

TABLE B-2. Achievement of conservation objectives for natural stocks listed in Table 3-1 of Amendment 14. Bolded numbers indicate a failure to meet the conservation objective. Stocks listed under the Endangered Species Act are not included. (Page 1 of 3)

Stock and Conservation Objective (thousands of spawners; spawners per mile; impact or replacement rate)	Observed or Projected Conservation Achievement (postseason estimates of thousands of spawners or spawners per mile; pre- or postseason impact or replacement rate)										Overfishing Criteria	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^{a/}	2002 ^{b/}	Alert ^{c/}	Concern ^{d/}	Exception ^{e/}		
CHINOOK												
Sacramento River Fall 122.0 - 180.0 hatchery and natural spawners	244.4	323.9	237.5	273.3	413.6	537.1	>180.0	No	No			
Klamath River Fall - no less than 35.0 adult natural spawners	81.3	46.1	42.5	18.5	82.7	78.1	>35.0	No	No			
Southern, Central and Northern Oregon Coast Spring and Fall No less than 60 adult spawners/mile. ^{f/}	133.9	93.9	88.2	105.4	76.8	168.0	>60.0	No	No			
Upper Columbia River Bright Fall 43.5 adults over McNary Dam Council area base period impacts <4%.	73.9	67.1	63.8	78.4	78.7	110.5	>43.5	No	No			✓
Upper Columbia River Summer 80.0 to 90.0 adults over Bonneville Dam. Council area base period impacts <2%. Long history of dam passage and habitat losses.	12.3	19.8	15.2	22.1	25.3	55.9	< 80.0	Limited ^{e/}	Limited ^{e/}			✓
Grays Harbor Fall - 14.6 adult spawners (MSP)	20.2	18.2	12.5	7.8	4.9	9.5	NA ^{g/}	Limited ^{e/}	Limited ^{e/}			✓
Grays Harbor Spring - 1.4 adult spawners	4.5	4.5	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}			✓
Queets Fall - no less than 2.5 adult spawners (MSY)	3.4	2.5	4.0	1.9	3.6	2.1	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}			✓
Queets Spring/Summer - no less than 0.7 adult spawners	0.78	0.54	0.49	0.37	0.25	0.54	NA ^{g/}	Limited ^{e/}	Limited ^{e/}			✓
Hoh Fall - no less than 1.2 adult spawners (MSY)	3.0	1.8	4.3	1.9	1.7	1.9	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}			✓
Hoh Spring/Summer - no less than 0.9 adult spawners	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.2	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}			✓
Quillayute Fall - no less than 3.0 adult spawners (MSY)	7.3	5.4	6.7	3.3	3.7	3.8	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}			✓
Quillayute Spring/Summer - 1.2 adult spawners (MSY)	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.7	1.0	1.2	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}	NA ^{g/}			✓

TABLE B-2. Achievement of **conservation objectives** for natural stocks listed in Table 3-1 of Amendment 14. Bolded numbers indicate a failure to meet the conservation objective. Stocks listed under the Endangered Species Act are not included. (Page 2 of 3)

Stock and Conservation Objective (thousands of spawners; spawners per mile; impact or replacement rate)	Observed or Projected Conservation Achievement (postseason estimates of thousands of spawners or spawners per mile; pre- or postseason impact or replacement rate)							Overfishing Criteria	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^{a/}	2002 ^{b/}	Alert ^{c/}	Exception ^{e/}
COHO									
Grays Harbor - 35.4 adult spawners (MSP)	63.6	22.5	35.6	29.4	67.0	NA	>35.4	No	No
Queets - 5.8 to 14.5 adult spawners (MSY range) Includes supplemental adults.	12.6	1.9	5.5	5.3	8.6	22.4	>5.8	No	No
Hoh - 2.0 to 5.0 adult spawners (MSY range)	4.9	1.4	4.4	4.6	6.8	6.7	>2.0	No	No
Quillayute Fall - 6.3 to 15.8 adult spawners (MSY range)	11.0	4.6	13.9	9.4	13.3	15.0	>6.3	No	No
Western Strait of Juan de Fuca - 11.9 adult spawners	3.7	4.1	15.1	8.0	16.9	NA	>11.9	No	No
Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca - 0.95 adult spawners	1.89	1.30	1.94	1.36	2.11	NA	>0.95	No	No
Hood Canal - 21.5 adult spawners (MSP)	37.1	96.4	90.4	14.8	23.4	NA	>21.5	No	No
Skagit - 30.0 adult spawners (MSP)	8.3	32.6	56.0	23.5	58.1	NA	>30.0	No	No
Stillaguamish - 17.0 adult spawners (MSP)	10.4	10.9	27.3	7.0	28.3	73.6	>17.0	No	No
Snohomish - 70.0 adult spawners (MSP)	53.1	58.2	150.1	61.3	94.2	261.8	>70.0	No	No

a/ Preliminary estimates.

b/ Preliminary approximations based on preseason abundance projections and last year's regulations or season structures.

c/ **Conservation Alert** - triggered during the annual preseason process if a natural stock or stock complex, listed in Table 3-1 of the salmon FMP, is projected to fall short of its conservation objective (MSY, MSY proxy, MSP, or floor in the case of some harvest rate objectives [e.g., 35,000 natural Klamath River fall chinook spawners]).

Actions for Stocks that are not Exceptions (beginning in 2001) - The Council will close salmon fisheries within its jurisdiction which impact the stocks, except in the case of Washington coastal and Puget Sound salmon stocks and fisheries managed under U.S. District Court orders. In these cases, the Council may allow fisheries which meet annual spawner targets developed through relevant U.S. v. Washington, Hoh v. Baldrige, and subsequent U.S. District Court orders. The Council will notify pertinent fisheries and habitat managers, advising that the stock may be temporarily depressed or approaching an overfishing concern (depending on its recent conservation status), and request that state and tribal fishery managers identify the probable causes, if known. If the stock in question has not met its conservation objective in the previous two years, the Council will request the pertinent state and tribal managers to do a formal assessment of the primary factors leading to the shortfalls and report their conclusions and recommendations to the Council no later than the March meeting prior to the next salmon season.

d/ **Overfishing concern** - triggered if, in three consecutive years, the postseason estimates indicate a natural stock, listed in Table 3-1 of the salmon FMP, has fallen short of its conservation objective (MSY, MSP, or spawner floor as noted for some harvest rate objectives).

Actions required for Stocks that are not Exceptions - Within one year, the STT to recommend and the Council to adopt management measures to end the overfishing concern and recover the stock in as short a time as possible, preferably within ten years or less. The HSG to provide recommendations for habitat restoration and enhancement measures within a suitable time frame.

e/ **Exception** - strict application of the conservation alert and overfishing criteria and subsequent Council actions do not apply for (1) hatchery stocks, (2) natural stocks with a cumulative adult equivalent exploitation rate limited to less than 5% in ocean fisheries under Council jurisdiction during the FRAM base periods, and (3) stocks listed under the ESA.

Conservation Alert and Overfishing Concern Actions for Natural Stocks that are Exceptions (those with exploitation rates limited to less than 5% in base period Council-area ocean fisheries) - Use the expertise of STT and HSG to confirm negligible impacts of proposed Council fisheries, identify factors which have led to the decline or low abundance (e.g., fishery impacts outside Council jurisdiction, or degradation or loss of essential fish habitat) and monitor abundance trends and total harvest impact levels. Council action will focus on advocating measures to improve stock productivity, such as reduced interceptions in non-Council managed fisheries, and improvements in spawning and rearing habitat, fish passage flows, and other factors affecting overall stock survival.

TABLE I-3. Achievement of conservation objectives for natural stocks listed in Table 3-1 of Amendment 14. Bolded numbers indicate a failure to meet the conservation objective. Stocks listed under the Endangered Species Act are not included. (Page 3 of 3)

f/ Based on the sum of south/local and north migrating spawners per mile weighted by the total number of miles surveyed for each of the two components (2.2 miles for south/local and 9.2 miles for northern stocks).

g/ Preseason forecasts are not made for Washington coastal chinook stocks.

