Memo

From

PFMC

3/10/03

PFMC

As a local sport fisherman here on the South Coast, I urge you to approve option 1 for this year's seasons.

Thank you.

[Signature]

P.S. Likewise for all my friends here in the "Oregon South Coast Fishermen" in Brookings.

[Signature]
March 16, 2004

Don Hanson, Chairman
Pacific Fisheries Management Council
7700 N.E. Ambassador
Portland, Oregon 37220-1384

RE: Option One
Recreational Salmon Fishery

Dear Chairman Hanson:

We respectfully request that the Pacific Fisheries Management Council adopt Option One for the Recreational Salmon Fishery from Horse Mountain to Humbug Mountain. Our Supervisorial Districts include very large areas of the Humboldt County coastline. In addition, we represent significant numbers of recreational fishermen and a host of support businesses.

The Klamath Management Zone has endured years of reduced fishing opportunity. Option One provides the necessary season and associated harvest to rebuild this important element of our economy.

We are grateful for this opportunity to forward our input.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Smith, 1st District Supervisor
County of Humboldt

Jim Geist, 5th District Supervisor
County of Humboldt

JS:JG/kh
March 17, 2004

Pacific Fisheries Management Council
7700 N. E. Ambassador Street
Portland, OR  97220-1384

Gentlemen:

I am a fisherman in the Klamath Management Zone and I would like to pick option one as my choice for this fishing season.

I hope next year the meetings will be held again in Eureka.

Sincerely yours,

Gary W. Howard
Glenda Howard
FYI

----- Original Message ----- 
From: "gerber" <gerber@presys.com>
To: "PFMC-Rep" <spirit.spirit@verizon.net>
Sent: Friday, March 05, 2004 1:37 PM
Subject: Dan


> Attached is an email I sent to PFMC today.
> 
> My thought is to "raize hal1111" about cutting the sports fishing
> allocation of 88,000 fin clipped coho catch for the reasons setforth
> below. If an old 88 worked last year, try it again this year. So long
> as we dont start intercne fights between commercial and sports lobby.
> 
> I have also put out the word to various sports types that they need to
> speak up about he start of the coho season off Oregon. That as best I
> could figure, June 19 would allow more fish, but smaller fish. July 1
> would mean bigger fish, but fewer fish. I thought most would prefer
> more fish. But I could be wrong. So I urged people to write. If the
> agreed or did not agree.
> 
> Hope all of this is helpful
> 
> Bill Fielder and I attended the hearing called by ODFW to explain
> Preseason Report I Stock Abundance Analysis for 2004 prepared by the
> Salmon Technical Team which is part of the PFMC.
> 
> As far as I could tell we were the only two sports fishermen in
> attendance. There were strong contingencies representing guides,
> charter boats and the salmon troll industry. Because of the total
> absence of input from sports fishermen, I took it upon myself to speak
> for them.
> 
> To summarize:
> 
> - CHINOOK STOCKS remain healthy, should return is about the same
> numbers as last year, but Canadian fisheries may take substantially
> more chinook. Spring Chinook stocks may reach record numbers.
> - As for OCN COHO:
> - In 2003 the PREDICTED RETURN was 118,000. The actual number
> that
> returned was 2278.8. Thus the "model" only predicted 42% of the actual
> return.
> - The this is the 3rd year in a row that the model has
> DRASTICALLY
> UNDERSTATE RETURNS.
> 
> 2002 71K predicted,276K returned, 24% of run predicted
> 2001 50K
> predicted, 163K returned, 31% of run predicted
> -I urged ODFW to push for drastically reworking the model. It
> was
> my
> opinion that the model is a complete failure during years when
> there
is
at least reasonable fresh water production and good ocean conditions.
As I understood the time to revisit and review the model is 2005. I urged ODFW to push very hard on this issue, starting now with an eye toward 2005.
-Precessively, the model does not take into account the huge increases in OCN production. Therefore, the more OCN's produced, the larger the % of OCN's in the ocean mix. Thus the more OCN's that will be hooked incidentally. I believe the current model contemplates 30% of hooked and release OCN's will die. All fisheries are allowed a 15% impact [kill rate if you will] on OCNs. No increase in impacts are allowed if robust rebounds occur in OCN populations. So in a year when hatchery production is estimated to be down [the model to predict hatchery returns seems to be reasonably accurate] and OCN production is up, and even though there are many more OCN's, the current thinking is that the model will lead to a reduction in the ocean sports coho fishery on fin clipped coho. [If the model has again understated that the return, and we will see twice or three times as many OCN's as predicted, the situation becomes even more ludicrous.]

-Further the model is based upon the PARENT POPULATION of the fish off our coast this year. Therefore, the ocean catch is not calculated upon the estimated 151K OCNs that will return. The OCN impacts are based upon the adult counts taken in 2001 or 161K. Jack returns on the siuslaw were the largest on record [admittedly an erratic indicator, but another indicator of a huge return this fall of OCN's.]

-Further, when ocean conditions turn around, and FUTURE OCN POPULATIONS FALL, as they will almost certainly do so, the impacts will not be calculated upon the existing and depleted population returning in the teeth of an el nino, but upon robust parent populations that returned to good ocean conditions.

IT IS MY OPINION THAT THE "MODEL" IS SO FLAWED IT NEED TO BE COMPLETELY REWORKED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE RECENT INCREASES IN OCN ABUNDANCE AND TO ACCOUNT FOR FUTURE BAD OCEAN CONDITIONS.

The model is federal law, and not something that ODFW can try to change. ODFW must go to the PMFC and seek changes. Until that model is reworked, the sports ocean fishery on fin clipped coho will continue to look like the people who are setting these fisheries [PMFC] fell thru the rabbit hole and set them in Oz [if I may be allowed to mix metaphores.]

The other issue at the meeting was when to begin the coho season.
Again, remember the season is limited by OCN impacts, and nothing else. We were told that there are fewer OCNs off the Oregon Coast in June than in July. Therefore, if we begin our season in June, we will probably be allowed to catch more coho. However, as we all know, the fish are much smaller in June. Bill and I talked this over, and thought most fishermen would prefer to catch more fish, than bigger fish. Also an earlier opening would give the South Coast a better shot at fin clipped coho which tend to move north early in the season and away from the South Coast.

I did not feel very strongly that my thought represented what most fishermen thought. Therefore, I suggest that those of you who have
email, or wish to write, do so. Even if you agree with me. That to
give PFMC and ODFW some sense about what the sports fishermen want done
with the season. Start July 1 - bigger but fewer fish. Start June 19 -
more but smaller fish. I dunno.

the email address is wwwpcouncil.org

the mailing address is

Pacific Fishery Management Council
7700 NE Ambassador Place, # 200
Portland, Oregon 97220-1384

RON GERBER
PO BOX 0
Florence, Oregon 97439
(541) 997-8285
fax(541) 997 8286
gerber@presys.com
March 17, 2004

Pacific Fisheries Management Council
7700 N. E. Ambassador Street
Portland, OR 97220-1384

Gentlemen:

I am a fisherman in the Klamath Management Zone and I would like to pick option one as my choice for this fishing season.

I hope next year the meetings will be held again in Eureka.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
March 21, 2004

Pacific Fisheries
Management Council
7700 Ambassador Place
Suite 200
Portland, OR. 97220-1384

To whom it may concern:

I belong to the Oregon South Coast Fishermen club in Brookings, Oregon, and I am writing this letter to inform you that on the Selective fishery issue, my choice would be:

Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border

- June 19 through earlier of Aug. 31 or a landed catch of 75,000 coho. 7 days per week, all salmon, 2 fish per day. All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Open days may be adjusted in-season to utilize the available quota (C.4). All salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of Sept. 1 or attainment of the coho quota.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

James Manning
15505 Ocean View Dr. Sp. #26
Brookings, Or. 97415

541-661-2930

[Signature]
Commissioner Lucie La Bonté—

(541) 247-3296 * P.O. Box 746, Gold Beach, OR. 97444 * (541) 247-2718 (FAX)

Pacific Fishery Management Council
7700 NE Ambassador Place Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97220-1384

Dear Sirs:

March 29, 2004

As a long time member of the Klamath Zone Fisheries Coalition and a Curry County Commissioner, I value the Coalition’s grassroots’ efforts and opinions on the various fishing options for the commercial and recreational salmon seasons.

This year the Coalition supports Option 1 for the 2004 recreational salmon fishing season. I support the Coalition’s position. Fishing is crucial to the economic health of Curry County. I believe that this option along with the Coalition’s choice of options for the 2004 commercial salmon fishing season would be the best choice to support Curry County’s economic health.

Thank you for taking public input on this very important issue.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Lucie La Bonté
Commissioner
March 29, 2004

Dear Sirs:

The Board of Directors of the Brookings-Harbor Chamber of Commerce supports Option 1 for the 2004 Salmon Ocean Sport Season for both Chinook and Coho Salmon.

However, should the Pacific Fisheries Management Council select either Option 2 or 3 on the selective Coho Fishery both of the South Coast Ports below Humbug (Brookings and Gold Beach) should be included.

We strongly support Brookings-Harbor having a share of the Coho Salmon fisheries under these two scenarios.

Sincerely,

Roger Thompson  
Secretary

RT:lc

C:
March 29, 2004

Pacific Fishery Management Council
Dr. Donald McIsaac, Executive Director
7700 N.E. Ambassador Place, Suite 200
Portland, OR 97220

Dear Dr. McIsaac and Council members;

Although we know that meeting the current ESA standard for Snake River Fall Chinook is problematic this season, it should come as no surprise that our association supports ocean option one. Snake River Fall Chinook are in much better shape than they were just a few years ago and a relaxation of ESA constraints would have provided for a reasonable fishery in a year that’s being touted as the 4th or 5th largest run returning to the Columbia River since 1948.

We know that our primary constraint will be Chinook. A one-fish Chinook bag limit, the 26 inch minimum size limit on Chinook, and a five-day-week, at least to start, should help keep us within our guideline if the overall ocean quota doesn’t drop below the Option Two level. If it does, we might need to consider a start date later than June 20th.

As in the past three seasons, there are more than enough Coho to accommodate a start date as early as June 20th. Due to diminished hatchery Coho production and the associated lower mark rate, Coho have ceased to be a determining factor in season length in Westport.

We want the opportunity to go to a seven-day week in-season as we did in 2003 and we hope that we might be able to finish the season in September fishing Coho non-selectively.

Mr. Butch Smith, Washington charter boat representative on the Salmon Advisory Sub-panel, will express our final views on start date at the April council meeting.

Thank you for your consideration,

Larry Giese, Treasurer
March 31, 2004

To PFMC

The recent 35 billion state debt is requiring the states to make cuts, at the same time the jobless rate is skyrocketing. The value of our salmon runs and the jobs it provides should not be ignored, especially at this time. Our wild salmon are the highest quality food product and the demand is at all time high.

The price of water is supposed to pay for the hatchery operations. The sport and commercial fishery could not exist when the salmon numbers become too low. Prior to the PFMC our fisheries were still in good condition. Fish managers have been and still are covering up habitat destruction by blaming over-fishing. The cost to the lives of people from season closures is too high. I am hoping everyone that wants to maintain our salmon runs and our fishery will unite.

The state had better start creating jobs not eliminating them. A good place to start would be to restore our fishery. A large number of surplus spawners entering our rivers should have been caught while they were of value. If we had a stable fishery it would help fund the fish and game programs and at the same time the hundreds of salmon going to waste in the Sacramento River can be harvested.

The fundamental part of fish management is totally ignored by state and federal agencies and that is the food supply and its abundance. As of yet, neither agency have made any attempt to evaluate how much damage has been done to the natural food supply in our rivers or how many juvenile salmon can be raised as their food supply disappears when the water flows diminish or become polluted. The question remains why.

Hatcheries clearly show what is wrong with our rivers, they provide food and quality water. When these young healthy salmon are released down stream their survival rate is extremely high, however their homing instinct is not there when they return to spawn. They end up spreading throughout the river system, leaving the impression our natural runs are in good condition, even though the natural food supply is not there for their newly hatched fry. Hatcheries are also capable of controlling aged classes of three and four year old spawners.

80,000 spawners in the Sacramento River can be shown to be enough to fully utilize what is left of the habitat and 19,000 in the Klamath River. This leaves thousands of surplus salmon in both rivers.

The options for Oregon, from Humbug Mt. To Florence, which is about 100 miles from the Klamath as is Horse Mt. To the Klamath, yet Oregon's season is 7 months and Fort Braggs is only 2½ months. Fort Braggs population is every bit depressed as Oregon's and should have their 5 month season restored so they too could be able to earn a living and be with their families. There is no reason Fort Braggs original season cannot be restored when it should not have been closed in the first place. Overfishing cannot be proven when California had 4,000 boats and now there is not even a thousand left.

William Moores
Fort Bragg, CA
March 17, 2004

Pacific Fisheries Management Council
7700 N. E. Ambassador Street
Portland, OR 97220-1384

Gentlemen:

I am a fisherman in the Klamath Management Zone and I would like to pick option one as my choice for this fishing season.

I hope next year the meetings will be held again in Eureka.

Sincerely yours,
Humbug mountain to ore/cal Border. 2004 Salmon Season

- 3000 fish for June
- 3000 fish for July
- 3000 fish for August
- 3000 fish for September

Landing limit of 50 fish per trip for June 1 thru end of August and 65 fish per trip Sept 1 thru Sept 30th.

26 inch min size limit prior to Sept and 27 inch size limit in Sept

All fish must be landed in Brookings, Gold Beach, or Port Orford for counting purposes. But not restricted to the zone for marketing purposes via truck with O.D.F.W. transport slip.

Fish must be landed in the zone so O.D.F.W. Checkers can get a count prior to trucking to any buyer in the state of Ore. The delivery requirements as written discriminates against fisherman in the zone from markets outside the zone.

Keith Wilkerson
Klamath Zone Coalition