

The background features a large, stylized blue shape with white wavy lines, resembling a river or a fish's body. On the left side, there are two white line-art illustrations of salmon swimming towards the right. On the right side, there are two more white line-art illustrations of salmon, one above the other, swimming towards the left.

# Yukon River Salmon Organizations

Yukon First Nation Salmon Stewardship Alliance

Council of Yukon First Nations

June 2024

## INTRODUCTION

This guide is intended to be a reference tool for Yukon First Nations and our partners that describes the roles and responsibilities of organizations involved in the management, research, and advocacy of salmon across the Yukon River Drainage, with emphasis on Canada. While we strive to provide a comprehensive and accurate list, users should be aware that inaccuracies and omissions may persist.

This should be considered a living document as organizations, roles, initiatives, and partnerships evolve over time. Please email Wes Moir, Fisheries Biologist, CYFN ([wes.moir@cyfn.net](mailto:wes.moir@cyfn.net)) to propose additions and edits to this document.

We thank the Yukon Salmon Sub-Committee for the first draft that was used as a starting point.



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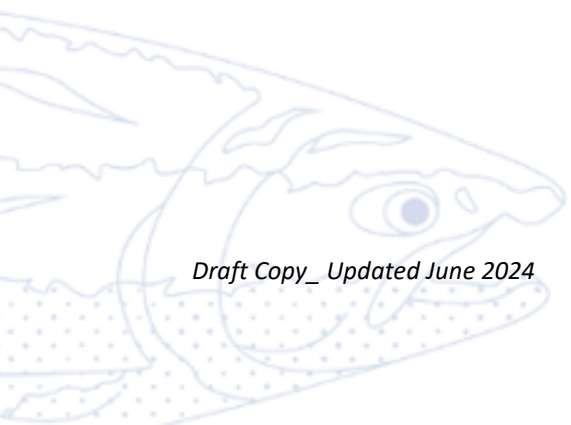
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## INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Intergovernmental and advisory bodies within the Yukon River Drainage that operate in partnership with state, federal, First Nation and Tribal leaders. This section includes organizations linked to salmon treaties between the United States and Canada, and agreements in place over international waters.

Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
JTC	<a href="#">Joint Technical Committee</a>	Advisory Body	<p>An international committee responsible for making recommendations to the YRP based on the best science and management practices. Established by the Pacific Salmon Treaty, their scope of work includes recommending escapement targets; developing run forecasts; evaluating salmon management regimes and stock health; and assessing Restoration and Enhancement fund proposals.</p> <p>The JTC is comprised of representatives of State, Federal Agencies and local and regional organizations in the US and Canada.</p>
 NPAFC	<a href="#">North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission</a>	Inter-Governmental	<p>A treaty-based organization enforcing the ban on commercial harvest of Pacific salmon in international waters (the high seas) beyond the exclusive economic zone of the U.S. (&gt;200 miles offshore) and above 33° North. The NPAFC also promotes cooperative research among its member countries.</p> <p>Membership includes Canada, Japan, Korea, Russia, and US.</p>
 PSC	<a href="#">Pacific Salmon Commission</a>	International Treaty-Based	<p>Body formed in 1985 to implement the Pacific Salmon Treaty. The PSC supports the Yukon River Salmon Agreement (2002) but is not responsible for overseeing the agreement or the Yukon River Panel.</p>

YRP

[Yukon River Panel](#)

Advisory Body



A bilateral panel formed under the Pacific Salmon Treaty and responsible for making recommendations on the conservation and management of salmon originating in Canada to management agencies (DFO and ADF&G). The YRP also recommends spawning escapement goals as needed and manages the [Restoration and Enhancement Fund](#).

The panel is composed of six members each from the United States and Canada to ensure a diverse range of Yukon River salmon fisheries expertise is represented.

The [YRP Communications Subcommittee](#) oversees communication needs of the panel (i.e., teleconferences, YRP website, harvest calendars) and implements the Education Exchange Program with support from YRDFA and YSSC.

The **Traditional Knowledge Committee** was initiated in 2022 during the Chinook spawning escapement goal review to make recommendations to the YRP based on indigenous worldview, local and traditional knowledge, and traditional management practices. These recommendations are to be given equal consideration to those from its scientific counterpart the JTC.

Currently the Traditional Knowledge Committee has bilateral membership and will provide recommendations to the Yukon River Panel.

## CANADIAN MANAGEMENT BODIES

Primary instruments of salmon management within Canada.

Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
BC	<a href="#">British Columbia Government</a>	Government	<p>The province of BC has authority over non-salmon freshwater fisheries in BC. The province leads freshwater fish governance, conservation, habitat management, angling and recreation, including steelhead, sea run cutthroat trout, and Dolly Varden.</p> <p>The Province also manages and regulates industries that impact aquatic habitat including mining, forestry, agriculture, and energy sectors, and is responsible for various pieces of legislation that protect and enhance fish and aquatic habitat including the Riparian Areas Protection Regulations, the Water Sustainability Act, and the Wildlife Act.</p>
RRC	Renewable Resource Councils	Advisory Bodies	<p>RRCs act as primary instruments for local renewable resource management, as set out in final agreements. Acting in public interest, RRCs make recommendations to the Minister of Environment, YFWMB, YSSC, and YFN on local renewable resource management and fish and wildlife conservation issues.</p> <p>The Yukon has ten RRCs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Alek Renewable RRC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Carcross Tagish Renewable RRC</a></li> <li>• Carmacks RRC</li> <li>• Dän Keyi RRC</li> <li>• <a href="#">Dawson District RRC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Laberge RRC</a></li> <li>• Mayo District RRC</li> <li>• North Yukon RRC</li> <li>• Selkirk RRC</li> <li>• Teslin RRC</li> </ul>



DFO

[Fisheries and Oceans  
Canada](#)

Government

Canadian federal entity responsible for the overall management of salmon in Canada. Responsible for First Nation food, social, and ceremonial fisheries, and commercial fisheries, tidal-water recreational fisheries, and salmon fisheries in non-tidal waters. DFO programs include:



Fisheries and Oceans  
Canada  
Pêches et Océans  
Canada

[Fisheries Management and Stock Assessment](#). Implements programs and initiatives to support the management of commercial, recreational, and Aboriginal Fisheries. Ensures treaty obligations between the U.S. and Canada are fulfilled. Local assessment programming includes Porcupine sonar, Fishing Branch weir, and Eagle sonar.

[Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Program \(FFHPP\)](#). Provides regulatory protection to fish and fish habitat by ensuring projects occurring in or near water are compliant with the Fisheries Act and Species at Risk Act. Reviews proposed work and, when required, outlines terms and conditions for project Authorization. FFHPP and YG jointly manage Yukon placer mining.

[Indigenous Programs, Reconciliation, and Partnerships](#). Supports reconciliation through Indigenous programming.

[Pacific Salmon Strategy Initiative](#). Initiative to address declining salmon populations through strategic and collaborative action.

[Species at Risk Program](#). Carries out DFO's mandate to conserve aquatic species at risk identified under the Species at Risk Act (SARA).

[Salmonid Enhancement Program \(SEP\)](#). Supports salmon conservation and rebuilding initiatives in BC and YT including conservation hatcheries, production hatcheries, and the Sea to Stream program (classroom incubation).

[Conservation and Protection \(C&P\)](#). Enforces fisheries violations such as poaching and polluting.

YESAB

**YESAB**  
Yukon Environmental and  
Socio-economic Assessment Board

[Yukon Environmental  
and Socio-economic  
Assessment Board](#)

Independent Board

An assessment process to identify potential adverse effects of projects before they are undertaken. The board conducts independent reviews to determine the environmental, social, and economic effects of



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proposed projects (occurring on land and water) and issues recommendations that enable the project to proceed, proceed with conditions, or not proceed. Recommendations are accepted, changed, or rejected by decision makers (e.g., governments). The process considers local knowledge and guarantees YFN and public the opportunity to participate during reviews.

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YWB

[Yukon Water Board](#)



**Yukon  
Water Board**

The Yukon Water Board is an independent body established under the Waters Act to regulate the use of water or the deposit of waste to water. The YWB's objective is to ensure Yukon water is used in a way which provides optimal benefit for all Yukoners and Canadians. The YWB's licensing process includes a public comment period that allows all interested individuals to submit comments on an application for a water licence.

YFN

Yukon First Nations

First Nation  
Governments



There are fourteen First Nations in the Yukon Territory, each with traditional ties to salmon. Eleven YFNs have signed modern treaties enabling them to govern their people and respective fisheries. In the Yukon, Yukon First Nation fishers have priority over all other fisheries; however, salmon fishing opportunities are contingent on exceeding spawning escapement goals (set by the YRP) and sharing allowable catch with US fishers.

Yukon First Nations lead numerous salmon stewardship, restoration, and monitoring initiatives. They are highly involved in regulatory processes including YESAB assessments and land use planning and have an advisory role to the Yukon River Panel.

- [Carcross/Tagish First Nation](#)
- [Champagne and Aishihik First Nations](#)
- [First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun](#)
- [Kluane First Nation](#)
- [Kwanlin Dün First Nation](#)
- [Liard First Nation](#)
- [Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation](#)
- [Ross River Dena Council](#)
- [Selkirk First Nation](#)
- [Ta'an Kwäch'än Council](#)
- [Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in](#)
- [Teslin Tlingit Council](#)
- [Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation](#)
- [White River First Nation](#)

YG

Yukon Government

Government



The [Department of Environment](#) is responsible for the overall management of freshwater fisheries in the Yukon (including Kokanee salmon). Environment Yukon is not directly responsible for salmon management apart from an appointment to the Yukon River Panel.

The fisheries division monitors freshwater fish populations and sets fishing regulations. Since DFO is the final authority on fish habitat in the

Yukon, YG has limited responsibility for fish habitat apart from accountabilities embedded within regulatory and organizational functions such as land-use planning and highway maintenance.

The [Energy, Mines, and Resources \(EMR\)](#) department is responsible for natural resource development in the Yukon including: oil and gas, mineral resources, abandoned mines, geological surveys, agriculture, forest management, and land planning and management.

YSSC



[Yukon Salmon Sub-Committee](#)

Advisory Body

An advisory body established under the Umbrella Final Agreement to be the primary instrument of salmon management in the Yukon. The YSSC provides formal recommendations to DFO, YG and Yukon First Nations on all matters related to salmon and salmon habitat in the Yukon. The Umbrella Final Agreement stipulates that the majority of Canadian representatives at the YRP must be from the YSSC membership.

YFWMB



[Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board](#)

Advisory Body

An advisory body created under Chapter 16 of the Umbrella Final Agreement to serve as the primary instrument of fish and wildlife management in the Yukon. Acting in public interest, they make recommendations to the Minister, YFNs, and Councils on all matters related to fish and wildlife management, legislation, research, policies, or programs. The board is composed of twelve members, six nominated by the Council of Yukon First Nations and six by the Yukon Government.

## US MANAGEMENT BODIES

Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
RACs	<a href="#">Regional Advisory Councils</a>	Advisory Body	Regional Advisory Councils discuss local fish and wildlife issues and provide advice and recommendations to the Federal Subsistence Board. RACs have deference on the Federal level for the take of fish and wildlife and for Customary and Traditional use (C&T). Four RACs span of the Yukon River including the Seward Peninsula, Yukon Kuskokwim Delta, Western Interior, and Eastern Interior and each council is composed of residents from each region who provide regional input into decision making. RACs usually conduct two public meetings each year (fall and winter).
ADF&G	<a href="#">Alaska Department of Fish and Game</a>	Government	<p>A state entity responsible for management of salmon throughout the entire State of Alaska, including marine waters within 3 miles from the Alaska coastline. ADF&amp;G is the management entity tasked with implementing the Yukon River Salmon Agreement on behalf of the United States.</p> <p>ADF&amp;G manages subsistence, personal use, commercial and sport fisheries, in accordance with the sustained yield principle. ADF&amp;G is responsible for establishing escapement goals for Alaskan salmon stocks, with the intent of conserving salmon stocks at levels that promote sustainable fisheries. State of Alaska laws provide for a subsistence priority over non-subsistence fisheries. State law defines all Alaskans as eligible subsistence users.</p> <p>ADF&amp;G management actions are governed by policies, regulations, and management plans established by the Alaska Board of Fisheries through an open public process.</p> <p>ADF&amp;G works closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on aspects of Yukon River salmon fishery management. The two agencies have co-management responsibilities regarding management of subsistence fisheries in waters adjacent to federal lands.</p>



ADF&G collaborates with a wide range of partners to implement programs and initiatives to support the management of Yukon River salmon. Local programs include the Pilot Station Sonar, Eagle Sonar, subsistence and ethnographic research, and Salmon Ocean Ecology Programs.

BOF	<a href="#">State of Alaska Board of Fisheries</a>	Regulatory-Making Body	The Board of Fisheries was created under Alaska Statute to conserve and develop fisheries resources and is charged with making allocative decisions. The Board of Fisheries has the authority to adopt regulations. The Board is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. Proposals are considered for each region once every three years, including the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim region.
NOAA	<a href="#">National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</a>	Government	A research agency studying and predicting changes in climate, weather, oceans, and coasts.  Home of the <a href="#">National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)</a> which is the regulatory authority responsible for managing resources within the exclusive economic zone of the U.S. (waters within ~200 miles from the U.S. coastline). They are the federal counterpart to ADF&G, and their jurisdiction includes salmon bycatch.  Initiated the Northern Bering Sea Juvenile salmon survey.
NPFMC	<a href="#">North Pacific Fisheries Management Council</a>	Management Decision-Making Body	A council managing fisheries within the 200-mile exclusive economic zone of the North Pacific waters of the U.S. Prepares management plans for approval and implementation by NMFS (a division of NOAA). Manages 140+ species within 47 stocks and stock complexes, including pollock, cod, rockfish, crab, scallops, halibut, and state-managed salmon fisheries.  Composed of state-appointed representatives from the fishing industry and government officials.











FSB	Federal Subsistence Board	Government	<p>The Federal Subsistence Board is the decision-making body that oversees the Federal Subsistence Management Program and is responsible for administering the subsistence taking and uses of fish and wildlife on public lands. The voting members of the Board are: A Chair; two public members who possess personal knowledge of and direct experience with subsistence uses in rural Alaska; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Alaska Regional Director, National Park Service; Alaska Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service; the Alaska State Director, Bureau of Land Management; and the Alaska Regional Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs. Each Federal agency member of the Board may appoint a designee. Liaisons to the Board are: a State liaison, and the Chairman of each Regional Council. The State liaison and the Chairman of each Regional Council may attend public sessions of all Board meetings and be actively involved as consultants to the Board.</p>
OSM	<a href="#">The Office of Subsistence Management</a>	Government	<p>OSM provides administrative support and technical expertise to the Federal Subsistence Board and the 10 Regional Advisory Councils in Alaska, all of which comprise the Federal Subsistence Management Program. This program administers the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) Title VIII, which mandates rural residents of Alaska be given a priority for subsistence uses of fish and wildlife.</p>
USFWS	<a href="#">United States Fish and Wildlife Service: Alaska Region</a>	Government	<p>Federal agency delegated authority for in season salmon management on federal public waters of the Yukon River. Alaska National Interest Lands Act and Federal subsistence regulations provide a rural subsistence priority that is balanced with conservation and other uses.</p> <p>Per delegated authority by the Federal Subsistence Board, USFWS works with ADF&amp;G, Federal Regional Advisory Councils, and the Office of Subsistence Management prior to decision making. USFWS also houses the conservation genetics laboratory currently used to determine genetic origin of chum salmon at Pilot sonar.</p>



## CANADIAN NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Groups linked to Yukon River Salmon in Canada through advocacy and research.

Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
YFNSSA 	<a href="#">Yukon First Nation Salmon Stewardship Alliance</a>	Non-Profit	A program to support Yukon First Nations in developing administrative, scientific, and technical expertise related to aquatic resource management. This program operates at an arm's length from DFO, its funding body, and is in partnership with the Council of Yukon First Nations and Yukon First Nations. YFNSSA's key priority for the next five years is salmon.
CYFN 	<a href="#">Council of Yukon First Nations</a>	Non-Profit	CYFN is a non-profit society working for the First Nations of the Yukon. They have been in existence since 1973 and continue to serve the needs of First Nations within the Yukon and the MacKenzie Delta. The Council of Yukon First Nations mandate is to serve as a political advocacy organization for the Yukon First Nations holding traditional territories, to protect their rights, titles and interests.
CMN and BKC 	<a href="#">Canadian Mountain Network and Braiding Knowledges Canada</a>	Non-Profit	<p>A group established to support the resilience and health of Canada's mountain peoples and places through research and partnerships between Indigenous and Western knowledge. In 2024, CMN rebranded to <a href="#">Braiding Knowledges Canada (BKC)</a> to explore place-based, indigenous-lead research beyond mountain regions.</p> <p>CMN also launched a <a href="#">Yukon Salmon Knowledge Hub</a> in 2021 to revitalize salmon culture and support evidence-based decision making by including Indigenous Knowledge more meaningfully in salmon governance. The Annual Salmon Ceremony and Gathering is funded through this hub.</p>
CPAWS Yukon 	<a href="#">Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society – Yukon Chapter</a>	Non-Profit	A nationwide environmental charity dedicated to the protection of public land, freshwater, and oceans in Canada. The Yukon chapter advocates for healthy watersheds and the development of protected areas and operates in collaboration with YFNs.

<p>CWF</p> 	<p><a href="#">Canadian Wildlife Federation</a></p>	<p>Non-Profit</p>	<p>An organization aiming to conserve and inspire conservation of Canada’s wildlife and habitats. In the Yukon, CWF collaborates with YFNs, NGOs, governments, and the public to learn more about Chinook Salmon behaviour, study the impacts of barriers on salmon migration, identify important salmon habitat, and to increase support for salmon protection and recovery.</p>
<p>PSF</p>  <p><b>PACIFIC SALMON FOUNDATION</b></p>	<p><a href="#">Pacific Salmon Foundation</a></p>	<p>Non-Profit</p>	<p>A charitable non-profit organization dedicated to the conservation and restoration of Pacific salmon and their ecosystems in BC and the Yukon.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Community Salmon Program</a> provides grants to community-driven salmon initiatives that empower salmon rehabilitation, stewardship, and partnerships.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Salmon Watersheds Program</a> provides data-driven assessments of salmon populations and their habitats through their open access platform: the <a href="#">Pacific Salmon Explorer</a>, and is currently assessing the Transboundary Rivers, including the Alsek River Drainage, and the Yukon River Drainage.</p>
<p>WCA</p> <p>West Coast Aquatic</p> 	<p><a href="#">West Coast Aquatic</a></p>	<p>Non-Profit</p>	<p>A BC-based non-profit that supports collaboration in salmon and aquatic or marine management. Specializes in providing multi-party process support through facilitation and project management. Involved as a third-party coordinator for the Yukon River Chinook Salmon Rebuilding and Ecosystem Strategy development process, and as facilitators of the workshops held as a part of that process.</p>
<p>WCS</p>  <p><b>WCS</b></p>	<p><a href="#">Wildlife Conservation Society Canada</a></p>	<p>Non-Profit</p>	<p>A wildlife research and conservation organization with the mission to save wildlife and wild places through science, conservation action, and education. The Northern Boreal Mountain Program based out of Whitehorse engages with governments and First Nations throughout Yukon and northern BC on land-use planning, habitat and species centered field studies, and policy initiatives to protect key areas and critical habitats. WCS Canada has partnered with several YFNs to conduct cumulative effects assessments, conservation planning, and salmon spawning monitoring and research.</p>



YFGA





[Yukon Fish and  
Game  
Association](#)




Non-Profit

Ensures sound, long-term management of fish, wildlife, and outdoor recreational resources in the best interests of all Yukoners. Supports the operation of the Whitehorse Rapids Fishladder, the annual monitoring of Wolf Creek fishway, and other Chinook initiatives.




## AMERICAN RESEARCH / ADVOCACY ORGANISATIONS

Groups linked to Yukon River Salmon in Alaska though advocacy and research.

Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
AYK SSI 	<a href="#">Arctic Yukon Kuskokwim Sustainable Salmon Initiative</a>	Non-Government	A science-based program working to identify the critical salmon research and restoration needs in this region. Formed through collaboration between numerous Alaska Native organizations, with state and federal agencies.
AVCP 	<a href="#">Association of Village Council Presidents</a>	Non-Profit	A consortium of 56 member tribes formed to promote self-determination, protection, and enhancement of cultural and traditional values of people of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. AVCP aims to protect and maintain the integrity of natural resources and the unique subsistence way of life for both present and future generations. Further, they collaborate and consult with state, federal, and international policy makers to provide a voice for regional tribes and stakeholders.

Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
BSFA 	<a href="#">Bering Sea Fishermen's Association</a>	Non-Profit	An advocacy group formed to give subsistence and commercial fisherman a voice in the sustainability and development of fisheries in the Arctic, Yukon, Kuskokwim, and Bristol Bay regions of Alaska.
SASAP 	<a href="#">State of Alaska's Salmon and People</a>	Collaboration	A collaborative project between indigenous and non-Indigenous researchers, scholars, and community leaders to produce and share integrated, accurate, and current information on Alaska's salmon and people systems. SASAP shares knowledge with Alaska salmon users through regional watershed-level summaries, focused research on specific salmon issues, and open-source datasets which can be accessed using the <a href="#">Salmon Data Portal</a> .
TCC 	<a href="#">Tanana Chiefs Conference</a>	Non-Profit	<p>The Tanana Chiefs Conference is organized as Dena' Nena' Henash or "Our Land Speaks"; an Alaska Native non-profit corporation, charged with advancing Tribal self-determination and enhancing regional Native unity for the 37 federally recognized Tribes in Interior Alaska. They work toward meeting the health and social service needs of Tribal members and beneficiaries.</p> <p>The Fisheries Program works to continually build educational capacity and expertise in fisheries science. Guided by sustainable practices, traditional knowledge, western science, and collaborative stewardship, TCC advocates for sustainable hunting and fishing rights across the TTC region.</p>



Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
YDFDA 	<a href="#">Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association</a>	Non-Profit	A group supporting fishing opportunities and economic development of villages in the Yukon Delta region of Alaska. YDFDA also conducts research on juvenile Chinook in the Yukon delta including Canadian-origin salmon.
YRITFC 	<a href="#">Yukon River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission</a>	Non-Profit	Founded on Tribal Unity, the Yukon River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission is comprised of 40-member Tribal Governments authorized by Tribal Resolution, whose mission is to protect the health and wellbeing of tribal members, future generations, and all Alaskans and Canadians who rely on the health of salmon. The purpose of the Commission is to act as a unified voice for the conservation and restoration of all Yukon River fisheries; protect traditional ways of life and well-being; establish a comprehensive management plan and program, based upon distinct customary and traditional indigenous knowledge and practices, while striving for co-management to ensure meaningful and substantive Tribal/ First Nation participation in all aspects of fish stewardship.
YRDFA  Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association	<a href="#">Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association</a>	Non-Profit	A non-profit established in 1990 to advocate for the rights of Alaskan village fishers at decision making tables. YRDFA focuses on policy advocacy, conservation and restoration, cultural preservation, promoting economic opportunity, and information sharing to ensure salmon, people, and the Yukon River are supported.







## INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH / ADVOCACY GROUPS

Abbreviation	Name	Summary
IYS	<a href="#">International Year of the Salmon</a>	<p>Initiative to foster collaborative outreach and research around the central theme of understanding the issues wild salmon and salmon people are facing in a changing world. Also identifies broad scientific themes, supports high sea research, and connects researchers during symposiums.</p> <p>Governed by the <a href="#">North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission</a>.</p>



## CANADIAN CONSULTANTS

Consultants working on Yukon River Salmon initiatives, usually in partnership with Yukon First Nations in Canada.

Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
BFLF 	<a href="#">Big Fish Little Fish Consultants</a>	Consultant	Operated by Yukon-based Dennis Zimmermann with support from additional contractors. Specializing in community-based solutions to support fish and wildlife related planning, facilitation, advocacy, communications, and outreach. Extensive involvement in developing salmon plans for various Yukon First Nation Governments and international salmon treaty negotiations.
Can-Nic-a-Nick	<a href="#">Can-Nic-a-Nick Environmental Science</a>	Consultant	Small Yukon-based consulting firm specializing in aquatic science lead by Nicholas de Graff. Works closely with Yukon First Nation Governments with a focus on salmon conservation, restoration, monitoring, research, and advocacy.
ECOFISH 	<a href="#">ECOFISH Research</a>	Consultant	A BC-based environmental consulting firm specializing in environmental assessment, fishway design and monitoring, and fish population assessment. Specifically, Ecofish has collaborated with Yukon First Nations and Yukon Energy to evaluate the impact of the Whitehorse dam on salmon. Ecofish is also supporting YFNs with Salmon Stewardship initiatives and salmon enhancement planning.
EDI 	<a href="#">Environmental Dynamics Inc.</a>	Consultant	An environmental consulting group with an aquatic science team based in Whitehorse. EDI routinely partners with Yukon First Nations to implement a range of salmon projects involving sonar assessments, instream incubation, and habitat restoration. Their involvement in projects regularly includes assistance with proposal writing/project development, fieldwork execution, capacity building and technical report writing.
ELR 	<a href="#">Ecological Logistics &amp; Research Ltd.</a>	Consultant	Small consulting firm supporting baseline fish and fish habitat surveys, fisheries habitat offsetting projects, and environmental effects monitoring programs.

Ensero	<a href="#">Ensero Solutions</a>	Consultant	An environmental and engineering consulting firm that conducts fish and fish habitat surveys, environmental effects monitoring programs, and runs the Whitehorse Rapids Fish Hatchery.
			
ESSA	<a href="#">ESSA Technologies Ltd.</a>	Consultant	A Canadian environmental consulting firm with global reach that is involved with salmon research, watershed strategy and action plan development, mapping, salmon habitat suitability model development, facilitating workshops, and developing multimedia public engagement materials related to Yukon River salmon science and restoration.
			
METLA	<a href="#">Metla Environmental Inc.</a>	Consultant	Metla Environmental Inc. (MEI), based in Whitehorse Yukon, specializes in applied fisheries and aquatic sciences. MEI has conducted annual long term (30+ years) fisheries stock assessment projects using sonar, weirs and mark/recapture techniques on the Yukon and Transboundary rivers. Since 1990, MEI has also been involved in the design and implementation of a wide range of salmon enhancement projects on the Yukon and Transboundary Rivers.
			



## YUKON SALMON HATCHERIES

Hatchery facilities that rear, or have reared, Canadian-origin Yukon salmon.

Abbreviation	Name	Organization Type	Summary
WRFL/WRFH	Whitehorse Rapids Fish Ladder/Hatchery	Non-Government	Owned by Yukon Energy, the fish ladder enables salmon to bypass the Whitehorse Rapids Dam. Since 1984, the Hatchery has reared Chinook salmon to supplement the run above the dam. Each year hatchery fry are released in Michie Creek, the McClintock River, and Wolf Creek. In past years the hatchery has also supported the Stream to Sea program and the restoration of Fox Creek.
MCSIP	McIntyre Creek Salmon Incubation Project	University	Salmon incubation facility managed by the Yukon College that was used to rear Chinook juveniles to foster salmon enhancement and stewardship. This facility was destroyed by a fire in 2018.

## EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Educational programming related to Yukon River Salmon.

Program	Administered By	Summary
<a href="#">Stream to Sea</a>  	<a href="#">Fisheries and Oceans Canada</a>	<p>A program developed to teach students about salmon biology and stewardship. Part of this program involves hands-on salmon incubation where aquariums and salmon eggs are provided to classrooms, allowing students to experience egg incubation, observe salmon development, and release salmon fry.</p>
<a href="#">Salmon in the Schools</a>  	<a href="#">Rivers to Ridges</a>	<p>Since 2017, the Salmon in the Schools program has been offering relevant support for educators and learners, classroom visits across the Yukon, educational support that is outdoor, land-based, and culturally connected. Their website has a free educator guide with curriculum connections, hands-on activities, resources, and educator training sessions, with a focus on salmon stewardship and First Nation perspectives.</p>
YRP Educational Exchange	<a href="#">YRP Communications Subcommittee</a>	<p>A program designed to foster relationships and awareness between Alaskan and Canadian salmon users living along the Yukon River. Through cross-border exchanges, community members and stakeholders engage in reciprocal visits to homes, villages, cultural centers, and fish camps. These exchanges provide informal opportunities to share personal connections with salmon and discuss concerns regarding the health of the salmon run. A project facilitated and funded annually through the Yukon River Panel.</p>

Fish on Fences



[Stream of Dreams](#)  
[Murals Society](#)

An eco-education and community art program that helps children and adults understand their connections to local watersheds and how to make behavioural changes to protect streams, rivers, lakes, and the ocean. Through this program, participants paint wooden fish, which are displayed on fences to raise awareness about environmental stewardship and the connection between salmon, ecosystems, and people.

