## **FAILED COUNCIL MOTION**

C3 Cook Inlet Salmon Harvest Specifications Council Motion February 11, 2024

The Council accepts the 2024 Cook Inlet Salmon Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) report and adopts the proposed status determination criteria and TACs presented in Table 1 for salmon in the Cook Inlet EEZ Area, which encompass the sport and commercial harvests. Status determination criteria methods and values are further described in the SSC minutes and 2024 Cook Inlet salmon SAFE report.

Staff should consider and address SSC recommendations to improve this process to the extent practicable for the 2025 Cook Inlet Salmon SAFE.

**Table 1**: Proposed 2024 harvest specifications for Cook Inlet EEZ Area salmon stocks. The *SSC recommended* minimum stock size threshold (MSST), preseason overfishing level (OFL), acceptable biological catch (ABC), annual catch limit (ACL), and *Council recommended* total allowable catch (TAC) are in numbers of fish.

Stock	Tier	MSST	Preseason OFL	ABC* buffer	ABC=ACL	TAC buffer*	TAC
Kenai River Late-Run sockeye salmon	1	3,030,000	901,932	0.478	431,123	0.50	
Kasilof River sockeye salmon	1	555,000	541,084	0.694	375,512	0.50	492,064
Aggregate Other sockeye salmon	3	163,000	887,464	0.200	177,493	0.50	
Aggregate Chinook salmon	3	44,200	2,697	0.10	270	0.90	243
Aggregate coho salmon	3	38,800	357,688	0.10	35,769	0.70	25,038
Aggregate chum salmon	3	NA	441,727	0.25	110,432	0.90	99,389
Aggregate pink salmon	3	NA	270,435	0.5	135,218	0.90	121,696

<sup>\*</sup>The buffer refers to the multiplier (b) used to calculate the ABC and TAC, rather than the difference between OFL and ABC or the difference between ABC and TAC (1-b). For example, a buffer of 0.80 equates to a 20% reduction from the ABC, whereas a buffer of 0.20 equates to an 80% reduction.