

# Salmon Amendment Committee Report

Amendment 16 to the Pacific Coast  
Salmon Fishery Management Plan

# FNMSS Chinook

- ACL Specification Problematic for PPA
  - Insufficient information to manage individually
- Could form stock complex
  - Classification Alternative 2

# FNMSS Chinook Complex

Table 2-5. Alternatives for identifying Chinook stock complexes and indicator stocks. Stock classification alternatives that the complex would be associated with are also identified (see Table 2-3).

<b>Stock Complex</b>	<b>Component Stocks</b>	<b>Indicator Stocks</b>	<b>Stock Classification Alternative</b>
Far-North-Migrating Spring/Summer Chinook (FNMSS)	Spring stocks from Oregon tributaries north of the Elk River (except Umpqua) Mid-Columbia River spring (Klickitat, Deschutes, John Day, Yakima) Grays Harbor spring Queets Spring/summer Hoh spring Quillayute summer	Hoh Spring	Alternative 2

# FNMSS Chinook

- Evidence of similarity between WA coast spring and fall stocks
  - Ocean impacts similar
  - Springs are escapement indicator stock in PSC (monitored)
  - Springs not actively managed under PST (AABM, ISBM)
- SAC recommends forming third complex with all FNMS Chinook initially (Alt 2)
  - Could modify composition after additional analysis

# PPA SDC Overfished & Rebuilt

- OF'd: 3yr mean  $< MSST = \frac{1}{2} S_{MSY}$
- Rebuilt: 1yr  $> S_{MSY}$
- Defn. problem: simultaneous status
  - 10K, 10K, 40.7K  $\bar{x}=20.2K$        $MSST=20.35K$

# SDC Considerations

- SAC, SSC recommended 3 yr SDC
- OF'd PPA bar lower at  $\frac{1}{2} S_{MSY}$  than under current FMP
- 1 year rebuilt inadequate for coho life history



# SDC DDA Comparison

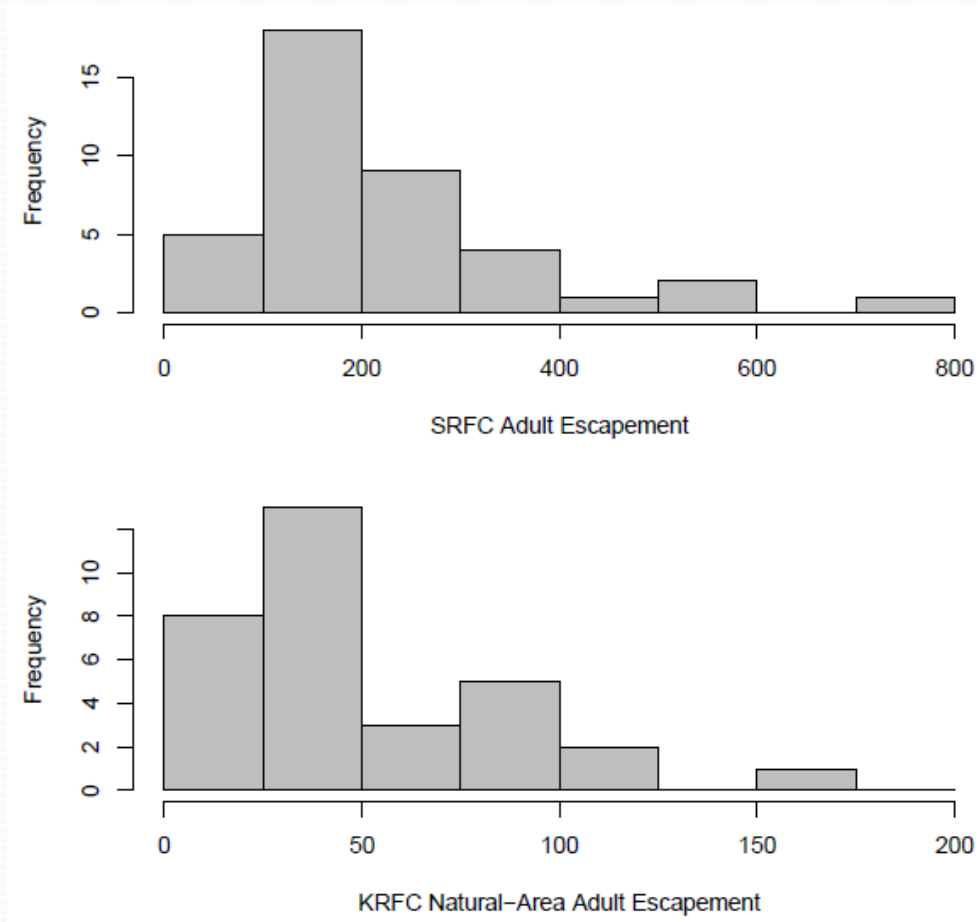


# Mean Stuff





# More Mean Stuff



# Actions When SDC Are Triggered

- Need to include responses to SDC triggers in FMP similar to current Overfishing Concern and Conservation Alert responses
- SAC will include draft FMP language in Draft EA
- Council guidance now would be helpful

# OF'd Response Examples

- When a stock is determined to be overfished the Council could require an assessment of:
  - The role of fishing, scientific and management uncertainty,
  - The ability to achieve rebuilding within ten years under the current control rule and rebuilt SDC,
  - Management actions necessary to ensure rebuilding is achieved in the required time frame.

# Assessment Response Examples

- Pending the findings of the assessment, the Council also may:
  - Consider if MSST and MFMT should be updated,
  - Consider development of a rebuilding plan that includes measures or criteria other than what is included in the default rebuilding plan,
  - Consider assessing the role of freshwater and marine survival in triggering the SDC.

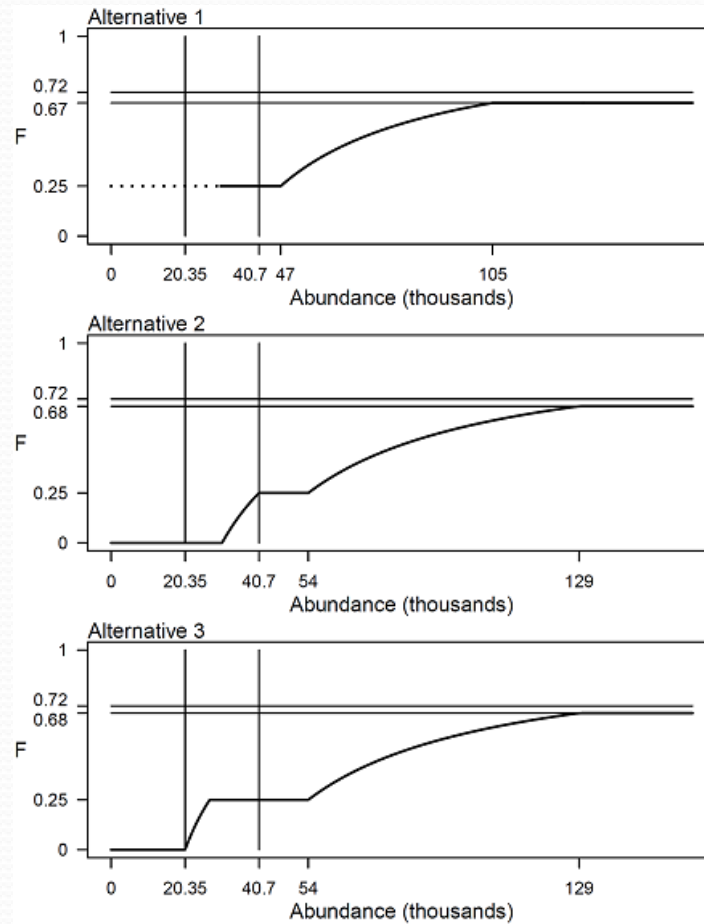
# OF'ing Response Examples

- When overfishing on a stock has occurred, the Council could:
  - Identify and, if possible, correct the cause of overfishing and ensure that current or future overfishing ends and is prevented.
  - Require the STT to report in the SAFE document any instances of overfishing and identify the source(s) of mortality, and compare postseason exploitation rates with preseason expectations.
  - Notify relevant management agencies so that they can respond to the overfishing appropriately.
  - Implement AM(s) for when the ACL is exceeded, for those stocks/complexes that have ACLs specified.

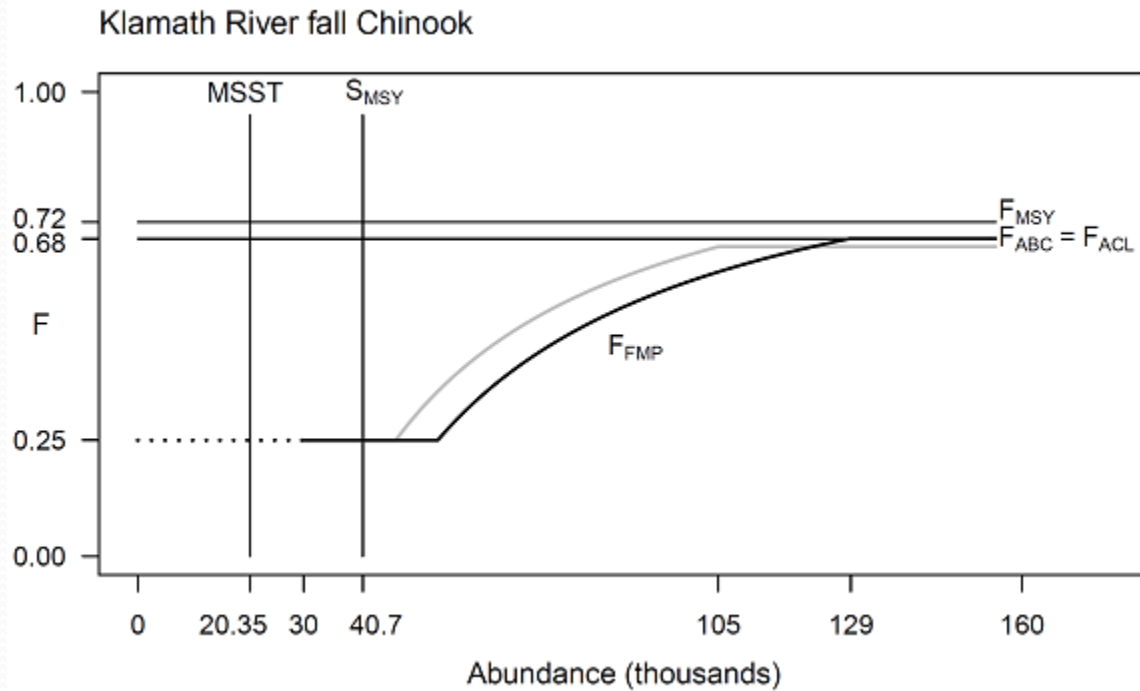
# *De Minimis* Fishing Provisions

- The Council's motion for a PPA specified that the exploitation rate was "unspecified" below the midpoint of ~~the conservation objective~~  $S_{MSY}$  and MSST. The SAC has characterized the Council's intent as an unspecified ***reduction*** from the *de minimis* fishing mortality rate below that midpoint. For SRFC and KRFC the midpoints are 91,500 and ~~26,250~~ 30,500, respectively (assuming MSST is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $S_{MSY}$ ).
- The SAC asks that the Council confirm or clarify their intent for the *de minimis* fishing PPA.

# SAC De Minimis Alternatives



# PPA De Minimis Alternative





# Amendment 15 Language

- 50 CFR 660.410 West Coast Salmon Fisheries: Conservation Objectives
- (d) Within the Cape Falcon to Point Sur area, the Council may allow
- de minimis fisheries which: permit an ocean impact rate of no more than
- 10 percent on age-4 Klamath River fall Chinook, if the projected natural
- spawning escapement associated with a 10 percent age-4 ocean impact
- rate, including river recreational and tribal impacts, is between the
- conservation objective (35,000) and 22,000. If the projected natural
- escapement associated with a 10 percent age-4 ocean impact rate is
- less than 22,000, the Council shall further reduce the allowable age-4 ocean
- impact rate to reflect the status of the stock. \1\  
-----
- \1\ NMFS interprets that, consistent with the de minimis provisions
- of the FMP, the maximum allowable 10 percent age-4 ocean impact rate may
- be implemented only when the anticipated escapement is near the 35,000
- natural spawner floor. As escapement falls below approximately 30,000,
- the impact rate will need to decline automatically.