ALTERNATIVE REBUILDING PLANS FOR KLAMATH RIVER FALL CHINOOK

The original recommendations in the Salmon Technical Team (STT) stock assessment for the criteria to end the Overfishing Concern (OC) and rebuild Klamath River fall Chinook (KRFC) are shown with strikeout/underline format to illustrate the changes adopted by the Council for public review:

1. Consider the OC of KRFC ended when a natural spawning escapement of at least 35,000 adults is achieved in three out of four consecutive years with or when a natural spawning escapement of at least 40,700 adult KRFC (SMSY) or more in at least one of those three years is achieved in two consecutive years.

2. Target a natural spawning escapement of 40,700 adult KRFC until the Overfishing Concern is ended (the rebuilding period). When implementing de minimis fisheries during the rebuilding period, provide for an age-4 ocean impact rate of no more than 10 percent when preseason stock abundance forecasts result in pre-fishing spawning escapement projections of less than about 54,000, plus an additional requirement of introducing a sliding scale, which would reduce the allowable rate linearly from no more than 10 percent at a projected natural spawning level of 30,000 to 0 percent at a projected natural spawning level of 22,000.

3. No further modifications in parameterizing the Klamath Ocean Harvest Model (KOHM) components are recommended at this time.

4. During periods of stock rebuilding, fall fishing opportunity in areas impacting KRFC abundance should be restricted.

5. The practice of reopening the upper Klamath and Trinity rivers to recreational fishing once hatchery egg take goals are met should be suspended during rebuilding periods or when an OC is imminent.

6. All river fishery strata should be sampled at a minimum sampling rate of 20 percent for catch and biological information, including coded-wire tags (CWTs) used to estimate impact on natural area spawners and returns of hatchery fish.

7. No change to the current Fishery Management Plan conservation objective for KRFC.

8. Encourage implementation of a 25 percent constant fractional marking program at Iron Gate Hatchery.

9. Encourage further research on disease issues in the Klamath Basin as they relate to population dynamics and fishery management.

10. Encourage expanded studies of tributary and mainstem production and survival rates of KRFC.
11. Encourage studies of early-life marine survival rates for KRFC.


Additional information on the recommendations contained in the STT stock assessment and the analyses that support them can be found in the stock assessment, which was distributed as Agenda Item D.3.b, KRFC Stock Assessment in the Council’s March 2008 briefing book (http://www.pcouncil.org/bb/2008/0308/D3b_KRFC.pdf), or upon request from the Council office (pfmc.comments@noaa.gov).

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