RESULTS OF SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE METHODOLOGY REVIEW

The Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) reviewed two methodologies that are under development: the revised Klamath Ocean Harvest Model (KOHM) and the Coho Cohort Reconstruction project. Progress is good on both projects, but neither will have a product ready for use in the 2001 season setting process.

Mr. Allen Grover (CDFG), Dr. Lloyd Goldwasser (NMFS), and Mr. Michael Mohr (NMFS) briefed the SSC salmon subcommittee on the progress of the Klamath Ocean Harvest Model (KOHM) revision. This team has undertaken a thorough reworking of the input data sets and many of the supporting analyses, as well as the KOHM itself. The ocean coded-wire tag (CWT) database, which is one of the foundations of the model, was checked for accuracy and consistency. A new, corrected data base was created. The SSC recommends the corrected data base be made available through the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). In addition, several freshwater CWT data sets that the KOHM team has assembled should be considered for inclusion on the PSMFC system. Using the revised data sets, along with an age composition analysis (marine and in-river) and a size-at-age analysis, the KOHM team produced a new cohort analysis. Remaining work includes a catch-effort analysis, inclusion of Central Valley and Rogue River stocks in the ocean populations, and creation of the harvest model itself. This project appears to be well conceived, carefully executed, and well documented. Progress is slower than expected due, in part, to the large number of interdependent elements in the analysis and the overall scope of the project. The final products, which will include revised Klamath fall chinook data sets and a new harvest model, should be completed in time for review prior to the 2002 management season.

Mr. Jim Packer of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife presented a progress report on the coho cohort analysis and coho FRAM development. This project was initiated in 1994 with the goal to revise the base period used in the coho FRAM model to improve the harvest estimates in mixed stock fisheries. Progress to date includes production of historical exploitation rates and contribution rates for stocks and fisheries from 1986 to 1991. Work to be done includes incorporation of the new data set in the structure of FRAM. There are several challenges that remain. Six years of data need to be condensed into a single base period. The new data set has many more stocks and fisheries than the existing model. Stock size predictions are needed for each included stock. The increased resolution of the new model must be reconciled with the capability of tribes and agencies to predict stock size. The new data set has four time periods (January through June, July, August, September through December) compared with 13 for the existing model. The current system of Terminal Area Management Modules will not work with the new data set. This will necessitate development of new techniques for modeling late-season and terminal area fisheries. The new model structure will permit a functional internet interface, simplifying model distribution and coordination of preseason negotiations. Mr. Packer indicated the final model should be ready for review in the summer of 2001 and for the use in fishery management in 2002. In order to conduct that review the SSC will need thorough documentation of the model and the methods used to develop the new data base.

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