

SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE REPORT ON
REVIEW OF 2017 FISHERIES AND SUMMARY OF 2018 STOCK ABUNDANCE
FORECASTS

Dr. Mike O'Farrell (Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Chair of the Salmon Technical Team [STT]) presented an overview of the Review of 2017 Ocean Salmon Fisheries and the 2018 Preseason Report I to the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), and with the help of the other members of the STT, responded to questions from the SSC.

Two Chinook stocks (Sacramento River Fall Chinook [SRFC] and Klamath River Fall Chinook [KRFC]) and three natural coho stocks (Queets, Juan de Fuca, and Snohomish) are overfished, defined as when the most recent three year geometric mean of escapement is below the Minimum Stock Size Threshold (MSST). The three year escapement geometric means for the overfished Chinook stocks are well below the MSSTs, whereas the three year escapement geometric means for the overfished coho stocks are quite close to the MSSTs.

The STT identifies stocks at risk of approaching an overfished condition when the geometric mean of the most recent two years of spawning escapement and the most recent forecast of spawning escapement (assuming last year's fishing regulations) is less than the MSST. The SRFC and KRFC and the Queets natural and Juan de Fuca natural coho were identified as at risk of approaching an overfished condition.

The most recent available total annual exploitation rate (for 2015) for Upper Columbia River Summer Chinook exceeded the maximum fishing rate threshold established for the stock, meaning that it experienced overfishing. However the escapement for this stock exceeded the maximum sustainable yield spawning escapement (S_{MSY}) by more than sevenfold in 2015.

The SSC endorses the 2018 forecasts and the acceptable biological catches and overfishing limits (2018 line in Table V-5) in [Preseason Report I](#) as the best available science for use in 2018 salmon management.