# Wild Salmon in a Warming World

Sue Mauger Cook Inletkeeper



Thoman, R. & J. E. Walsh. (2019). Alaska's changing environment: documenting Alaska's physical and biological changes through observations. H. R. McFarland, Ed. International Arctic Research Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

## WARM SURFACE WATERS

Summer sea surface temperatures in Alaska waters have been much warmer (colored red below) than average (colored white) during 2014–2018, especially along the west coast, where the surface waters were 4–11°F warmer than average in the summer of 2019.



-5 -3 -1 1 3 5 Colder than usual Warmer than usual Data source: NOAA/NCEI



## U.S. Drought Monitor Alaska

#### August 20, 2019 (Released Thursday, Aug. 22, 2019) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	
Current	66.67	33.33	11.19	4.58	1.32	0.00	
Last Week 08-13-2019	69.37	30.63	<mark>9.6</mark> 3	3.77	0.88	0.00	
3 Month s Ago 05-21-2019	94.17	<mark>5.8</mark> 3	2.78	<mark>1.6</mark> 5	0.88	0.00	
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2019	94.17	5.83	2.35	<mark>1.0</mark> 2	0.00	0.00	
Start of Water Year 09-25-2018	95.65	4.35	2.34	2.06	0.00	0.00	
One Year Ago 08-21-2018	95.65	4.35	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	

#### Intensity:







D3 Extreme Drought

D1 Moderate Drought

D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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#### droughtmonitor.unl.edu



https://www.drought.gov/drought/states/alaska





### **DESHKA RIVER**

07/08/2019 5:00 pm AK TIME Water Temp = 27.1 °C (80.8 °F) Air Temp = 31.0 °C (87.8 °F)





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Photo credit: LEO Network/Michael Opheim

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# Summer of 2019

Warm and low freshwater conditions led to both physiological and behavioral responses by adults of all 5 species of wild Alaska salmon around the state and impacted commercial, sport and subsistence fishermen. Impacts to egg and juvenile life stages are unknown.





Average summer temperatures have increased by 0.5°F per decade since 1980 in non-glacial stream of Cook Inlet.

Schoen, E., R. Shaftel, C. Cunningham, L. Jones, S. Mauger, D. Rinella, and A. St. Saviour. 2018. Freshwater drivers of Chinook salmon in Cook Inlet, Alaska. Prepared for the Pacific Marine States Fisheries Commission. Alaska Center for Conservation Science, Anchorage, AK.



Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (°C)



CULAR WATER HEALTHY FALLED



Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (°C)





Climatic conditions are foundational to the quality and quantity of salmon habitat in the Mat-Su Basin.

Climate change can no longer be considered an emerging threat.

"Building/ensuring resilience to our rapidly changing climate" should be captured in the core purpose and envisioned future of the Mat-Su Basin Salmon Habitat Partnership

