

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM REPORT ON IDENTIFICATION OF STOCKS NOT  
MEETING CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES

Based on information in the Review of 2008 Ocean Salmon Fisheries and Preseason Report I, the following natural stocks failed to achieve their Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP) conservation objective in the most recent year(s) assessed:

- Sacramento River fall Chinook (2007-2008)
- Klamath River fall Chinook (2008)
- Oregon Coast Chinook (2007-2008)
- Columbia Lower River Wild (LRW) fall Chinook (2007-2008)
- Grays Harbor Spring Chinook (2007)
- Grays Harbor fall Chinook (2007)
- Queets River spring/summer Chinook (2003-2008)
- Queets River fall Chinook (2006-2007)
- Hoh River spring/summer Chinook (2007-2008)
- Quillayute spring/summer Chinook (2004-2008)
- Skagit summer/fall Chinook (2007)
- Stillaguamish-Snohomish summer fall Chinook (2007)
- Grays Harbor coho (2006-2008)
- Queets River coho (2006-2008)
- Western Strait of Juan de Fuca coho (2005-2008)
- Stillaguamish coho (2008)
- Snohomish coho (2007-2008)

Many of these stocks are exceptions to the FPM's Overfishing Criteria by virtue of having low exploitation rates in Council-area fisheries (Washington Coastal) or being listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) (LRW and Puget Sound Chinook). Others (Washington coastal and Puget Sound coho) may have annual management objectives that differ from the FMP conservation objectives if agreed to by *Hoh v. Baldrige* or *U.S. v. Washington Parties*; however they are not exceptions to the FMP Overfishing Criteria and required Council actions.

Three stocks subject to the Overfishing Criteria, Strait of Juan de Fuca coho, Stillaguamish coho, and Snohomish coho have failed to achieve their FMP conservation objective in the three most recent years, triggering an Overfishing Concern.

Several other stocks are close to triggering an Overfishing Concern, including Sacramento River fall Chinook (SRFC), Oregon Coastal Chinook, and Snohomish coho. None of these stocks are exceptions to the FMP Overfishing Criteria.

In 2009, two stocks, Stillaguamish and Snohomish coho are projected to fall short of their conservation objectives, although they are subject to provisions of *U.S. v. Washington*. SRFC and Skagit coho are close to the trigger point and may provide limited harvestable surplus.

Klamath River fall Chinook (KRFC), which triggered an Overfishing Concern in 2007, achieved the spawning escapement floor of 35,000 in 2007 with an escapement of 60,670 natural spawning adults, but fell below the 35,000 floor in 2008, despite closing most ocean fisheries impacting the returning brood, and freshwater fisheries with catch well below expectations. The rebuilding plan for KRFC adopted by the Council in 2008 requires achieving either two consecutive years with a natural area spawning escapement of at least 40,700 adults or three of four consecutive years with a natural area spawning escapement of at least 35,000 adults in order to end the Overfishing Concern triggered in 2007. Because of the failure to meet the 35,000 floor in 2008, the soonest the Overfishing Concern could end is after the 2010 return year.

PFMC  
03/9/09