

Alaska salmon

First certified as sustainable in September 2000 and recertified November 2007.

Recertified for a second time on 12 November 2013.

Summary

Species: 5 salmon species have been certified: sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*), chum (*Oncorhynchus keta*), chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), pink (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*)

Location: Within US territorial waters adjacent to the coast of the State of Alaska.

Fishing methods: Nets (drift and set gillnets, purse seine), trolling and fishwheels.

Number of fisheries: 1 fishery with 5 species divided into 13 units of certification.

The fishery: Unit of certification

The certified Alaska Salmon fishery is defined as:

Species	5 salmon species have been certified: sockeye (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>), chum (<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>), chinook (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>), coho (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>), pink (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>)
Geographical range of fishing operations	The Alaska salmon fishery occurs within the US territorial waters adjacent to the coast of the State of Alaska.
Method of capture	Salmon are harvested by nets (drift and set gillnets, purse seine), trolling and fishwheels.
Stock	5 species divided into 13 units of certification based on a combination of regulatory area and gear type.
Management	Management of the Alaska commercial salmon fisheries is organized on a regional basis with state-wide functions like hatchery permitting and the Gene Conservation Laboratory housed in the headquarters unit. Area level commercial salmon managers with the ADF&G have full authority to open and close fisheries based on the information available to them and their professional judgment.

Client group	Purse Seine Vessel Owners Association
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<http://www.msc.org/track-a-fishery/fisheries-in-the-program/certified/pacific/alaska-salmon/alaska-salmon>