

Sakhalin and Kuril Islands Pink FishSource Salmon Scorecard

Date: June 3, 2014

Criterion	Fishery Score	Note
Criteria 1: Management Responsiveness	7	
1.1 In-Season	7	Spatial and temporal closures are applied on a regional and river-by-river basis in response to real-time conditions, but there is widespread concern about the practice of netting off rivers when they are "full." Public monitoring indicates that rivers have been netted off without achieving full escapement.
1.2 Multi-Year	9	The Sea of Japan stock has long been depleted. Management does taken measures for its recovery, including closure of the SW Sakhalin fishery in 2013, but it has no special stock of concern status.
1.3 Habitat Issues	7	During the building of the Sakhalin II oil and gas pipelines, management did not take sufficient initiative to ensure that impacts to salmon were mitigated.
Criteria 2: Appropriate Guidelines	7	There are escapement goals in place for all main spawning rivers, but they are not evaluated often and do not take into account hatchery strays.
Criteria 3: Adequate Data	<6	
3.1 Illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing	<6	The magnitude of salmon poaching is estimated at 20-25% of the legal catch.
3.2 Measurement and reporting of harvest	7	Misreporting of catch has been a problem in this fishery.
3.3 Measurement and reporting of escapement	7	Aerial and walking surveys are used to monitor escapement in index streams, but there are concerns about limited coverage, and data is often not made available.
Criteria 4: Sustainment of Productivity	6	
4.1 Trends in escapement	6	Escapement goals in SW Sakhalin (Sea of Japan stock) have been missed in every year since 1995. The Sea of Okhotsk stock is doing much better.
4.2 Trends in Harvest	7	Overall harvest has increased over the last 15 years, but localized declines (SW Sakhalin, Kunashir Island) have also occurred.
Criteria 5: Hatchery Impacts	<6	
5.0 Risk of contact	Yes	Hatchery fish account for >10% of harvest in some regions of Sakhalin.
5.1 Management for wild stock	7	Thermal marking is used at all government hatcheries in the region, but temporal separation between hatchery and wild fish has not been demonstrated, and may not be a clear goal.
5.2 Straying	<6	Mark recapture survey results have not been made public for the region covered in this profile.
5.3 Intentional stock mixing	7	There are not visible efforts to prevent wild:hatchery stock mixing.
5.4 Policies	7	Hatchery activities are monitored and controlled by government agencies (Rosrybolovstvo, Rosprirodnadzor, etc), but hatchery reviews do not appear to focus on wild stock impacts.