



• *Oncorhynchus keta*, *O. tshawytscha*, *O. kisutch*,
O. gorbuscha, *O. nerka*

來源地: 美國阿拉斯加
一般出售方式: 冷藏魚柳及罐頭
捕撈方法: 刺網、圍網及拖釣

生態特徵

阿拉斯加太平洋三文魚在河流出生，遷徙到海洋成長，四、五歲便成熟至可繁殖，牠們於五月至九月間集體游回出生的河流繁殖。三文魚聚集繁殖的時間和地點容易預測，漁民幾乎可以把整個魚群捕光，故此牠們極易受漁業壓力影響。

野生種群狀況

阿拉斯加太平洋三文魚漁業資源已遭完全開發。

意外捕撈

捕撈阿拉斯加太平洋三文魚的方法產生少量意外漁獲，包括石魚和其他底棲類生物。

對環境的影響

由於漁具觸碰到海床的機會不大，故對海床影響十分有限。

漁業管理

阿拉斯加太平洋三文魚漁業的管理措施包括進行年度漁業資源評估，限制捕撈牌照數目、設立捕撈配額及規管漁具，以及實行季節性休漁期，讓魚類能安全地產卵，同時保護重要的生態環境。管理制度行之有效，更獲海洋管理委員會 (MSC) 認證。

摘要

阿拉斯加太平洋三文魚有既定繁殖模式，容易受漁業壓力影響，但魚群數目水平尚算健康，而其漁業資源已遭完全開發(解釋請見第204頁)。漁業的意外漁獲甚少，對海床影響輕微。阿拉斯加太平洋三文魚漁業經海洋管理委員會 (MSC) 認證，其管理體系行之有效。



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Origin: Alaska, USA
Mainly sold as: Frozen fillet and canned fish
Fishing method: Gill netting, purse seining and trolling

Biology

Alaskan Pacific salmon are born in rivers and migrate to the sea to grow until mature at about four or five years of age. When mature, they swim back in groups to the river where they were born to reproduce between May and September. Since Pacific salmon gather to reproduce at predictable times and places, fishermen can catch almost every fish, making them vulnerable to fishing pressure.

Status of wild populations

Pacific salmon in Alaska are fully fished.

Bycatch

The methods used to catch Alaskan Pacific salmon create small quantities of bycatch, consisting of rockfish and other bottom-living species.

Impacts on the environment

The fishing methods used have little impact on the seabed because contact between fishing gear and the seafloor is minimal.

Fisheries management

The Alaskan Pacific salmon fishery has management measures in place that include annual stock assessments, limiting the number of fishing licenses, setting fishing quotas and placing restrictions on fishing gear, and seasonal closure to protect spawning fish and important habitats. The fishery is well managed and is certified by MSC.

Summary

Alaskan Pacific salmon's predictable mating patterns make the species vulnerable to fishing pressure but stocks are considered healthy although fully fished (see p.205 for explanation). The fishery generates a small amount of bycatch and has little impact on the seabed. The Alaskan Pacific salmon fishery is MSC-certified and its management systems are effective.



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捕撈



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Wild Caught