# SOUTHERN OREGON/NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COAST COHO WORKGROUP: PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT



### **SONCC Workgroup**

- Established by the Council in April 2020
- TORs adopted June 2020
- Workgroup has held meetings in June, August, and October
- Submitted for November PFMC:
  - Progress Report
  - Supplemental Workgroup Report 2

### Purpose and Need (paraphrased)

Develop a proposed harvest control rule for the SONCC Coho Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) for Council consideration that would:

- 1. allow fishing on abundant salmon stocks while not impeding the recovery of SONCC coho;
- 2. establish harvest control rules in the form of fixed or tiered exploitation rates including consideration of control rules which reduce exploitation rates at low abundance levels, and which may include minimum or target spawner levels;
- 3. assess a range of control rules including marine and freshwater fisheries combined, the marine and freshwater fisheries components, and marine fisheries only, affecting SONCC coho as appropriate, given potential data limitations, and what is feasible to accomplish within the timeline;
- 4. evaluate the feasibility of considering the status of subcomponents of the ESU (e.g., Rogue River, Klamath and Trinity Rivers, Eel River), marine and freshwater environmental conditions and other relevant factors as appropriate and as supported by the data available.

### Tasks for November PFMC (from TOR):

"prepare document with range of alternatives, preliminary recommendation and draft report for Chair and Vice-Chair to present Workgroup report to the Council at the November 2020 Council meeting"

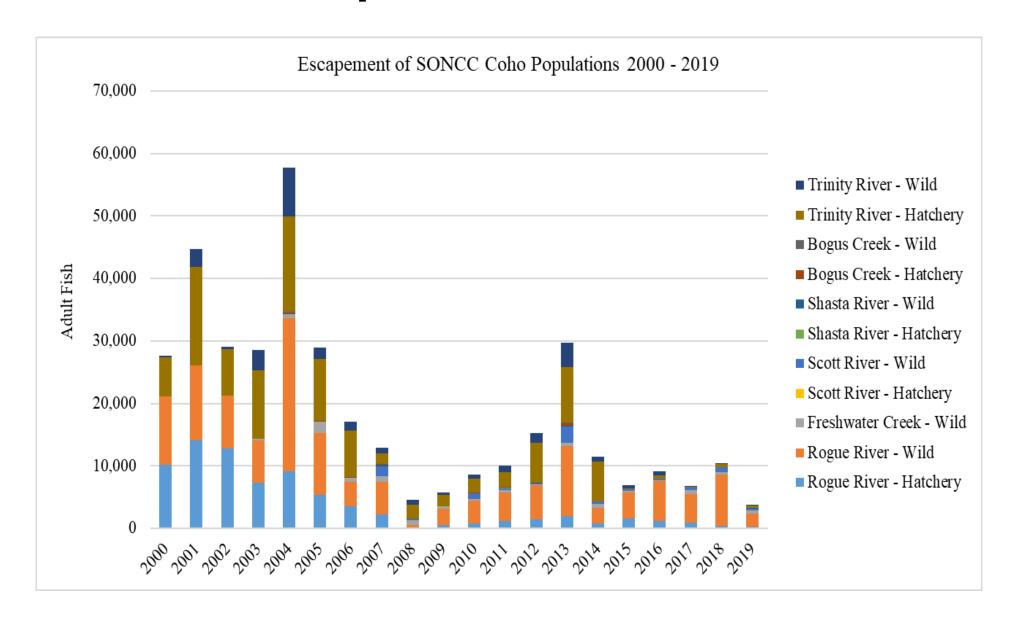
## Workgroup progress:

- Described status of the ESU, available data, description of fisheries
- Preliminary assessment of abundance forecast feasibility
- Developed preliminary range of control rules
- Made a preliminary assessment of a subset of the control rules
- Developed supplemental Workgroup report
  - Very preliminary, update of work to date, illustration of methods

### SONCC coho ESU: populations with sufficient data

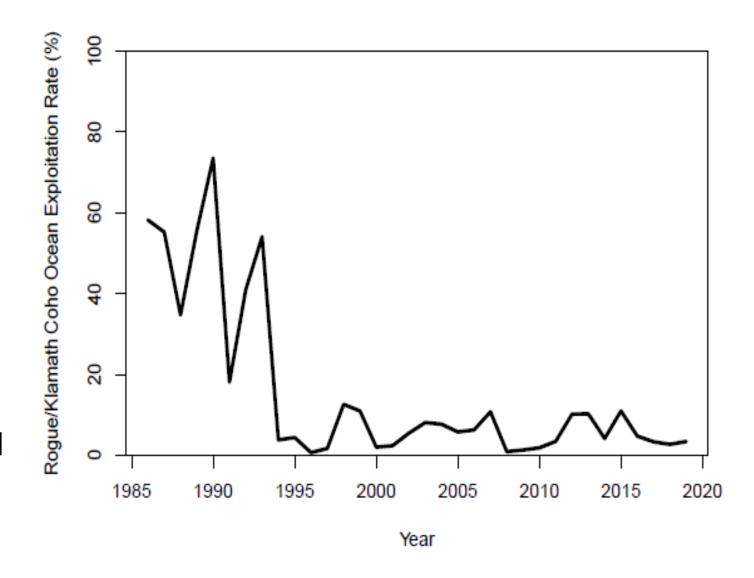
Stratum	Populations	Risk status	Risk goal	Recovery role	Recovery criteria	Depensation threshold <sup>a</sup>	Intrinsic potential	Analysis populations	
Northern Coastal Basin	Elk R	High	Low	Core	2,400	63			
	Brush Crk	High	Juveniles	Dependent					
	Mussel Crk	High	Juveniles	Dependent					
	Lower Rogue R	High	Moderate	Non-core 1	320	81			Middle Rogue and Applegate Rivers
		High	Juveniles	Dependent					Elk River Hubbard Creek
	Pistol Crk	High	Juveniles	Dependent					Brush Creek
	Chetco R	High	Low	Core	4,500	135			Mussel Creek Upper Rogue
	Winchuck R	High	Moderate	Non-core 1	230	57			Euchre Creek Lower Rogue
Interior Rogue R	Illinois R	High	Low	Core	11,800	590			Hunter Cook
	Middle Rogue/Applegate R	High	Moderate	Non-core 1	2,400	603		Rogue	Pistol River
	Upper Rogue R	Moderate	Low	Core	13,800	689			Illinois River
	Smith R	High	Low	Core	6,800	325			Chetco River
	Elk Crk	High	Juveniles	Dependent					Winchuck River
	Wilson Crk	High	Juveniles	Dependent					Upper Klamath
Central	Lower Klamath R	High	Low	Core	5,900	205			Smith River
	Redwood Crk	High	Low	Core	4,900	151			Elk Creek
	Maple Crk/Big Lagoon		Juveniles	Dependent					Wilson Creek Mid Kletnath Shaste
	Little R	Moderate	Moderate	Non-core 1	140	34			Lower Klamath River
	Strawberry Crk		Juveniles	Dependent					
	Norton/Widow White Crk		Juveniles	Dependent					Regulated Creek Salmon River
	Mad R	High		Non-core 1	550	136			Maple Creek
	Middle Klamath R	Moderate	Moderate	Non-core 1	450	113			River 3777 A STATE OF THE STATE
	Upper Klamath R	High	Low	Core	8,500	425		Bogus Crk	Strawbury Creek Lower Trinity
Interior	Shasta R	High	Low	Core	4,700	144		Shasta R	Nortge Indow White Creeks River
Klamath	Scott R	Moderate	Low	Core	6,500	250		Scott R	Mad River
	Salmon R	High	Moderate	Non-core 1	450	114			Humboldt Bay Tributaries
Interior Trinity	Lower Trinity R	High	Low	Core	3,600	112			Lower Eal and votrozen-
	South Fork Trinity R	High	Moderate	Non-core 1	970	242		Trinity R	Guth Creek
	Upper Trinity R	Moderate	Low	Core	5,800	365		.,	Bear River
Southern Coastal Basin	Humboldt Bay tributaries	Moderate	Low	Core	5,700	191		Freshwater Crk.	Namela Place South Fork Trinity
	Lower Eel/Van Duzen R	High	Low	Core	7,900	394			Mattole River
	Guthrie Crk		Juveniles	Dependent					V V///X///2 1999
	Bear R	High	Juveniles	Non-core 2					Mainstem Eel River North Fork Eel R
	Mattole R	High	Moderate	Non-core 1	1,000	250			
	Mainstem Eel R	High	Low	Core	2,600	68			South Fork Eel River Middle Fork E
Interior Eel	Middle Mainstem Eel R	High	Low	Core	6,300	232			
	Upper Mainstem Eel R	High	Juveniles	Non-core 2					
	Middle Fork Eel R	High	Juveniles	Non-core 2					Middle Mainstern Eel River
	South Fork Eel R	Moderate	Low	Core	9,300	464			4
	North Fork Eel R	High	Juveniles	Non-core 2					

### **SONCC** coho escapement trends

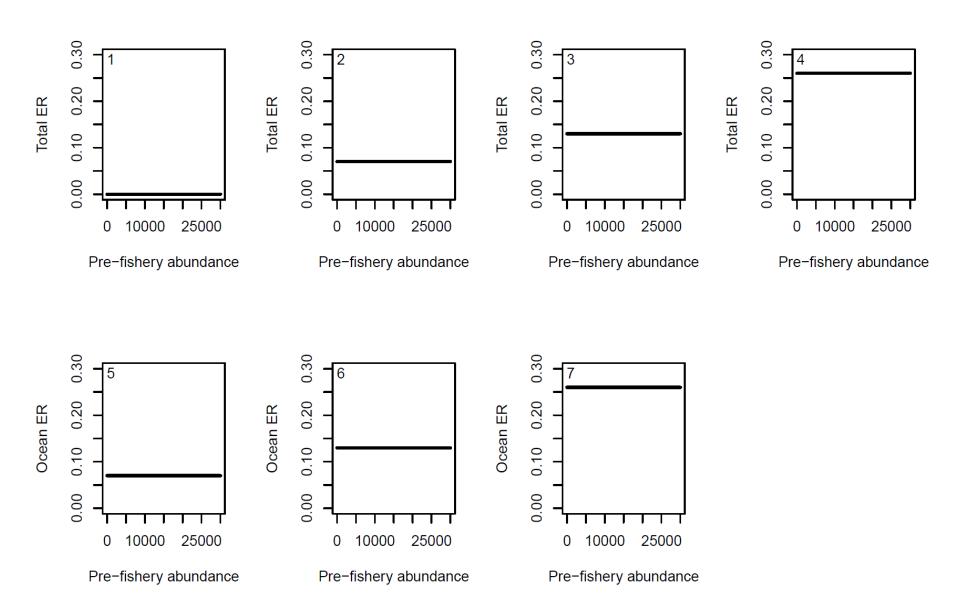


### Fisheries:

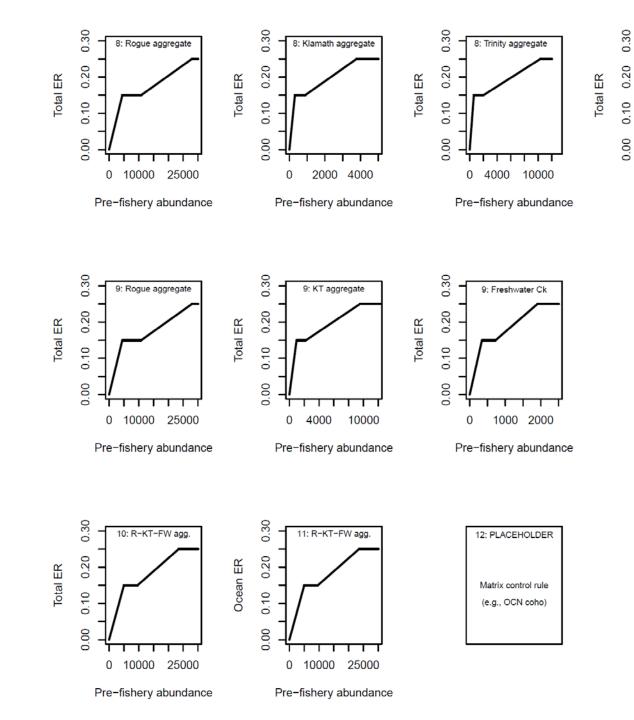
- Ocean fisheries: largely incidental impacts
- Tribal fisheries in Klamath/Trinity Basin
- Mark-selective sport fisheries in Rogue Basin
- No coho retention allowed in California fisheries (ocean and freshwater)



## Preliminary control rules 1-7 (constant ER)



# Preliminary control rules 8-12 (N-based)



8: Freshwater Ck

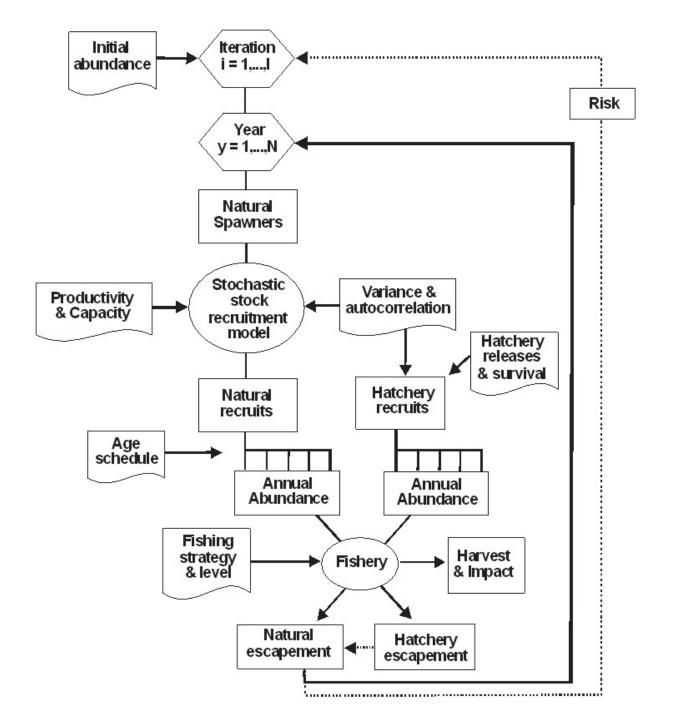
1000 2000

Pre-fishery abundance

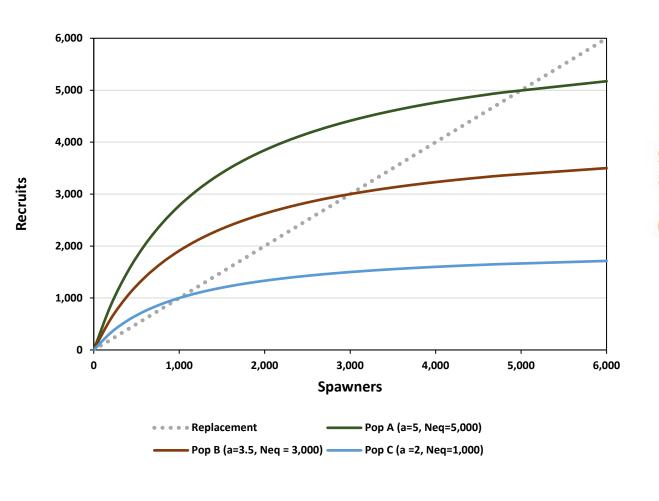
## Summary of preliminary control rules

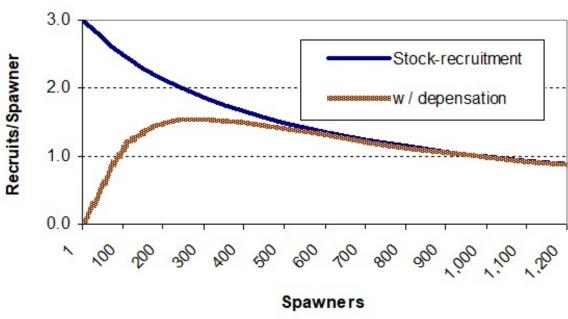
		Number of						
		Minimum	Maximum	ER at median				
Control Rule	Form	components	ER type	ER	ER	abundance		
1	constant ER	1	Ocean and FW	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2	constant ER	1	Ocean and FW	0.07	0.07	0.07		
3	constant ER	1	Ocean and FW	0.13	0.13	0.13		
4	constant ER	1	Ocean and FW	0.26	0.26	0.26		
5	constant ER	1	Ocean	0.07	0.07	0.07		
6	constant ER	1	Ocean	0.13	0.13	0.13		
7	constant ER	1	Ocean	0.26	0.26	0.26		
8	N-based ER	4	Ocean and FW	0	0.25	0.15		
9	N-based ER	3	Ocean and FW	0	0.25	0.15		
10	N-based ER	1	Ocean and FW	0	0.25	0.15		
11	N-based ER	1	Ocean	0	0.25	0.15		
12	matrix-based ER placeholder: not yet developed							

Evaluation of control rules: risk assessment model

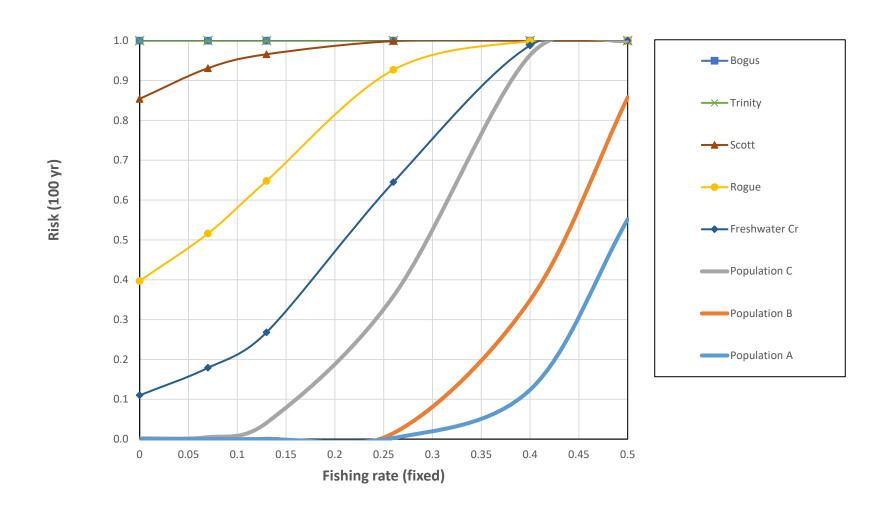


# Key components of risk assessment model: productivity and capacity of populations





# Population risk profiles



### Summary

- Data has been assembled and checked
- A suite of control rules has been developed
- A very preliminary risk assessment model has been parameterized and run
  - Similar approach used on other salmon stocks
  - Risk assessment not applied to all control rules yet
  - Substantial changes to the results likely with more work
  - Presented as an illustration of the approach
- Progress has been slowed due to a variety of factors

### **Next steps**

### Workgroup Winter Goals - next meeting January 5, 2020

- Review Council guidance and revise the range alternative control rules as appropriate
- Continue examining forecast feasibility
- Continue development of the risk assessment model, and application to all control rules

### Spring 2021 and April Council Meeting

- Workgroup reviews preliminary results with Advisory Bodies and Council
- Consider revisions to harvest control rules
- Council adopt range of alternatives and a preliminary preferred alternative, as appropriate

#### Summer/Fall 2021

- Revise alternatives per Council guidance and update Risk Assessment
- Continue to solicit input from the SAS and other stakeholders
- September Council meeting progress update if needed
- November Council meeting final action