

Table D2\_Att\_2. Achievement of conservation objectives for natural stocks listed in Table 3-1 of the Pacific Coast Salmon Plan. Bolded numbers indicate a failure to meet the conservation objective. Stocks listed under the Endangered Species Act are not included. (Page 1 of 2)

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-season or post-season impact or replacement rate)										Overfishing Criteria	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>g/</sup>	2008 <sup>g/</sup>	Alert <sup>g/</sup>	Concern <sup>g/</sup>	Exception <sup>g/</sup>
<b>CHINOOK</b>	416.8	546.1	775.5	521.6	283.6	394.0	267.9	<b>88.0</b>	<b>68.4</b>	No	No	No
<b>Sacramento River Fall</b> 122.0 - 180.0 adult spawners	82.7	77.8	65.6	87.6	<b>24.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>30.2</b>	59.7	<b>26.9</b>	No	<b>Yes</b>	No
<b>Klamath River Fall</b> - < 66%-67% avg. spawner reduction rate but no less than 35.0 adult natural spawners annually	85.0	203.0	268.0	297.0	211.0	118.0	106.0	<b>42.0</b>	NA	No	No	No
<b>Southern, Central and Northern Oregon Coast Spring and Fall</b> No less than 60 adult spawners/mile <sup>v</sup>	66.4	110.5	141.7	180.0	170.6	134.8	91.0	58.7	>43.5	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Upper Columbia River Bright Fall</b> 43.5 adults over McNary Dam Council area base period impacts <4%	<b>30.6</b>	<b>76.2</b>	127.4	114.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Columbia River Summer Chinook</b> 80.0 to 90.0 adults over Bonneville Dam Council area base period impacts <2% In 2004 state and tribal co-managers changed the stock definition from Chinook passing Bonneville Dam after May 31 to Chinook passing Bonneville Dam after June 14, and the goal changed to 29,000 at the river mouth	<b>23.2</b>	54.9	92.8	83.1	65.4	60.1	76.2	37.2	45.6	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Grays Harbor Fall</b> - 14.6 adult spawners (MSP)	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	19.4	31.8	19.5	17.1	NA	NA <sup>g/</sup>	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Grays Harbor Spring</b> - 1.4 adult spawners	3.1	2.9	2.6	1.9	5.0	2.1	2.5	NA	NA <sup>g/</sup>	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Queets Fall</b> - no less than 2.5 adult spawners (MSY)	3.6	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	4.1	3.6	3.1	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	NA <sup>g/</sup>	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Queets Spring/Summer</b> - no less than 0.7 adult spawners	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	0.7	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	NA <sup>g/</sup> Limited <sup>g/</sup>	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Hoh Fall</b> - no less than 1.2 adult spawners (MSY)	1.7	2.6	4.4	1.6	3.2	4.2	1.5	1.7	2.9	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Hoh Spring/Summer</b> - no less than 0.9 adult spawners	0.5	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Quillayute Fall</b> - no less than 3.0 adult spawners (MSY)	3.7	5.1	6.1	7.4	3.8	6.4	5.6	<b>2.9</b>	5.5	No	No	Exp. Rate
<b>Quillayute Spring/Summer</b> - 1.2 adult spawners (MSY)	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	NA	2.5	Limited <sup>g/</sup>	No	Exp. Rate

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

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-season or post-season impact or replacement rate)										Overfishing Criteria		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 <sup>a/</sup>	2008 <sup>b/</sup>	Alert <sup>c/</sup>	Concern <sup>d/</sup>	Exception <sup>e/</sup>	
<b>COHO</b>													
<b>Grays Harbor</b> - 35.4 adult spawners (MSP)	38.1	79.1	108.7	83.9	60.7	44.1	14.4	23.7	>35.4	No	No	No	No
<b>Queets</b> - 5.8 to 14.5 adult spawners (MSY range) Includes supplemental adults prior to 2006.	8.6	24.9	13.8	10.6	8.7	6.5	5.4	5.3	>5.8	No	No	No	No
<b>Hoh</b> - 2.0 to 5.0 adult spawners (MSY range)	6.8	10.8	9.0	6.3	4.7	4.7	1.3	3.1	>2.0	No	No	No	No
<b>Quillayute Fall</b> - 6.3 to 15.8 adult spawners (MSY range)	13.3	18.9	23.0	14.8	13.4	11.5	5.6	5.6	>6.3	No	No	No	No
<b>Western Strait of Juan de Fuca</b> - 11.9 adult spawners	16.9	34.3	20.6	12.4	12.0	6.8	>11.9	>11.9	>11.9	No	No	No	No
<b>Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca</b> - 0.95 adult spawners	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.9	8.5	3.4	>0.95	>0.95	>0.95	No	No	No	No
<b>Hood Canal</b> - 21.5 adult spawners (MSP)	27.2	94.8	69.3	170.3	146.9	38.1	13.8	>21.5	15.0	No	No	No	No
<b>Skagit</b> - 30.0 adult spawners (MSP)	62.9	87.0	56.0	69.2	138.8	34.7	14.5	>30.0	41.5	No	No	No	No
<b>Stitlaguamish</b> - 17.0 adult spawners (MSP)	28.3	73.6	27.3	45.7	59.2	25.8	8.5	38.7	20.4	No	No	No	No
<b>Snohomish</b> - 70.0 adult spawners (MSP)	94.2	261.8	161.6	182.7	252.8	109.0	75.8	117.9	61.9	No	No	No	No

a/ Preliminary data.

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

c/ Conservation Alert - triggered during the annual pre-season 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** - 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 ordered processes and plans, that may vary from the MSY or MSP conservation objectives. For all natural stocks that meet the conservation alert criteria, the Council will notify pertinent fishery and habitat managers, advising that the stock may be temporarily depressed or approaching an overfishing concern (depending on its recent conservation status), and request state and tribal fishery managers identify the probable causes, if known. If the stock has not met its conservation objective in the previous two years, the Council will request state and tribal managers to do a formal assessment of the primary factors leading to the shortfalls and report 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 post-season 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 HC to provide recommendations for habitat restoration and enhancement measures within a suitable time frame.

e/ Exception - 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 of 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 HC 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.

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 7.5 miles for northern stocks).

g/ Pre-season forecasts are not available for Washington coastal Chinook stocks.