

AFSC/ABL: Origins of salmon seized from the F/V Arctic Wind

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Samples of chum (*Oncorhynchus keta*), sockeye (*O. nerka*), and chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*) seized from the F/V Arctic Wind were analyzed to determine their region of origin using genetic stock identification (GSI), otolith marks, and parasite analysis. Based on the analysis, the chum salmon samples originated in Russia, 63%; Japan, 14%; western Alaska, 11%; Alaska Peninsula and Kodiak, 6%; PWS/southeast Alaska, 4%, and British Columbia, 1%. The origins of the sockeye salmon sample were Russia, 24%; Alaska/northern British Columbia, 75%; and southern British Columbia/Washington, 2%. The origins of the chinook salmon sample were Russia, 44%; western Alaska, 23%; southcentral Alaska, 6%, and California/Oregon/Washington, 27%. No chinook salmon were detected from southeast Alaska or British Columbia.