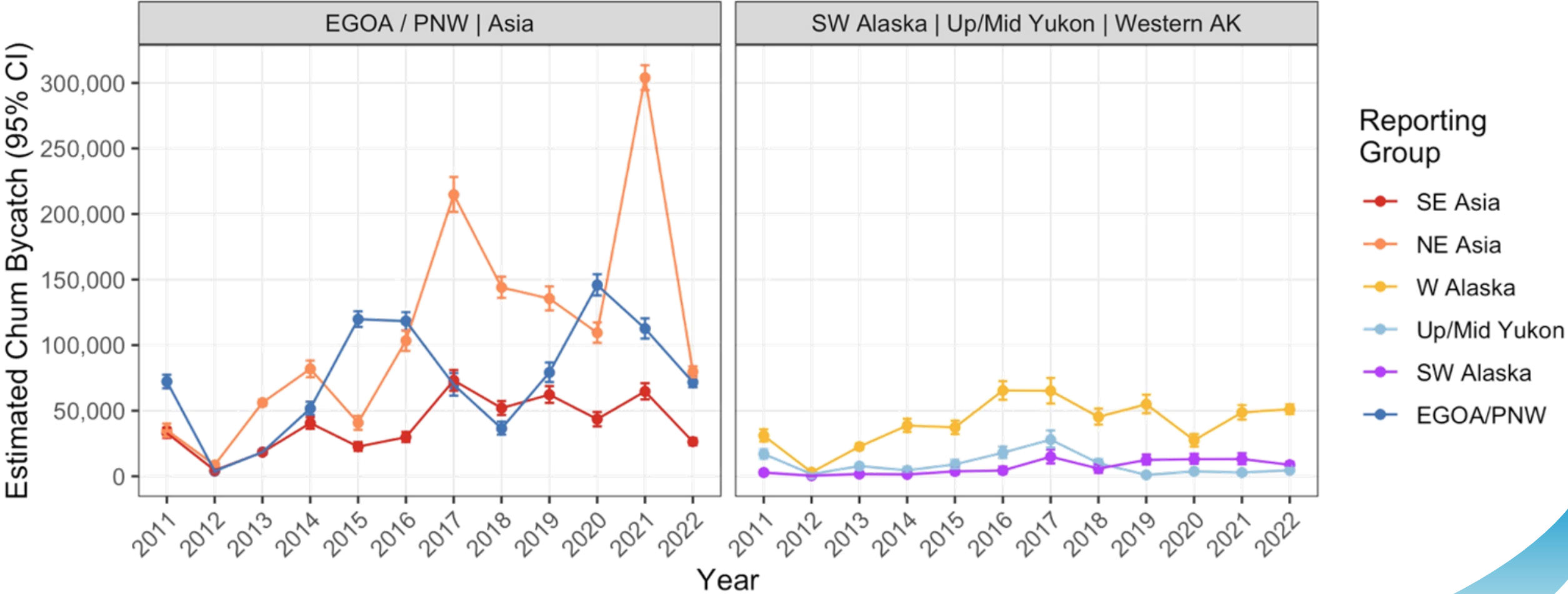
B-season (PSC = 242,244; n = 3346)

Region	Est. num.	Est. CI	Mean	2.5%	97.5%
SE Asia	26,369	23,704-29,174	0.109	0.098	0.120
NE Asia	79,662	75,551-83,840	0.329	0.312	0.346
W Alaska	51,092	47,380-54,865	0.211	0.196	0.226
Up/Mid Yukon	4,616	3,257-6,280	0.019	0.013	0.026
SW Alaska	8,746	6,639-11,006	0.036	0.027	0.045
E GOA/PNW	71,755	67,824-75,744	0.296	0.280	0.313

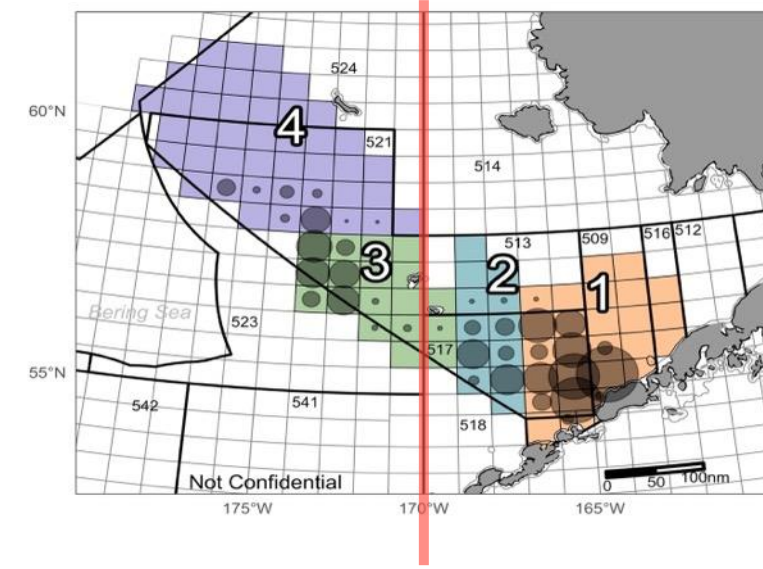
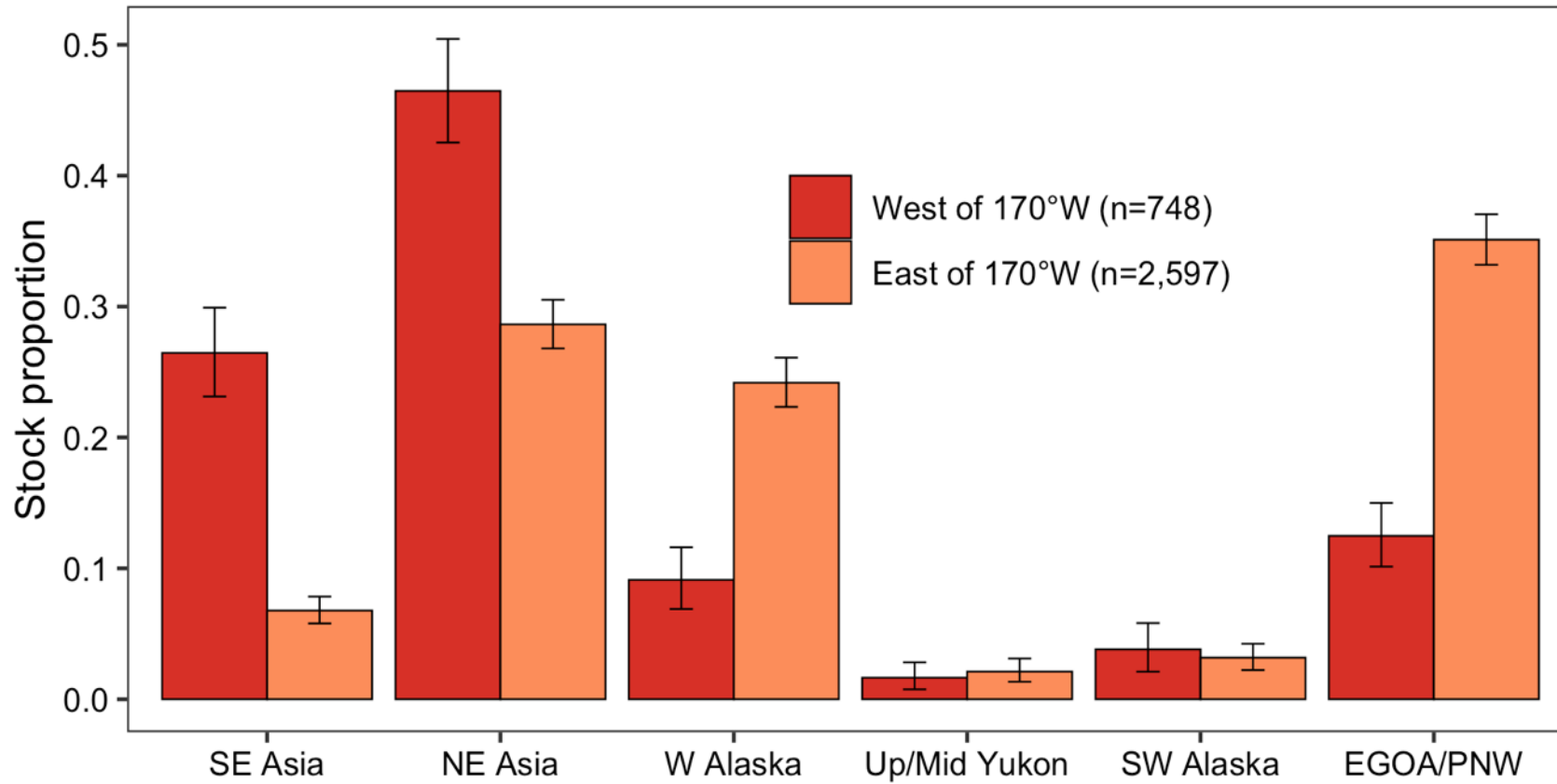
Chum salmon stock proportions through time



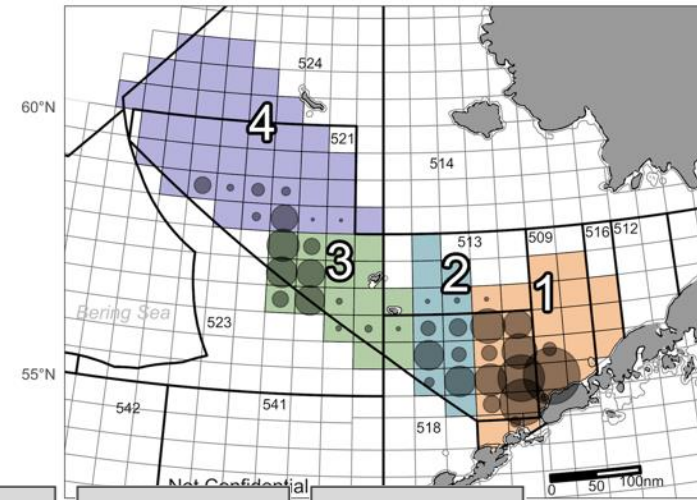
Chum salmon numbers through time



West and East of 170°



Spatiotemporal variation in 2022

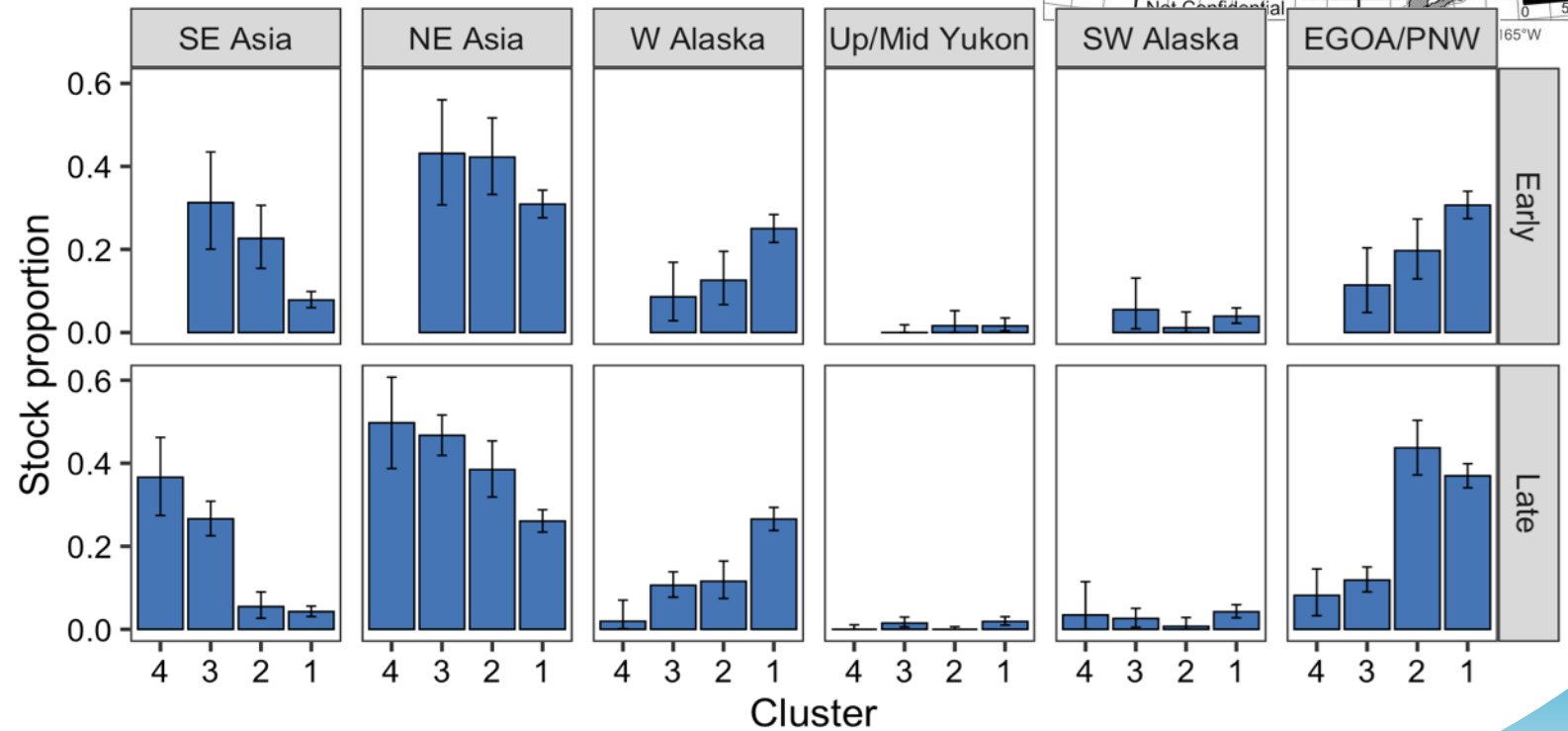


W Alaska

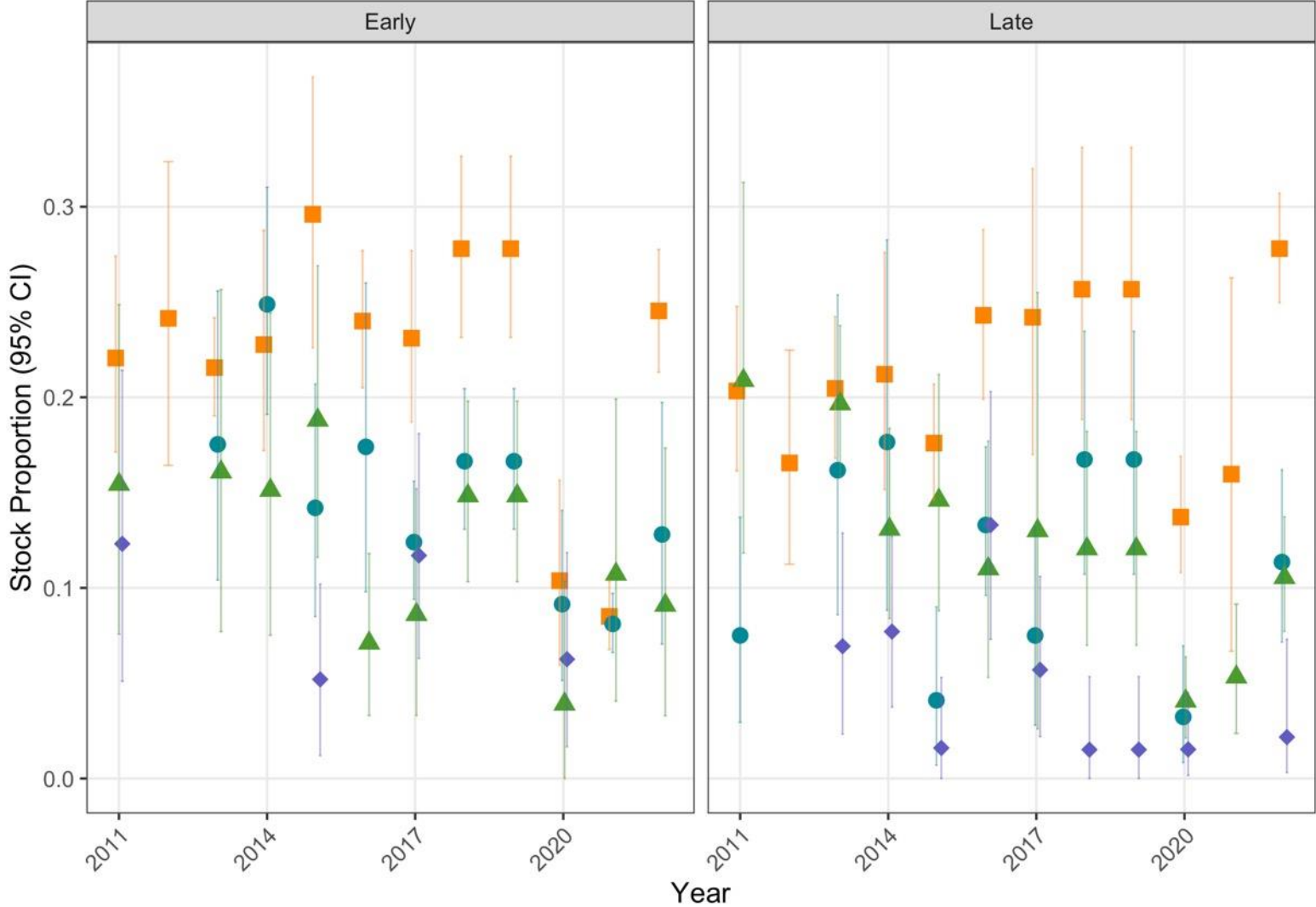
- ↓ East to West
- ⊘ Early to Late

SW Alaska & Yukon

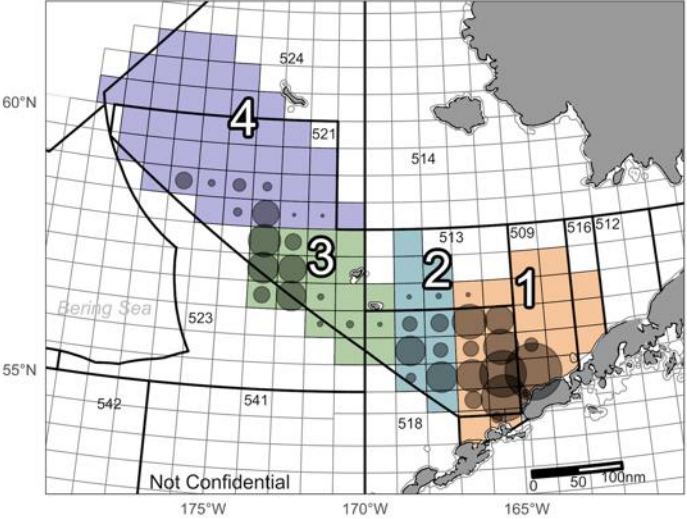
- ⊘ East to West
- ⊘ Early to Late



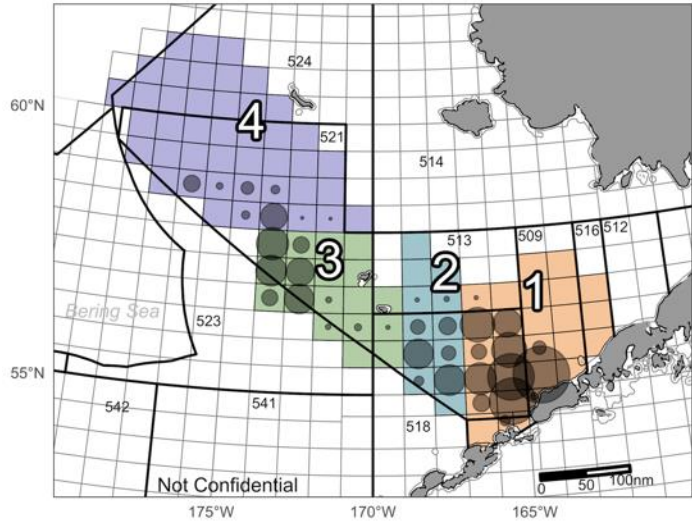
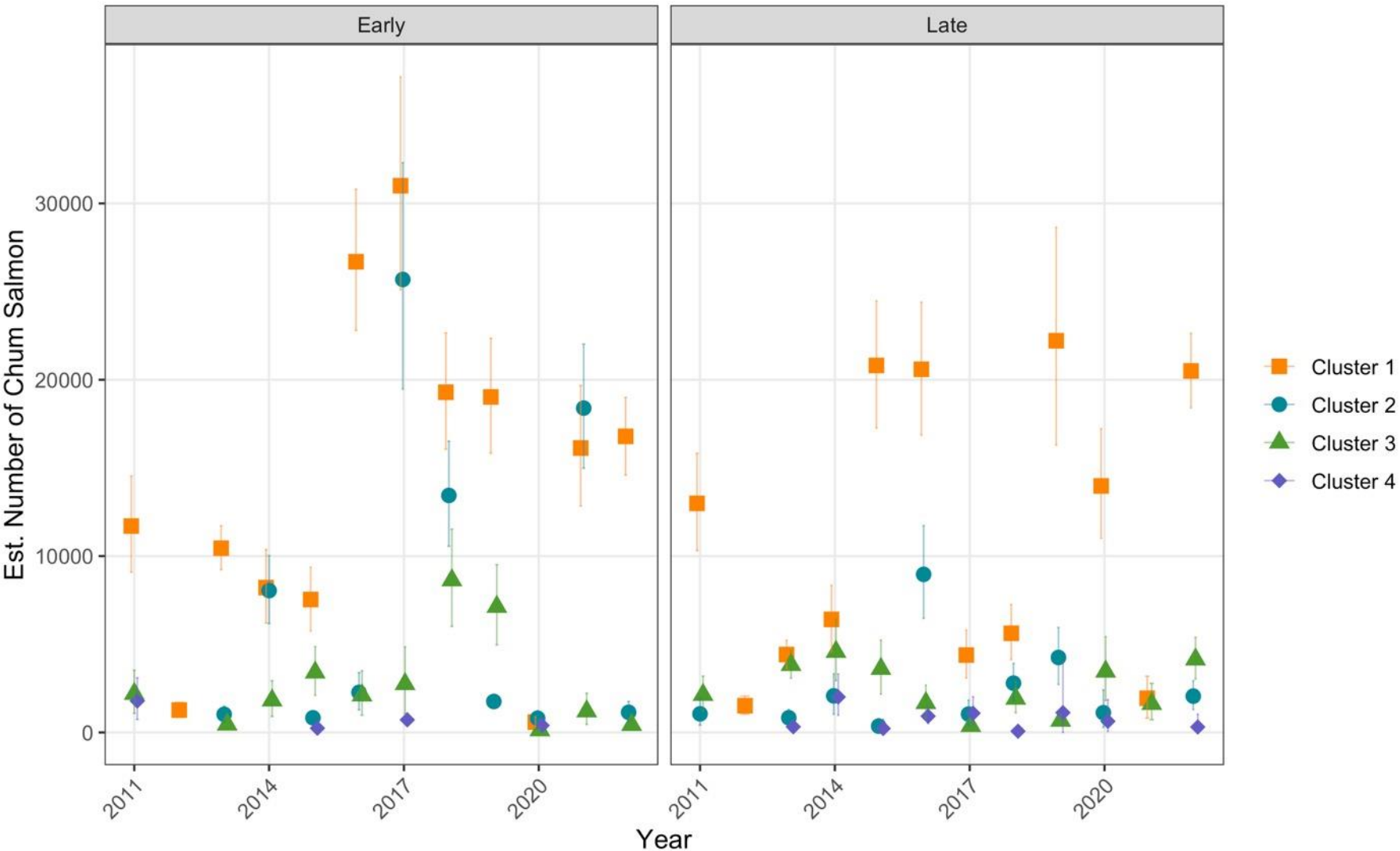
Spatiotemporal variation W Alaska (2011-2022)



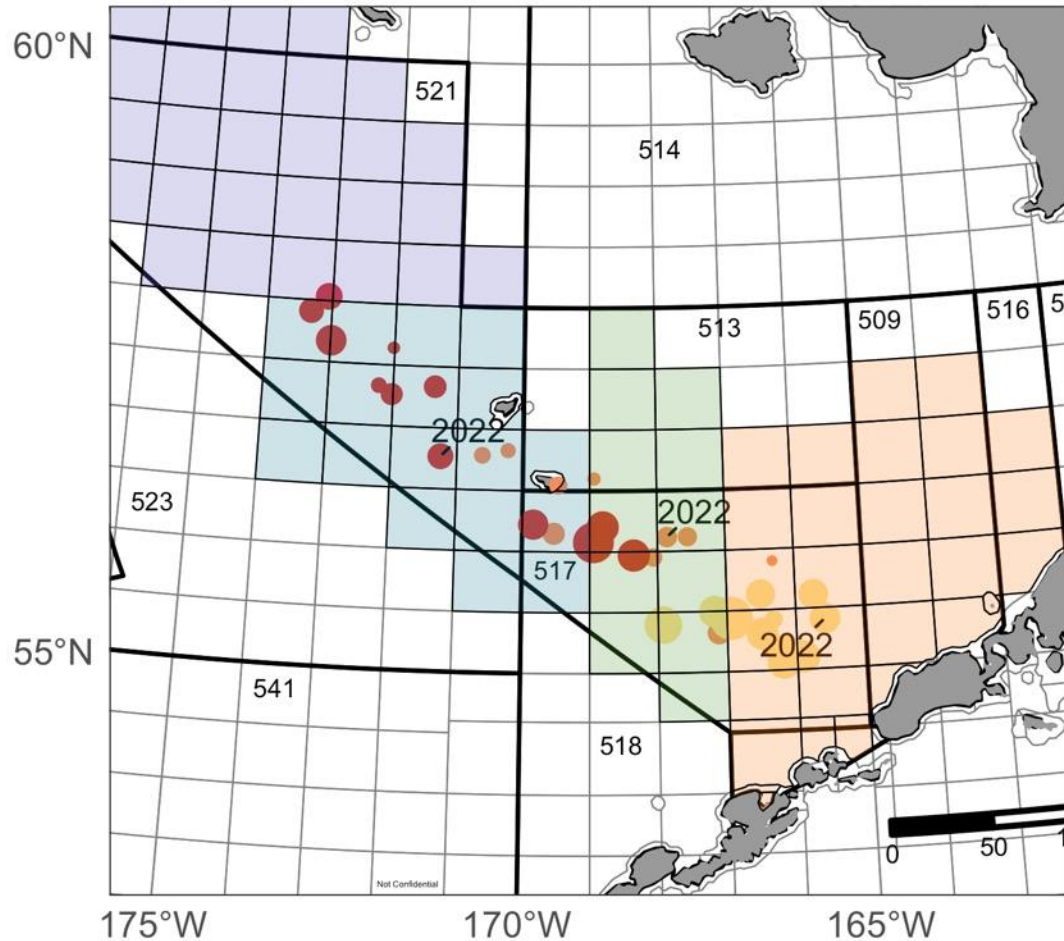
- Cluster 1
- Cluster 2
- Cluster 3
- Cluster 4



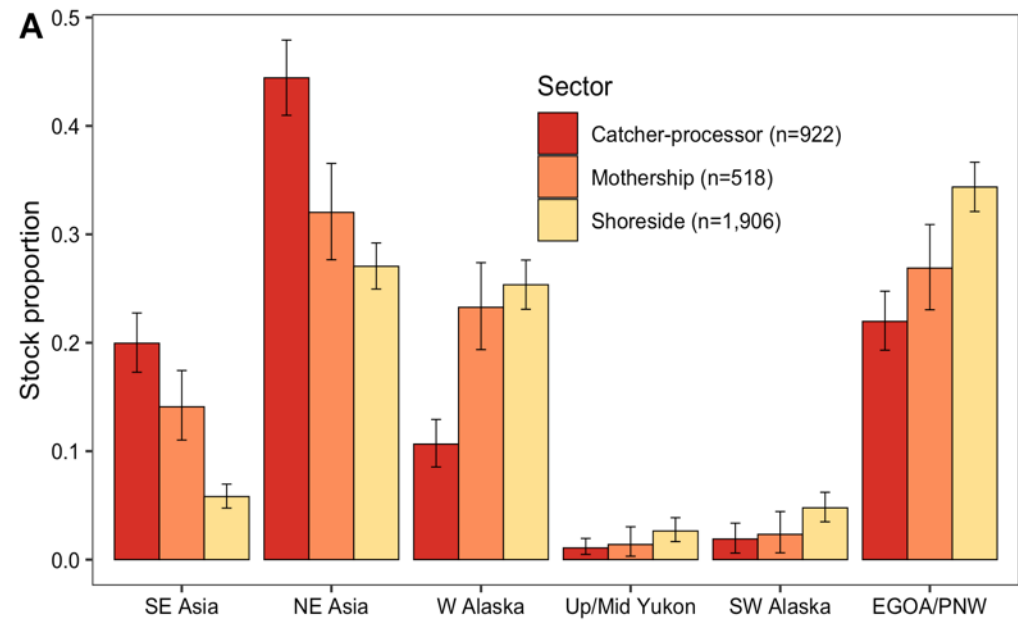
Spatiotemporal variation W Alaska (2011-2022)



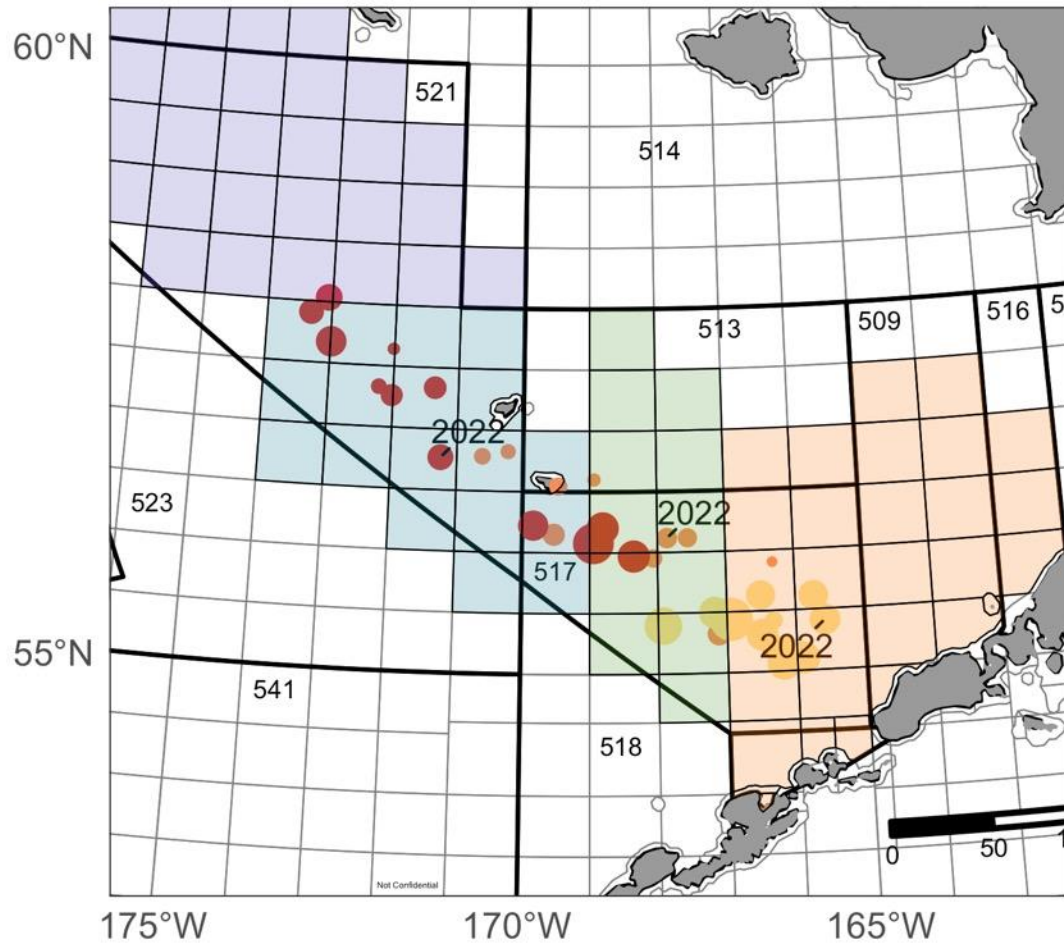
Fishing sectors



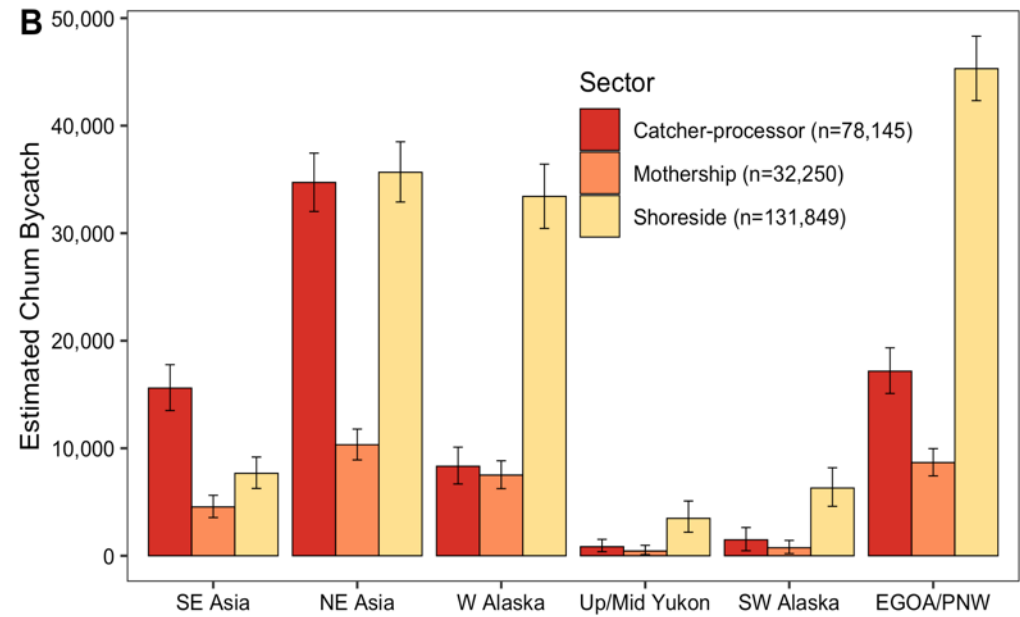
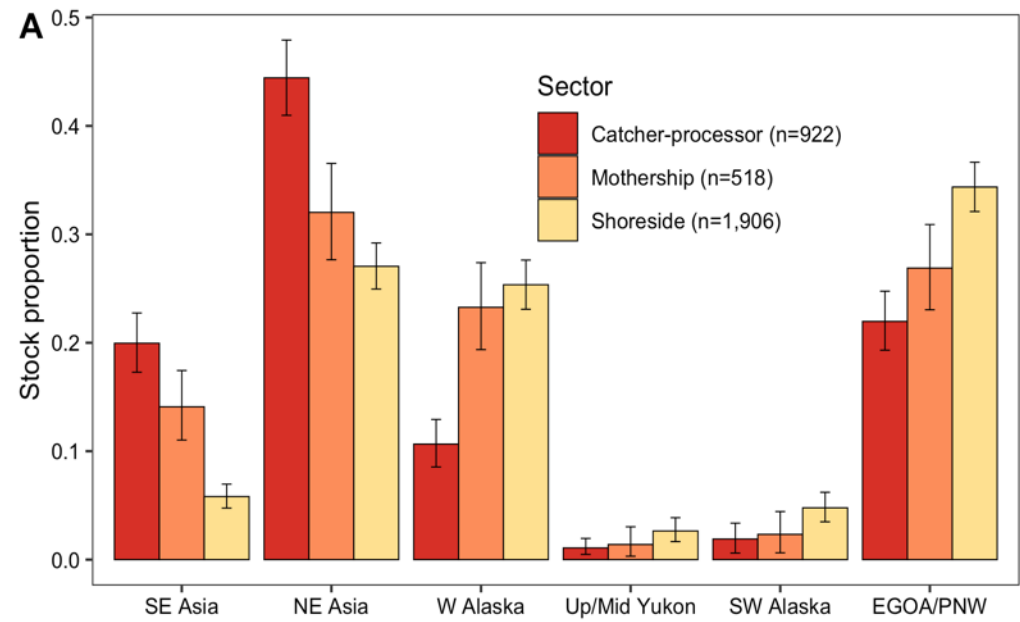
Sector ● Catcher Processor ● Mothership ● Shoreside



Fishing sectors

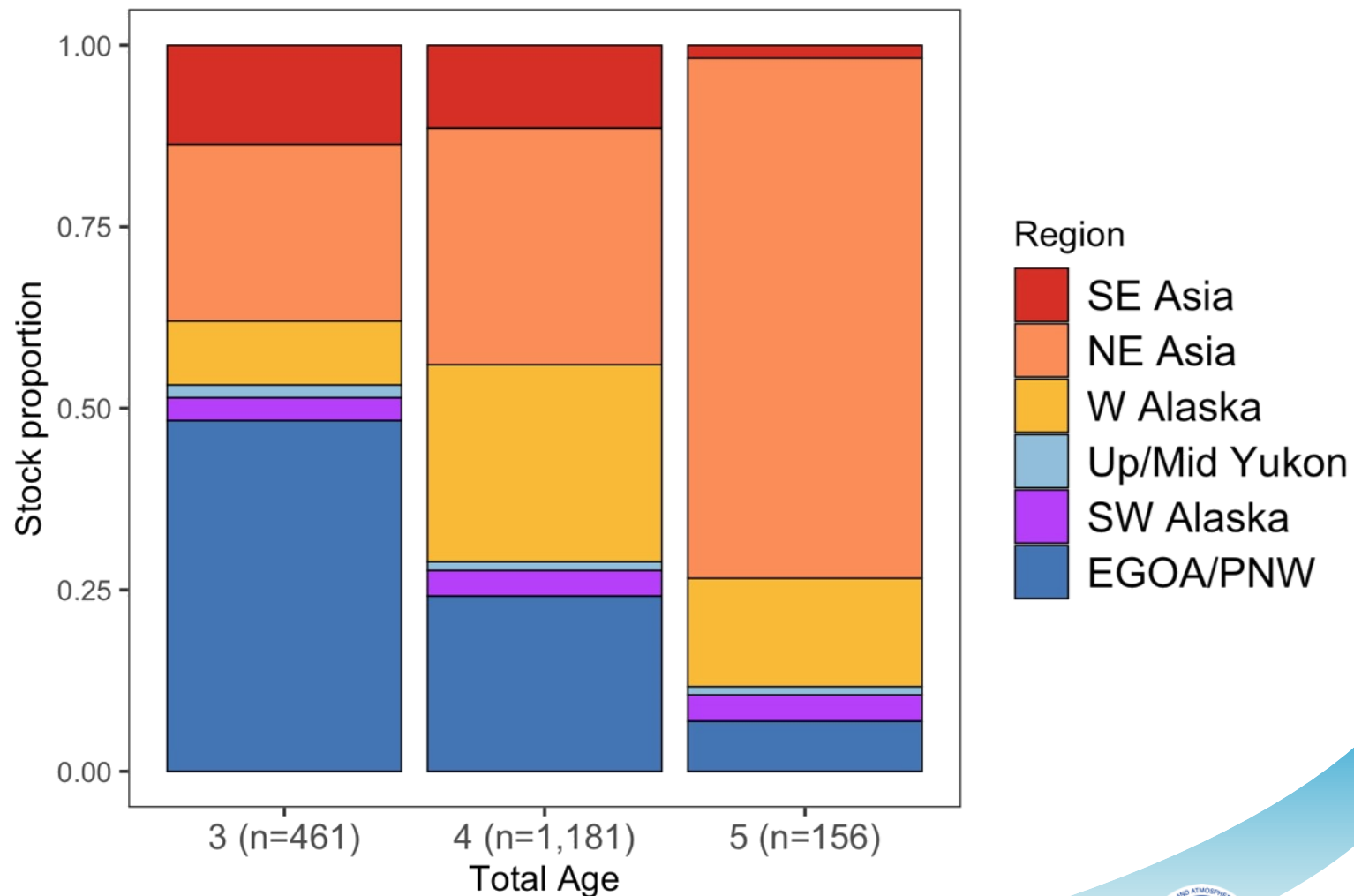


Sector ● Catcher Processor ● Mothership ● Shoreside



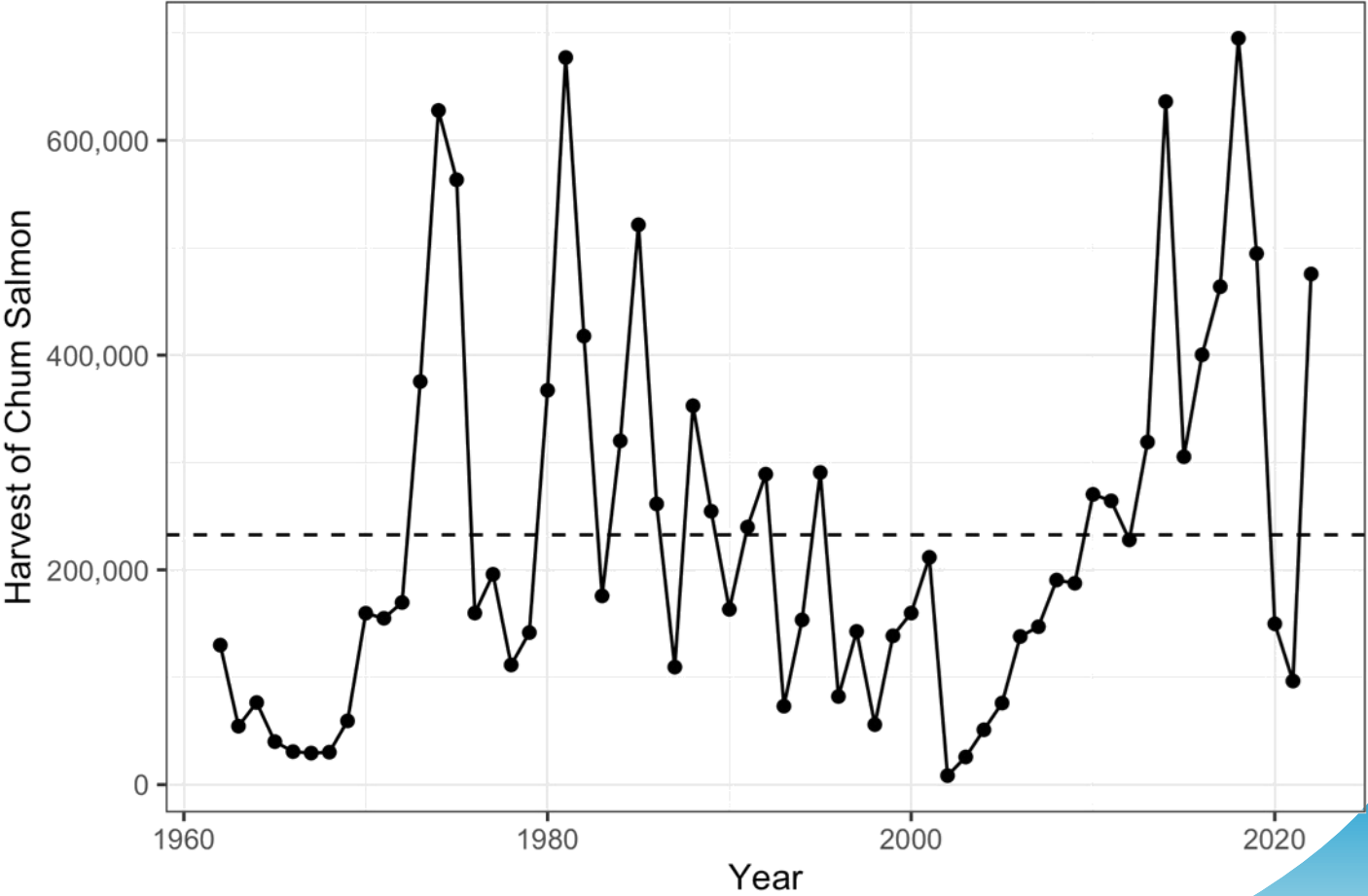
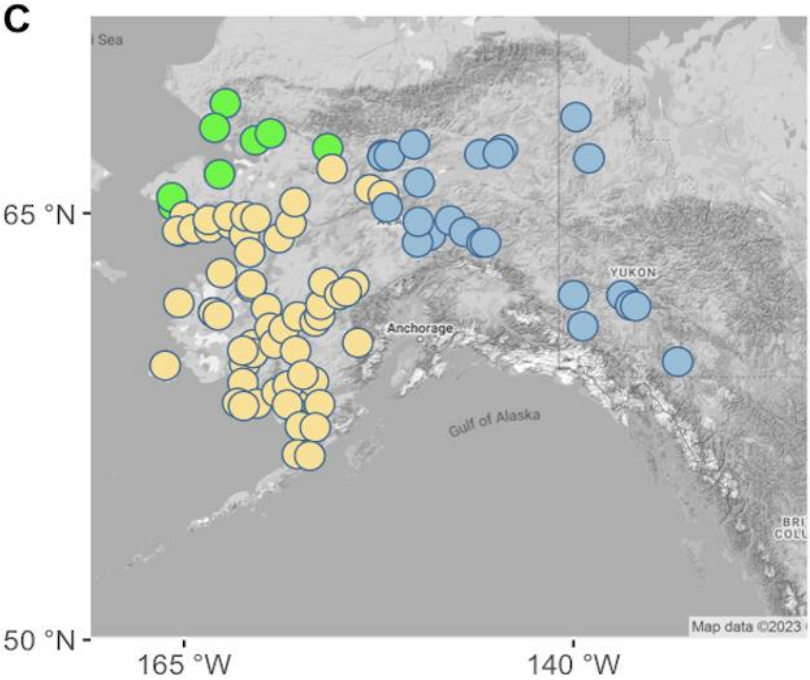
Age specific mixtures - Chum Salmon 2022*

- Younger ages mostly EGOA/PNW
- Oldest age mostly NE Asia
- * ~50% complete



Kotzebue Sound analysis

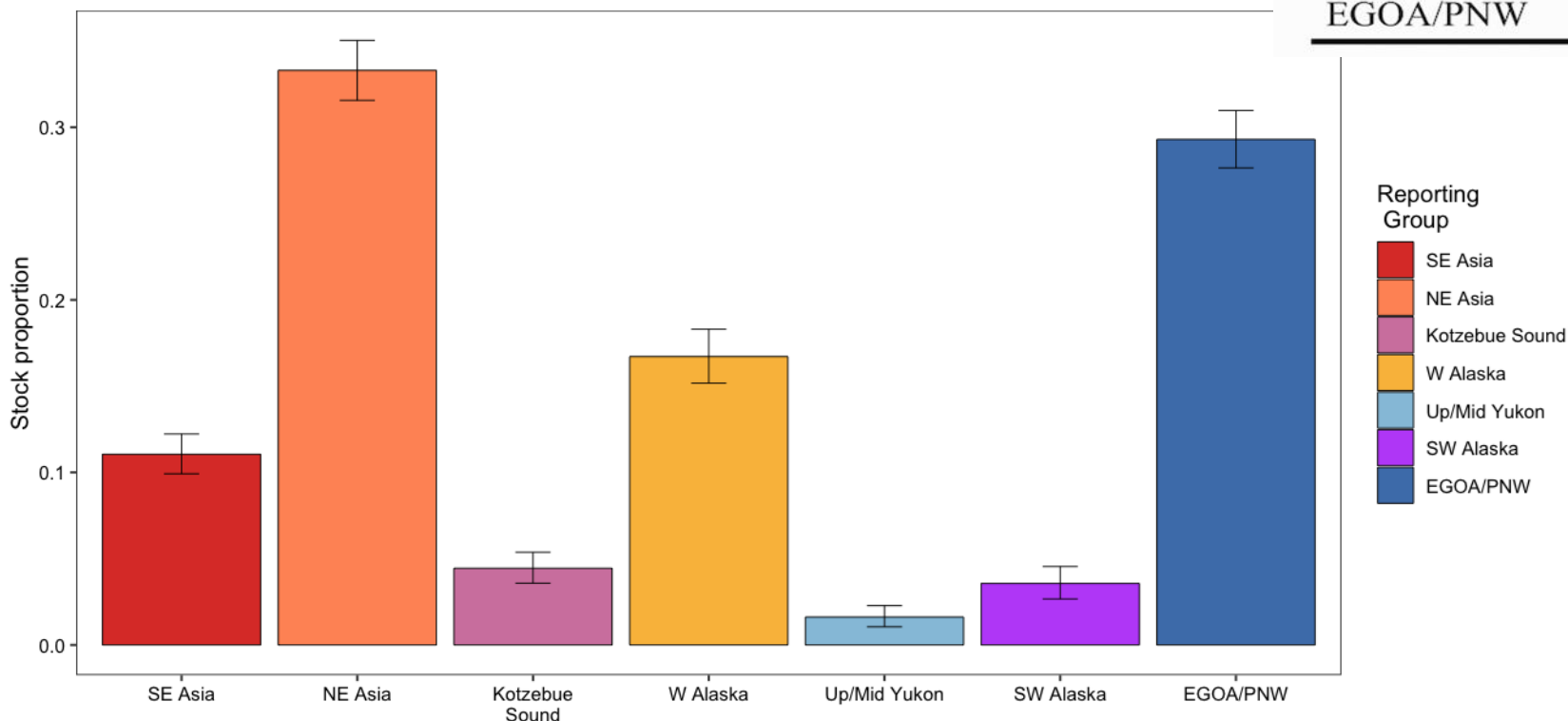
Baseline collection:
8 populations



Kotzebue Sound 2022 B-season

B-season (PSC = 242,244; n = 3,260)

Region	Est. num.	Est. CI	Mean	2.5%	97.5%
SE Asia	26,776	24,038-29,623	0.111	0.099	0.122
NE Asia	80,669	76,465-84,888	0.333	0.316	0.350
Kotzebue Sound	10,772	8,671-13,023	0.044	0.036	0.054
W Alaska	40,493	36,768-44,324	0.167	0.152	0.183
Up/Mid Yukon	3,917	2,548-5,516	0.016	0.011	0.023
SW Alaska	8,630	6,460-11,012	0.036	0.027	0.045
EGOA/PNW	70,983	66,975-75,024	0.293	0.276	0.310



Summary for Western Alaska

- Proportion - Large increase from 2021 & 2022, slightly above long-term average
 - 21% of the bycatch (17% excluding Kotzebue Sound)
- Estimated number – Similar to long-term average despite large reduction in overall bycatch
 - 51,000 chum salmon (40,500 excluding Kotzebue Sound)
- Higher proportion in eastern fishing grounds
 - East of 170, Clusters 1 & 2

Acknowledgements

AFSC ABL - C. Guthrie, E. Yasumiishi, D. Baetscher, M. Chan

AFSC FMA - M. Concepcion, B. Mason, J. Cahalan, and a village

AKFIN - C. Kohler, R. Ames, R. Ryznar, M. Callahan

ADFG GCL - C. Habicht, T. Dann, E. Lee

ADFG MTAL - J. Neil, D. Oxman, B. Agler, T. Frawley



Questions?

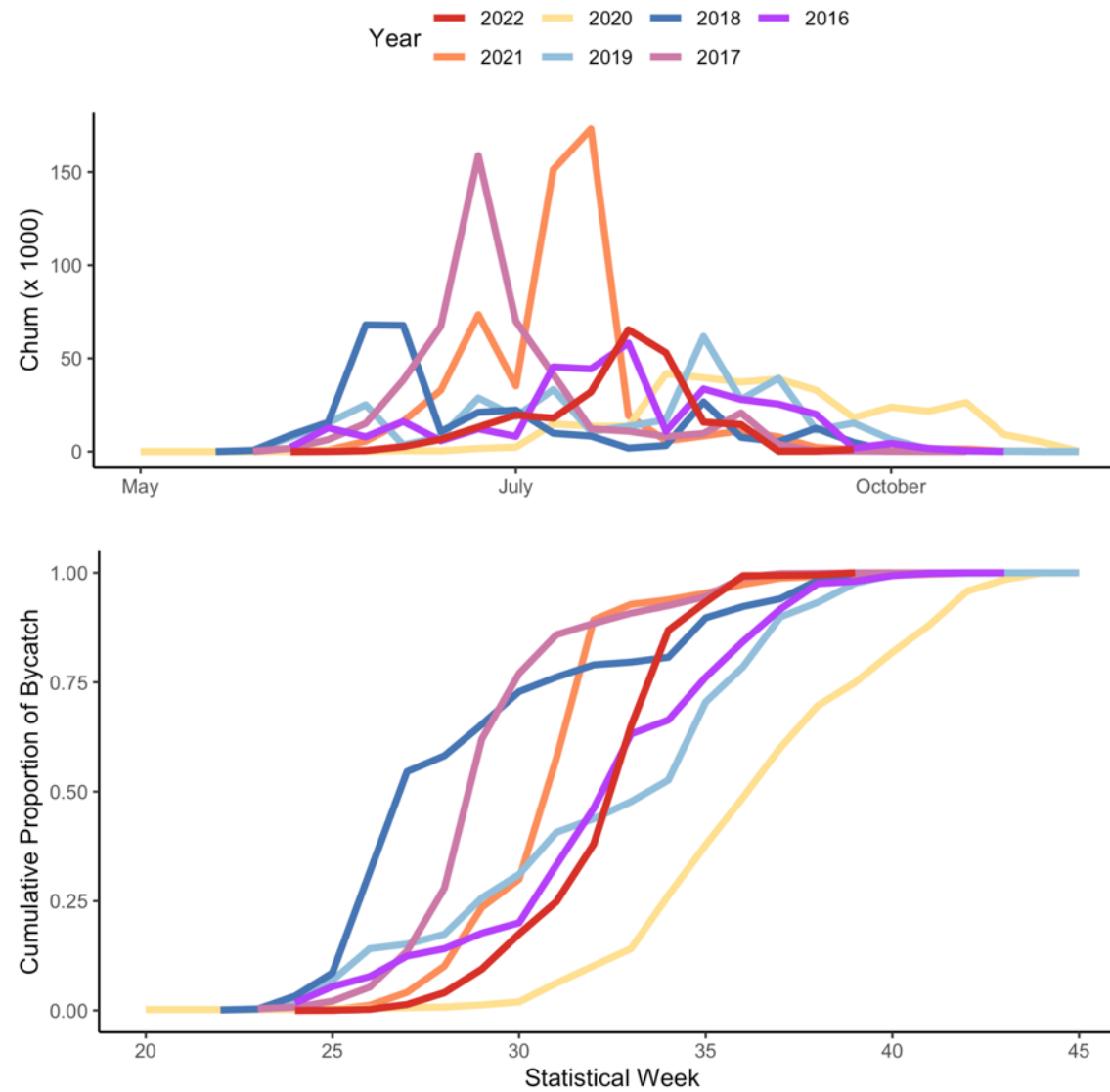
Patrick Barry

Patrick.Barry@noaa.gov

Prior Years Tech Memos:

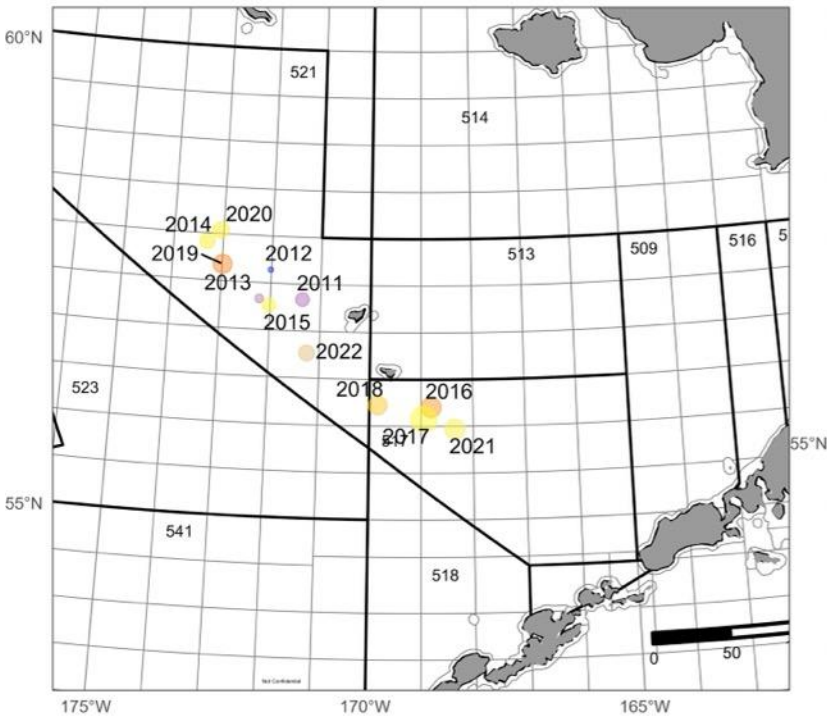
<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/alaska/science-data/genetics-research-alaska-fisheries-science-center>

Years Colored

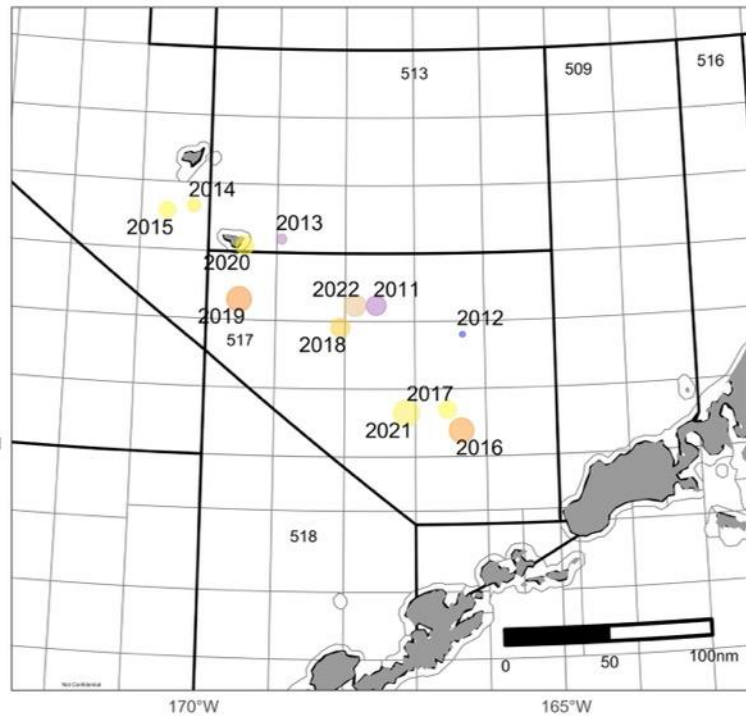


Spatial Distribution with Sea Surface Temperature

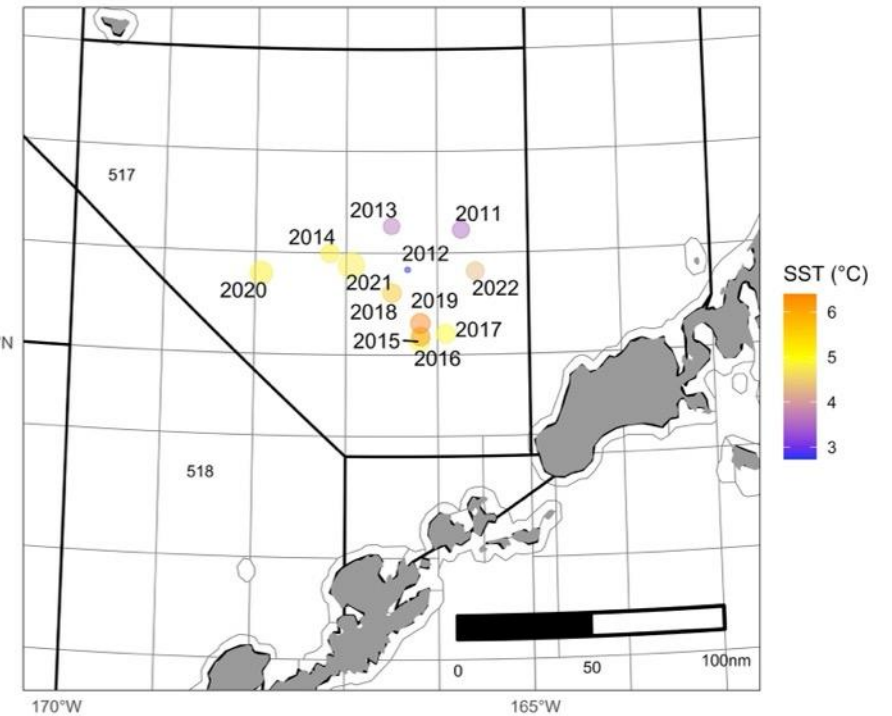
Catcher Processor



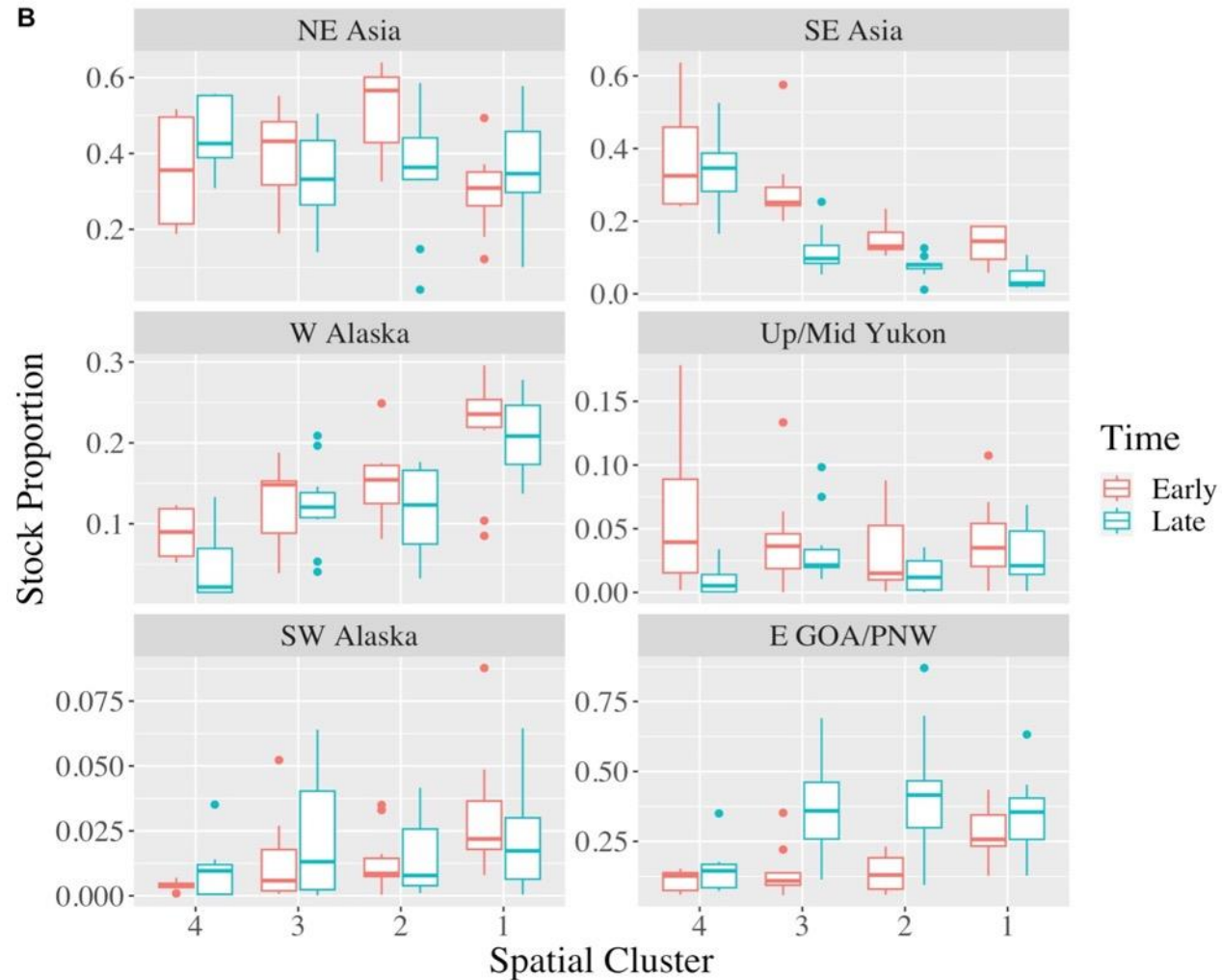
Mothership



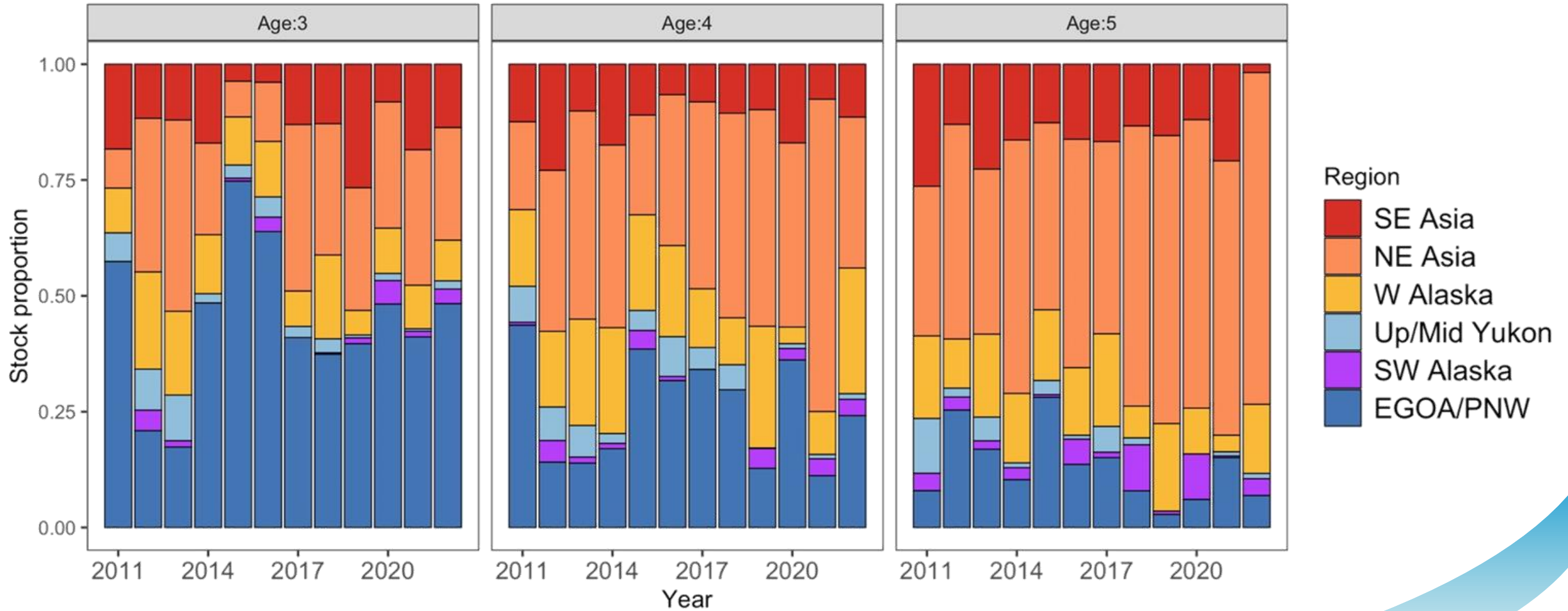
Shoreside



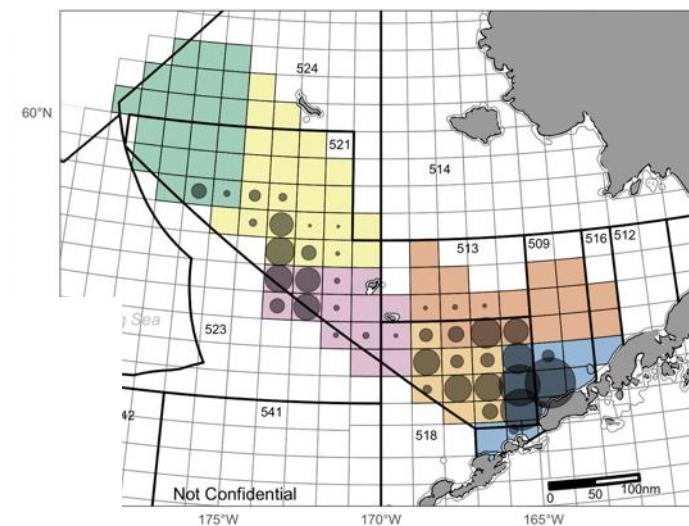
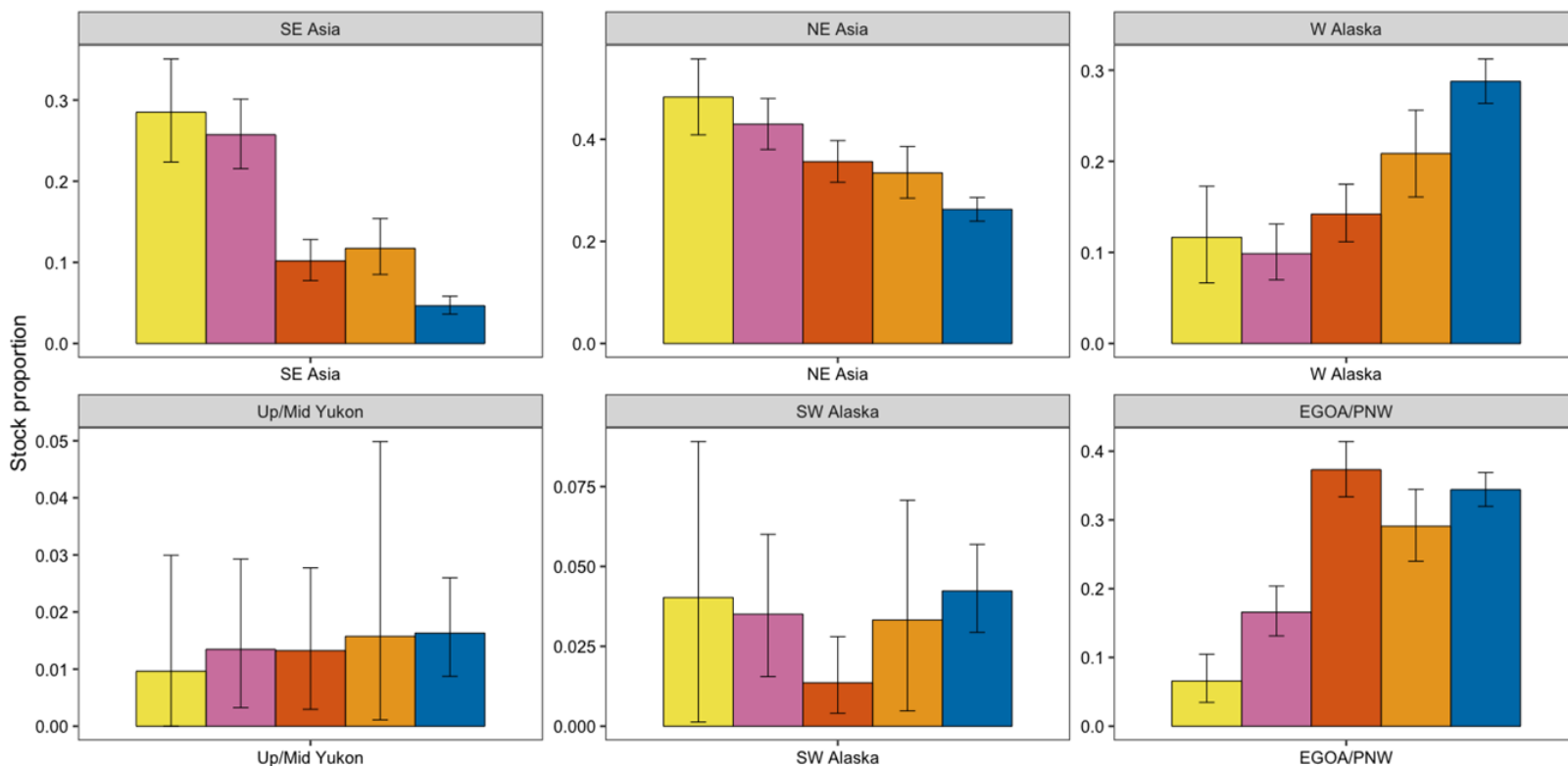
Spatiotemporal variation (2011-2022)



Chum Ages



Fishing Grounds 2022

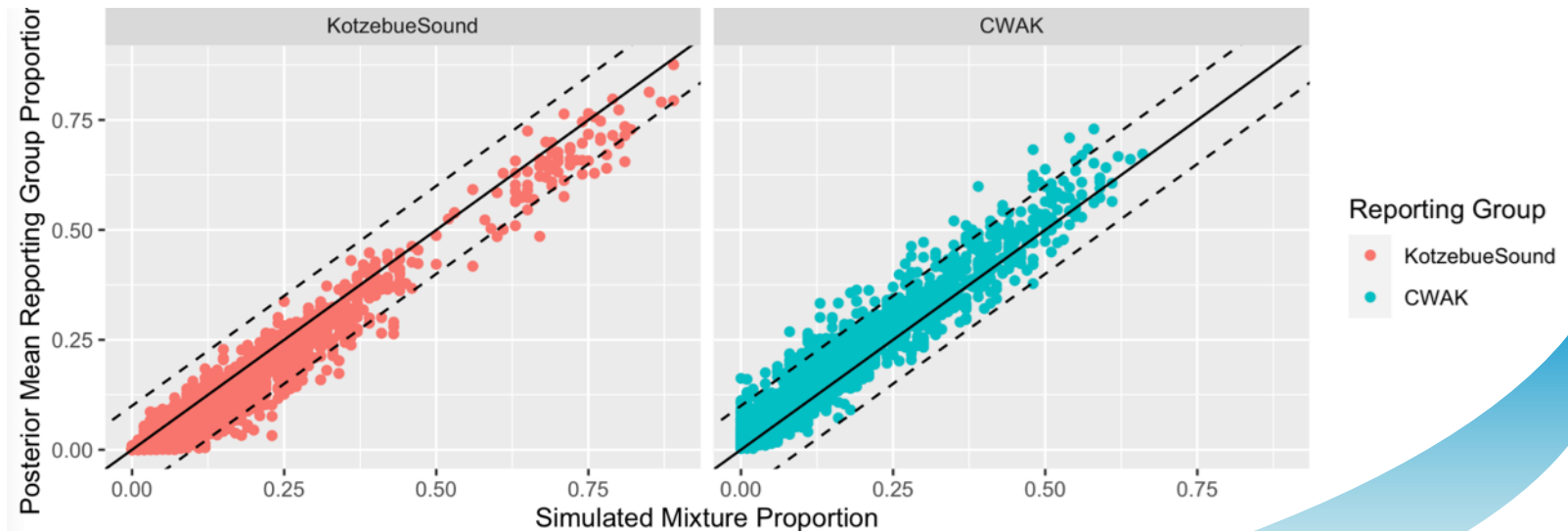
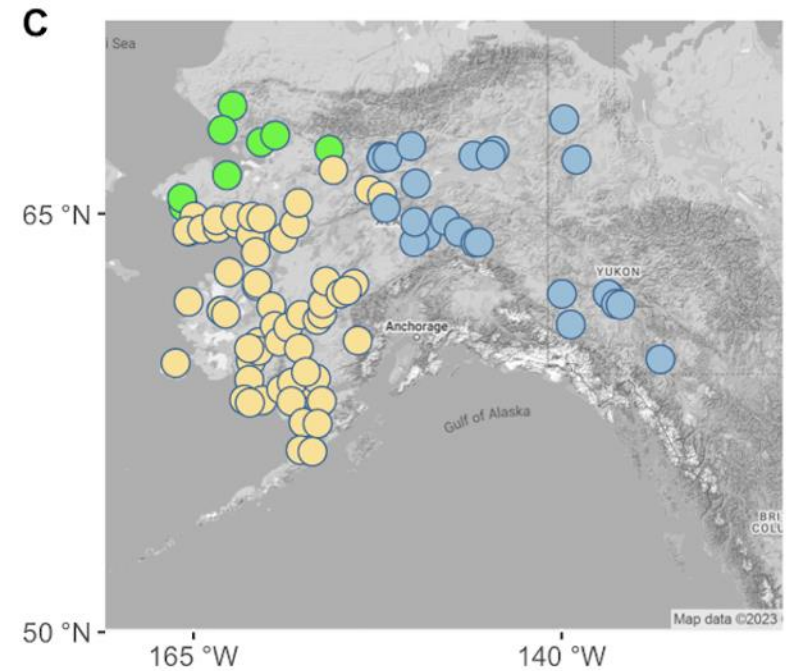


Kotzebue Sound Analysis

Kotzebue Sound is slightly biased low

CWAK absorbs the misassigned KS fish

Breaking it out, we will unlikely overestimate contribution of KS



Kotzebue Sound 2020-2022 B-season

