

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Council, SSC, and AP members
FROM: Jim H. Branson
Executive Director
DATE: March 22, 1984
SUBJECT: Salmon management update.

ACTION REQUIRED

- (a) *Council should approve recommendations of the Inter-Council Salmon Coordinating Committee*
- (b) *Coastwide catch/management update. Information only.*

BACKGROUND

A summary of the Inter-Council Salmon Coordinating Committee meeting is included here as agenda item B-6(a). The Committee has made several recommendations (noted by **) that the Council should review and approve as appropriate. Among the suggestions are expanding the Committee's role to address all issues of mutual concern of the two Councils, directing the Executive Directors to improve the communication flow between the Councils, and support of continuation of the U.S./Canada Chinook Technical Team.

Item B-6(b) includes a brief summary of the 1984 chinook fishing plan announced by Canada last week. Also included are the PFMC salmon options, the projected Alaska winter troll catch, and the salmon PMT's preliminary approach to the cul-de-sac problem. The PMT needs feedback from the Council about whether or not to pursue this approach.

MEETING SUMMARY
INTER-COUNCIL SALMON COORDINATING COMMITTEE
March 8, 1984

The Inter-Council Salmon Coordinating Committee met at the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center in Seattle, Washington, on March 8, 1984. The meeting was called to order by Gene Didonato. PFMC members present included Guy McMinds, Jack Donaldson, Allan Kelly and Jerry Conley. Joe Greenley, Executive Director, was also present. NPFMC members present included Don Collinsworth, John Harville, Rudy Petersen, Bob McVey and Don Bevan (SSC). NPFMC staff included Jim Branson (Executive Director), Judy Willoughby and Jim Glock. Bill Robinson, NMFS-Juneau, was also present.

I. Organization of the Committee

Don Bevan nominated Bill Wilkerson and Don Collinsworth as co-chairmen of the Committee; Bob McVey seconded the motion. Approval was unanimous. Jim Branson and Joe Greenley briefly reviewed the history of the Committee, its role and the evolution of the purpose and objective statement. There was considerable discussion of whether or not this group could benefit the two Councils with or without a coastwide salmon treaty. Some members felt that without a treaty we cannot move forward on a coastwide chinook plan. Don Bevan argued that a unified approach by the two Councils could be a critical element in the negotiating process. Jack Donaldson noted that when negotiations have been active this Committee has been inactive, and vice versa. After reviewing the Statement of Purpose and Objectives, the group reached the following consensus:

**The Committee approved dropping "salmon" from the Committee's name, so the Committee will hereafter be called the "Inter-Council Coordinating Committee." Activities will be expanded to address a broader range of issues of mutual concern, including salmon.

**The Executive Directors will broaden the purpose and objectives statement to address the expanded role of the Committee.

**The Committee will meet annually, or more often as needed.

II. Coastwide Technical Team

The Committee felt that the U.S./Canada Chinook Technical Team or some similar salmon team should continue to monitor the resources of mutual concern. The group stressed the need for continued Canadian participation, but was unsure of whether the State Department would continue to sponsor the Team or if one or both Councils should assume responsibility. Jim Glock told the group that the NPFMC Salmon PDT has had a Canadian ex-officio member since March 1982.

**The Committee agreed to encourage both Councils to urge the State Department to keep the Chinook Technical Team active. If the Team is not sponsored by the State Department, the Councils should contact the Canadians directly to maintain this Team informally (see Attachment 1 for full statement).

III. Continuing Interagency Dialogue

The Committee discussed several ways to improve and maintain the flow of information between the two Councils. Ideas considered were (1) having an agenda item at each Council meeting to relay the other Council's activities, decisions, mutual concerns, etc; (2) suggest that each Executive Director consider the other Council's actions when preparing agendas; and (3) having NPFMC members observe PFMC deliberations and vice versa.

**The consensus was that the Executive Directors should take a more active role in maintaining the information flow. The Directors of the two Councils will coordinate and communicate the activities of their respective Council. They will identify issues and bring them to the Committee, which will review these issues and present them to the respective Councils.

IV. Future of the Magnuson Act

Don Bevan expressed concern that the Magnuson Act has not been as successful as the drafters envisioned and that the Council system is coming apart. The Act is to be renewed in 1985 and the Councils should begin to lay the groundwork for changes to make the system more effective. He suggested three basic changes:

- (1) regionalize the process and stipulate that the Regional Director must implement Council decisions unless they are illegal;
- (2) provide the Secretary an oversight role so that the Secretary may initiate action to strike down Council decisions. In the absence of Secretarial action, the Council's decisions would be final.
- (3) provide easier access to the Courts so that injured parties can quickly test the legality of federal regulations.

Bevan encouraged the Councils to form a task force to look towards amending the Magnuson Act so that FMPs and regulations can be implemented in a timely fashion, and that decisions be made and approved regionally.

II. Coastwide Chinook and Coho Salmon Technical Committee

The Governments of the U.S. and Canada constituted a U.S.-Canada chinook salmon technical committee in October, 1983. This team, consisted of scientists representing both the North Pacific and Pacific Fishery Management Councils, the States of Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, Northwest Treaty Indian tribes, and Canada. The committee made major contributions to the 1983-84 Pacific salmon interception negotiations by developing and analyzing data necessary to determine the coastwide status of chinook salmon stocks, and by developing management recommendations to address conservation needs.

The Intercouncil Salmon Coordinating Committee recommends that the North Pacific and Pacific Fishery Management Councils take action to maintain this committee and instruct it to continue its work in developing data and analytical methodologies appropriate for coastwide management of chinook and coho salmon stocks. We recommend that the two Councils either (1) request the Department of State to propose to the Government of Canada that the committee be formally maintained, and (2) as an alternative, contact Canadian fisheries management officials directly and propose the informal maintenance of the Committee.

Furthermore, we recommend that this committee, whether maintained formally or informally, should also serve as the primary coordinating mechanism for the exchange of technical information between the North Pacific and Pacific Fishery Management Councils.

COASTWIDE SALMON CATCH AND MANAGEMENT UPDATE

1. Canadian fishing plan

Negotiations are still stalled. The Canadians have, however, announced their 1984 chinook fishing plan, which appears very similar to what the Council had suggested.

North and Central B.C. troll fisheries - 260,000 chinooks

Season May 23 - June 3
July 1 - Sept 30

Troll ceiling - 200,000 chinooks (other fisheries in Northern B.C. and Central B.C. will not be allowed to push total past 260,000)

West Coast Vancouver Island - not to exceed the 1983 harvest

Season April 15 - June 14
July 1 - Sept 30

(the preliminary 1983 catch figure is about 343,000-350,000)

Georgia Straits (this area is outside the agreement and included for general information only)

Season July 1 - Aug 31

2. PFMC options

The Pacific Fishery Management Council has adopted options for public hearings and will make their decision in early April (see attached PFMC Newsletter). The options run from no fishing in 1984 north of Cape Falcon (i.e., northern Oregon and Washington) to a combined quota of 65,000 for sport and commercial troll harvest.

3. Winter troll catch (ADF&G will report details under item B-2)

The projected winter troll catch is similar to or slightly greater than the 1982-83 level. We expect a total of 30,000-35,000 chinooks to be taken prior to the summer season opening. This means that the summer season's ceiling will be approximately 168,000-173,000 chinooks:

243,000	total chinook harvest
- 30,000	winter harvest
- 20,000	sport harvest
- 20,000	net harvest
<u>168,000-</u>	summer harvest
173,000	

4. FCZ cul-de-sacs

The PMT has reviewed the cul-de-sac problem and team members have consulted other teams as well. The salmon team feels that the best approach is a simple amendment that will establish a separate federal zone for those areas inside the surflines. The season would run October 1 - September 20 with an anticipated closure April 15- May 15. Field order authority would be used to adjust closures as necessary to address conservation programs and other fishery needs, as currently expressed in the FMP. This separate area would generally be open for the winter troll season as well as the summer season. No separate quota would be established.

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March 19, 1984

NEWSLETTER

This is a followup to our Newsletter of March 16, 1984 and includes the details of the salmon season options adopted by the Council for public review.

The following tables are the troll and recreational options and the chinook and coho quotas related to these options for the 1984 ocean salmon fishing seasons. Table 1 lists the troll options; Table 2 the recreational options; Table 3 salmon quotas north of Cape Falcon; and Table 4 coho quotas south of Cape Falcon.

A more complete supplement to the Salmon Report (Supplement 2) will be printed and mailed from the Council's office by Thursday, March 22. An analysis of the options by the Salmon Team has not been completed; however, it will be by the time the public hearings are held, and team members will present their analysis at those hearings.

The Council will meet on April 11-12 at the Holiday Grosvener Hotel in San Francisco to consider the input from the public hearings and written comments, and hear additional comments from its advisors and the public. The Council will then develop its recommendations for the 1984 ocean salmon fishing season regulations for submission to the Secretary of Commerce.

Table 1. Proposed 1984 troll options adopted for public review.

<u>TROLL OPTION 1</u>		
	<u>California</u>	
South of Cape Vizcaino to CA/Mexico border	All salmon	June 16-August 31
North of Cape Vizcaino to OR/CA border		No troll fishery
	<u>Oregon</u>	
Cape Blanco to OR/CA border		No troll fishery
Cape Blanco to Cascade Head	All salmon except coho	May 1-31
Cascade Head to Cape Falcon	All salmon except coho	July 1-August 31 May 1-31
	<u>Oregon and Washington</u>	
North of Cape Falcon to WA/Canada border		No troll fishery

<u>TROLL OPTION 2A</u>		
	<u>California</u>	
South of Cape Vizcaino to CA/Mexico border	All salmon except coho All salmon All salmon	May 1-31 June 1-15 July 1-September 30
Cape Vizcaino to Point Delgada	All salmon except coho	May 1-June 15
Point Delgada to OR/CA border	All salmon except coho	July 1-September 30
		July 1-August 31 (12 mile square off Klamath River closed August 1-31)
	<u>Oregon</u>	
OR/CA border to Cape Blanco	All salmon except coho	July 1-August 31
Cape Blanco to Cascade Head	All salmon except coho	May 1-June 15
Cascade Head to Cape Falcon	All salmon except coho	July 1-August 31
		May 1-31
	<u>Oregon and Washington</u>	
Cape Falcon to WA/Canada border	All salmon except coho All salmon except coho	May 1-31 or chinook quota July 1-31 or chinook quota (contingent on stock abundance and Team's ability to determine this in-season)

Table 1. (continued)

TROLL OPTION 2B

California

South of Cape Vizcaino
to CA/Mexico border

All salmon except coho
All salmon
All salmon

May 1-31
June 1-15
July 1-September 30

Cape Vizcaino to
Point Delgada

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

May 1-June 15
July 1-September 30

Point Delgada to
OR/CA border

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

May 16-June 15
July 1-31

Oregon

OR/CA border to
Cape Blanco

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

May 16-June 15
July 1-31

Cape Blanco to
Cascade Head

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

May 1-June 15
July 1-August 31

Cascade Head to
Cape Falcon

All salmon except coho

May 1-31

Oregon and Washington

Cape Falcon to
WA/Canada border

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

May 1-31 or chinook quota
July 1-31 or chinook quota
(contingent on stock abundance
and Team's ability to determine
this in-season)

TROLL OPTION 2C

California

South of Cape Vizcaino
to CA/Mexico border

All salmon except coho
All salmon
All salmon

May 1-31
June 1-15
July 1-September 30

Cape Vizcaino to
OR/CA border

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

May 16-June 15
July 1-August 31
(12 mile square off Klamath
River closed August 1-31)

Oregon

OR/CA border to
Cape Blanco

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

May 16-June 15
July 1-August 31
September 1-15
(12 x 24 mile rectangle
around mouth of Rogue River only)

Cape Blanco to
Cascade Head

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

October 1-31

Cascade Head to
Cape Falcon

All salmon except coho

May 1-June 15
July 1-August 31

May 1-31

Oregon and Washington

Cape Falcon to
WA/Canada border

All salmon except coho
All salmon except coho

May 1-31 or chinook quota
July 1-31 or chinook quota
(contingent on stock abundance
and Team's ability to determine
this in-season)

Table 2. Proposed 1984 recreational options adopted for public review.

RECREATIONAL OPTION 1			
<u>California</u>			
Entire state	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	Feb. 18-Nov. 18
<u>Oregon</u>			
OR/CA border to Cape Blanco	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	July 9-Sept. 3 or coho quota
	All salmon except coho	2-fish bag limit	coho quota or Sept. 4-Oct. 31
Cape Blanco to Cape Falcon	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	July 9-Sept. 3 or coho quota
<u>Oregon and Washington</u>			
Cape Falcon to WA/Canada border			No recreational fishery

RECREATIONAL OPTION 2			
<u>California</u>			
South of Point Delgada to CA/Mexico border	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	Feb. 18-Nov. 18
Point Delgada to OR/CA border	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	Feb. 18-June 15
	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	July 1-Nov. 18 (12 mile square off Klamath River closed August 1-31)
<u>Oregon</u>			
OR/CA border to Cape Blanco	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	July 9-Sept. 3 or coho quota
	All salmon except coho	2-fish bag limit	coho quota or Sept. 4-October 31
Cape Blanco to Cape Falcon	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	July 9-Sept. 3 or coho quota
Cape Falcon to OR/WA border	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	August 1 - chinook or coho quota or Sept. 3
<u>Washington</u>			
OR/WA border to Klipsan Beach	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	August 1 - chinook or coho quota or Sept. 3
Klipsan Beach to Leadbetter Point	All salmon except coho	2-fish bag limit	May 26-June 17
	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	August 1 - chinook or coho quota or Sept. 3
Leadbetter Point to Queets River	All salmon except coho	2-fish bag limit	May 26-June 17
Queets River to WA/Canada border	All salmon	2-fish bag limit	August 1 - chinook or coho quota or Sept. 3

Table 3. Salmon quotas in 1984 north of Cape Falcon based on Option 2.

	Chinook	Coho
Troll:	43,000 ^{a/}	(40,000) ^{b/}
Recreational:		
North of Leadbetter Pt.	14,000	51,000
South of Leadbetter Pt.	<u>8,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>
Total	22,000 ^{a/}	107,000 ^{c/}

- a/ Includes 3,000 chinook transferred to the troll fishery in exchange for 12,000 coho transferred to the recreational fishery.
- b/ This is not a quota. It is probable that the troll fishery would not be able to harvest these coho.
- c/ Total remaining after a 3,000 reduction for anticipated hooking mortality in the chinook only fishery.

Table 4. Coho quotas in 1984 south of Cape Falcon.

	Team Recommendation	ODFW Proposal
Troll	16,500 ^{a/}	17,000
Recreational	<u>68,400</u>	<u>116,000</u>
Total	84,000	133,000

- a/ Hooking mortality in the all-salmon-except-coho fishery.

NOTICE: SPECIAL ATTACHMENT!!

TROLL OPTION 4 AND RECREATIONAL OPTION 3

In the preparation of Supplement 2, Troll Option 4 and Recreational Option 3 were inadvertently omitted because the proposed fisheries were considered to be included within the scope of the other options presented. After further examination of the proceedings of the March 14-15 Council meeting, it was determined that these additional options should be prepared for public review. In the interest of providing this supplement to the public in a timely manner prior to the public hearings on March 27-29, Supplement 2 was not rewritten and reprinted to include these options. Instead, these options and other pertinent data are described and included in this special attachment as follows:

TROLL OPTION 4

California and Oregon

CA/Mexico border
to Cape Falcon

Same as Troll Option 2
(2A, 2B, or 2C)

Same as Troll Option 2
(2A, 2B, OR 2C)

Oregon and Washington

Cape Falcon to
Columbia River mouth

All salmon

August 1-Sept. 9
or chinook or coho quota

Columbia River mouth
to Cape Alava

All salmon except coho

May 1-31 or chinook quota

Cape Alava to
WA/Canada border

All salmon except coho
All salmon

May 1-31 or chinook quota
August 1-Sept. 9
or chinook or coho quota

Troll Option 4 has identical seasons as Troll Option 2 south of Cape Falcon. There will be a difference in the specific quotas. For the area from Cape Falcon to the Columbia River, there would be an all-salmon season beginning August 1 and extending to September 9 or to the chinook or coho quota. From the Columbia River north to the U.S./Canada border there would be an all-salmon-except coho season from May 1-31 or to a chinook quota. From Cape Alava to the U.S./Canada border there would be an all-salmon season from August 1 to September 9 or to the chinook or coho quota.

RECREATIONAL OPTION 3

California and Oregon

CA/Mexico border
to OR/WA border

Same as Recreational
Option 2

Same as Recreational
Option 2

Washington

OR/WA border to
Klipsan Beach

No recreational fishery

Klipsan Beach to
Leadbetter Point

All salmon
except coho

2-fish bag limit

May 26-June 17
or chinook quota^{a/}

Leadbetter Point to
Queets River

All salmon
except coho

2-fish bag limit

May 26-June 17
or chinook quota^{a/}

Queets River to
WA/Canada border

All salmon

2-fish bag limit

August 1 - chinook or
coho quota or Sept. 3

a/ "Or chinook quota" should have applied to recreational Option 2 also.

Recreational Option 3 has the same season as Recreational Option 2 south of Washington. For the area from Klispan Beach to the Queets River there would be an all-salmon-except-coho recreational fishery from May 26 ~ June 17 or to a chinook quota. From Cape Falcon to the Columbia River there would be an all-salmon season from August 1 to September 3, or to the attainment of either quota. From the Queets River to the U.S./Canada border there would be an all-salmon season from August 1 to September 3 or until either quota was reached. Single-point, barbless hooks would be required for this recreational option as well as Option 1 and 2.

Pairing of Options for Regulatory Analysis

To assist in the analysis of the various options, the pairing of the troll and recreational options have been revised as follows:

Fishery	1984 Options					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
Troll	1	2A	2B	2C	3	4
Recreational	1	2	2	2	2	3

Impacts of the options will be available at the public hearings as Supplement 3.

Salmon Quotas in 1984 north of Cape Falcon based on Option F.

	<u>Chinook</u>	<u>Coho</u>
Troll:		
North of Leadbetter Pt.	44,000	14,000
South of Leadbetter Pt.	<u>10,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
Sub Total	54,000 ^{a/}	41,000
Recreational:		
North of Leadbetter Pt.	18,000	35,000
South of Leadbetter Pt.	<u>12,000</u>	<u>71,000</u>
Sub Total	30,000 ^{a/}	106,000 ^{b/}
Grand Total	84,000	147,000

a/ Includes 3,000 chinook transferred to the troll fishery in exchange for 12,000 coho transferred to the recreational fishery.
 b/ Total remaining after a 3,000 fish reduction for anticipated hooking mortality in the all-salmon-except-coho fishery.

Fisheries
and OceansPêches
et Océans

News Release Communiqué

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
FRIDAY, MARCH 16

1984 TROLL SEASON ANNOUNCED

VANCOUVER - Alarmed by the grave and continuing decline of chinook salmon the Department of Fisheries and Oceans announced today a significantly shortened 1984 troll season that will mean catch reductions of about 20 per cent for most West Coast fishermen. DFO officials said stringent catch reductions are necessary for chinook conservation, and the problem has been compounded by the failed Canada - U.S. Salmon Treaty.

"Canada was prepared to go much further to save the chinook -- considering troll reductions of up to 30 per cent," said Pacific Director-General Wayne Shinnars. "But since the U.S. was unwilling to agree to conservation measures recommended by Canadian and U.S. scientists, time became our enemy. We simply cannot hold off announcements of our fishing plans any longer. The salmon season is rapidly approaching, and our fishermen have to make their plans."

In the absence of a treaty, Canada will have to look after its own stocks as best it can, Shinnars said.

Shinnars also said chinook declines in the Strait of Georgia -- the most serious on the West Coast -- have necessitated a total early season closure. To conserve chinook in the Strait a shortened troll season will run from July 1 to Aug. 31. Normally, the season runs from April 15 to Sept. 30.



Canada

Openings and closings for the North and Central Coast trollers will be:

- * Opening; from May 23 to June 3
- * Closing; from June 4 to June 30
- * Opening; from July 1 to Sept. 30, providing our troll catch will not exceed 200,000 chinook.

Shiners said North and Central Coast catch cutbacks will be consistent with Alaskan reductions.

Openings and closings for trolling on the West Coast of Vancouver Island are:

- * Opening; April 15 to June 14
- * Closing; June 15 to June 30
- * Opening; from July 1 to Sept. 30.

To ensure that chinook saved by North Coast and Alaskan trollers reach spawning grounds, West Coast trollers will not be allowed to exceed their 1983 catch.

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