

MINUTES
KLAMATH FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
March 5-8, 2000
Red Lion's Sacramento Inn
Sacramento, CA
Meeting #60

Sunday, March 5, 2000

1:00 pm Mary Ellen Mueller convened the Klamath Fishery Management Council (KFMC) meeting.

Members Present:

<u>Member:</u>	<u>Representative Seat:</u>
Dave Bitts	California Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry
Virginia Bostwick	California In-river Sport Fishing Community
L.B. Boydston	California Department of Fish and Game
Dave Hillemeier	Non-Hoopa Indians Residing in the Klamath Conservation Area
Paul Kirk	California Offshore Recreational Fishing Industry
Steve King	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Mary Ellen Mueller	Department of the Interior
Mike Orcutt (for Leonard Masten, Jr.)	Hoopa Valley Tribe
Hans Radtke	Pacific Fishery Management Council
Dan Viele	National Marine Fisheries Service
Keith Wilkinson	Oregon Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry

Other speakers: Jennifer Silveira, George Kautsky, Scott Barrow, Michael Mohr, Don Stevens (see Attachment 1).

ADMINISTRATION

Agendum 1. Review and approve agenda

Boydston said that he had prepared a draft statement summarizing issues the KFMC discussed at their February meeting. He was offering this as a "straw document" to help the KFMC prepare a statement on these issues to be included in the chair's report to the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC). Mueller added that as Agendum 8a. The agenda was approved by consensus; (no formal motion was made).

Agendum 2. Review handouts

Jennifer Silveira, Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office, reviewed the handouts (see Attachment 3).

Agendum 3. Consideration for election of the Vice Chair

Wilkinson said he did not desire to remain the vice chair of the KFMC. Bitts nominated Kirk for vice chair, with Boydston seconding. Kirk said he would be willing to serve.

Wilkinson made a motion:

To elect Paul Kirk as vice chair of the KFMC.

[Motion passed unanimously]

2000 MANAGEMENT SEASON

Agendum 4. Update on the March 2-3, 2000, California Fish and Game Commission Meeting

Boydston reported that the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) sent a memo to the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) before their March meeting, explaining the KFMC's inability to reach consensus on a recommended in-river allocation, and informing them of the KFMC's motion to transfer any Klamath fall chinook not used by ocean fisheries in 2000 to the in-river recreational fishery (Handout A). Silveira said that the KFMC's letter informing the Commission of the motion (Handout B) had not been received by them before the March meeting. Boydston said the entire Commission was not present at their March meeting, but a subcommittee had agreed to recommend a 15% in-river allocation. Public testimony before the Commission supported the 15% allocation; (in one case as a minimum allocation). Other changes to the in-river recreational fishery were endorsed by the Commission, including a 2 fish (1 adult)/day bag limit, a re-definition of the Klamath spit fishery, and coordinating the fishery's accounting dates with those used by the tribes. All this must be formally adopted at the Commission's May, 2000, meeting.

Orcutt expressed two concerns with the CDFG memo, Handout A: 1) it reported the failed motion on the 15% allocation, and at the February meeting the KFMC had decided not to include the failed motion in their letter (Handout B); 2) it said the transfer of unused ocean fish to the in-river sport fishery would "be analyzed immediately following the April 2000 meeting of the PFMC". The KFMC motion used the word "finalized" rather than "analyzed". It is important for the tribes to learn the final number as soon as possible. Regarding the first concern, members pointed out that Boydston and Bostwick were not present at the February meeting when the decision was made not to include the failed motion in the letter. Regarding the second concern, Boydston said he would explain the situation to the Commission. Hillemeier said the Yurok tribe needs to know the final allocations one week after the last day (Friday) of the April PFMC meeting.

Agendum 5. Update on tagging Brood Year 1999 Iron Gate Hatchery yearlings

Boydston announced that Iron Gate yearlings will be tagged this year. He hoped to meet with CDFG Region 1 manager Don Koch to identify priorities and problems in funding CDFG Klamath/Trinity activities ahead of time. Radtke asked for clarification on the purpose of tagging the yearlings; Hillemeier and Boydston said that a representative sample of the total yearling release is marked, but it is for management purposes, not for a selective fishery.

Agendum 6. Management options under ESA constraints (control zones)

Viele said that the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) had been considering setting a 17% exploitation rate on California Coastal Chinook and identifying control zones around river mouths to protect fish entering rivers. NMFS has decided not to establish control zones this year, because they require additional analysis. They will set the 17% exploitation rate. In the future, NMFS will look at ways to make the use of Klamath Chinook as a surrogate for California Coastal Chinook as protective as possible. This could include re-evaluating the age methodology for September fisheries. They may also look at compartmentalizing limits on age-4 fish by port, to be more specific to Coastal Chinook.

2:00 pm BREAK

Agendum 7. Technical Advisory Team (TAT) reports

Tagging Rate of 1999 Age-3 Fish

George Kautsky, TAT chair, reported on Boydston's assignment from the February meeting to look at the tagging rate of 1999 age-3 fish. The assignment was made because tag recoveries of age-3 fish in the ocean were very low. Kautsky referred members to Handout C, a table showing Iron Gate and Trinity River Hatcheries' tagged releases in 1994-1998. The number of tagged fish released in 1996 does not appear abnormally low, so low tagging rates do not account for the low tag recoveries in the ocean. Kautsky said other factors, such as El Nino conditions producing smaller fish combined with smaller size limits, may have reduced the number of age-3 fish. Bitts said that in the summer of 1996 the Fish and Wildlife Service found many dead juveniles in their out-migrant traps in the Klamath River, due to low night-time levels of dissolved oxygen in the Klamath. That may have been a factor.

Modeling of the 1999 Final PFMC Option Using the Predicted Stock Abundance for 2000

Scott Barrow, TAT member, presented and explained the Klamath Ocean Harvest Model (KOHM) results of this exercise (Handout D). Boydston pointed out that using the 1999 regulations with this year's stock prediction gives a natural spawner escapement above the 35,000 minimum floor. Bitts said the April experimental ocean fisheries we had in 1999 are not expected to occur in 2000. Kautsky pointed out that these results from the KOHM would differ slightly from what the Quick Harvest Rate Model (QHRM) would predict for the same inputs, but we can say there is an increased likelihood of achieving the natural spawner floor.

Suggest Options to Improve Ability to Meet the Natural Spawner Floor

Michael Mohr, TAT member, presented an analysis of the effectiveness of a buffer in increasing the likelihood of meeting the 35,000 natural spawner floor. Given that the failure to meet the natural spawner floor in 1999 could be attributed solely to errors in the ocean stock abundance prediction and the estimated percentage of natural spawners, Mohr developed a simulation to see how often we can expect to meet the natural spawner floor. He used the QHRM to predict harvest repeatedly, using the typical assumptions of allocation and harvest rate found in this year's ocean stock projection report, except he varied the stock abundance and the percentage of natural spawners based on the error we have observed in the prediction of those two variables. He distributed and described Handout E. Pages 1 and 2 of the handout show graphs of the ocean abundance predictions from 1979-1995, with boxes drawn around the data points that Mohr used to define a range of variation for this analysis. Page 3 shows the proportions of hatchery and natural spawners from 1985-1999. Page 4 shows probability distributions used to generate abundances and natural spawner percentages for the simulation. Mohr assumed that the abundance data were log-normally distributed around the mean, that the mean was this year's stock abundance projection, and that half the data fell below the mean and half above (median unbiased). He assumed that the proportion of natural spawners was uniformly distributed, with this year's estimated proportion as the mean. Page 5 shows the results of a simulation run of 10,000 trials of the QHRM. Each trial used an ocean stock abundance and a percentage of natural spawners drawn randomly from the probability distributions on Page 4. Pages 6-7 show the natural escapement resulting from simulation runs using buffers added to the natural spawner floor. For example, with a 2,500 fish buffer, the model aimed for 37,500 natural spawners rather than 35,000. There were 7 sizes of buffers used, ranging from 2,500 to 30,000. Page 8 graphically shows the effect of these buffers on the probability of meeting the natural spawner floor, and on the age-4 ocean harvest rate, tribal harvest and in-river sport harvest. This information is also shown in a table on page 9. The probability of reaching the floor in a given year without a buffer is .50. By adding buffers of increasing sizes, this probability improved very slowly. Even with a 30,000 buffer, the probability of meeting the floor was .88. To achieve this buffer would require reducing the tribal harvest to 2,500, the in-river harvest to 400, and the age-4 ocean harvest rate to 0.013.

Mohr reminded members that if the floor is not met three years in a row, an over-fishing review is triggered.

Boydston said he had thought that the revision in the stock projection method made in 1994 (forcing the regression line through zero) had improved the accuracy of the prediction, and that the odds were better than 50% of meeting the floor. This analysis shows there is a high cost of achieving even a slight increase in the probability of meeting the floor. Mueller thanked Mohr.

Agendum 8. Managing with the 35,000 natural spawner floor

Bitts referred members to Handout F, showing the relationship between the number of adult Klamath spawners and the number of resulting age-3 recruits from those spawners. Years with high numbers of age-3 recruits all originated from low runs of adult spawners. Large spawning runs resulted in low age-3 recruits. Bitts suggested that it was best to avoid runs larger than 150,000, and to avoid having the runs heavily weighted on either the Klamath or Trinity sides of the basin. He asked the KFMC to look at this in depth at a later date, and review Prager and Mohr's stock recruitment analysis report.

Agendum 8a. Boydston's draft recommendations to PFMC

Boydston gave members a "straw man" draft of KFMC recommendations to the PFMC regarding five issues in Klamath fall chinook management: 1) the 1999 shortfall in the Klamath River natural spawner floor, 2) the threat of over-fishing the stock, 3) allocation of fish to the in-river sport fishery, 4) allocation of fish to the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) sport fishery, and 5) allocation of fish to the California and Oregon troll fisheries. He said his purpose was to identify areas of disagreement. Mueller said the KFMC's recommendation was on the PFMC's Tuesday's agenda.

Orcutt asked Viele to explain the over-fishing review process. Viele said we are currently under the rules in the Fishery Management Plan (FMP). Next season however, Salmon Plan Amendment 14 will be approved, and we will be under its new rules. Salmon Plan Amendment 14 says that after 3 years of failure to meet the natural spawner floor, the Salmon Technical Team (STT) must make a plan within one year to build the stock up to Maximum Sustained Yield levels within ten years. The plan must be put in place the next year. Barrow distributed a copy of the section of Salmon Plan Amendment 14 covering over-fishing (Handout H).

Boydston asked the TAT whether they had investigated estimating the proportion of natural spawners based on the predicted run size, as Ronnie Pierce had suggested in February. Mohr said they did not do an in-depth analysis, but they saw no obvious relationship from looking at the data. They did hind-casting and found that using the 5-year average did well in the long term. Boydston asked that the TAT review and correct any technical errors in Handout H, and add a paragraph stating what Mohr had just said.

Agendum 9. Public comment

Don Stevens, Oregon troller and Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS) member, said he and fellow SAS member Duncan MacLean objected to the implication during the discussion of Agendum 4 that they and the allocation of Klamath fish between the Oregon and California troll fisheries are a hang-up in the regulatory process. He said he has had a proposal ready for two days.

Added Agendum. Set next meeting time and agenda

Mueller set the next meeting for Monday, March 6, at 6:30 pm, to continue the agenda. Silveira said Joe Blum of NMFS would not be able to address the KFMC this week. He told her he had no information to give the KFMC on Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Program at this time anyway. Orcutt said the \$9 million of that program fund

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slated for California will be funneled through the State of California, and Larry Week knows more about it. Hillemeier said \$6 million of the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Program is slated to go to tribes, but none will go to tribes in the Klamath Basin. He asked members to lobby to get that changed in the future.

6:00 pm RECESSED

Monday, March 6, 2000

6:30 pm RECONVENED

Members Present:

Member:

Dave Bitts
L.B. Boydston
Dave Hillemeier
Paul Kirk
Steve King
Mary Ellen Mueller
Mike Orcutt (for Leonard Masten, Jr.)
Hans Radtke
Dan Viele
Keith Wilkinson

Representative Seat:

California Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry
California Department of Fish and Game
Non-Hoopa Indians Residing in the Klamath Conservation Area
California Offshore Recreational Fishing Industry
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Department of the Interior
Hoopa Valley Tribe
Pacific Fishery Management Council
National Marine Fisheries Service
Oregon Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry

Other speakers: Jennifer Silveira, Curt Melcher, Jim Welter (see Attachment 1).

Bostwick was absent.

Agendum 8a. Boydston's draft recommendations to PFMC (continued)

Silveira said that TAT had met earlier in the day and agreed upon suggested revisions to the Boydston's draft recommendations (Handout G). She distributed the draft with the TAT's recommended edits shown in strikeout and bold text (Handout I). Mueller asked members for comments. Hillemeier, Boydston, and Orcutt suggested minor changes. Orcutt asked whether the document ruled out potentially including a buffer to the natural spawner floor. Boydston said it did for the year 2000; the floor would be used as a target rather than an absolute minimum. Hillemeier asked for the addition of language: "The KFMC recognizes that failure to meet the floor in 2000 may require the KFMC to consider raising the escapement target in 2001. This would be done to better assure that the stock doesn't meet the FMP definition of an overfished stock". Staff made the suggested changes to the draft and redistributed it for member review.

Boydston made a motion, with Wilkinson seconding:

That the KFMC adopt the document entitled "KFMC Recommendations to the PFMC", adding a date of approval".

[Motion passed unanimously]

Agendum 10. Action: Develop a range of options for the 2000 management season, for presentation to the Pacific Fishery Management Council; assign TAT to analyze technical feasibility of options

Mueller asked whether the members wanted to address this agendum and fill out a matrix of options (Handout K).

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Wilkinson said that his constituents were not ready to make a recommendation, but the SAS was working on an agreement between California and Oregon troll. He asked to report on commercial ocean fishery options on Wednesday. Members discussed the recreational ocean fishery. Hillemeier asked how the KOHM models that fishery with a 1 fish/day bag limit versus a 2 fish/day bag limit. Curt Melcher, TAT member, said that no credit is actually given for a 1 fish/day limit, because the KOHM can only model a 2 fish/day limit, based on historic data when the limit was 2 fish/day. Kirk said the credit comes from not achieving the allocation year after year. The KMZ sport fishermen want a season with a 2 fish/day limit. Orcutt said a 2 fish/day limit would attract more fishermen, increasing effort. Hillemeier said although it appears the KOHM would suggest the same number of days open with a 1 fish/day or 2 fish/day limit, there should be a buffer on a 2 fish/day limit to reduce the risk of a runaway fishery. Kirk said that the runaway fisheries occurred when there was a limit of 2 fish/day and 14 fish/week. Now there is a limit of 4 fish/week.

Agendum 10a. Public comment

Jim Welter, Port of Brookings Harbor and SAS member, stated that the KMZ sport fishery has had what amounts to a 50% buffer, since in recent years they have caught only half of their 17% ocean allocation. That is a small allocation to begin with, and they want more of it. They do not intend to exceed it.

Agendum 10. Action: Develop a range of options for the 2000 management season (cont.) Members further discussed options for the KMZ sport fishery. Mueller took a poll of members, and found that a motion on options would not pass. She set a meeting for 12:00 pm, on Tuesday, March 7, to continue the discussion.

8:10 pm RECESSED

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Tuesday, March 7, 2000

12:00 pm RECONVENED

Members Present:

Member:

Dave Bitts

Dave Hillemeier

Paul Kirk

Steve King

Mary Ellen Mueller

Mike Orcutt (for Leonard Masten, Jr.)

Hans Radtke

Dan Viele

Keith Wilkinson

Representative Seat:

California Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry

Non-Hoopa Indians Residing in the Klamath Conservation Area

California Offshore Recreational Fishing Industry

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Department of the Interior

Hoopa Valley Tribe

Pacific Fishery Management Council

National Marine Fisheries Service

Oregon Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry

Other speakers: Jim Welter (see Attachment 1).

Bostwick and Boydston were absent.

Agendum 10. Action: Develop a range of options for the 2000 management season (cont.)

Kirk presented Handout L, recreational management options proposed by the SAS for ocean salmon fisheries, 2000. He said his constituents needed two options on the table: one with a 1 fish/day bag limit open as many days as possible, and the other with a 2 fish/day bag limit with some conservation mechanism. Bitts and King spoke in support of giving the public the opportunity to review the options presented in Handout L. Hillemeier reiterated that the STT would end up with the same length of season whether modeling for a 1 fish/day or 2 fish/day bag limit. He asked that in the 2 fish/day option there be either: 1) an in-season target that if reached would either close the fishery or institute a 1 fish/day limit until a later date, or 2) a conservation buffer. He asked the TAT to investigate a conservation buffer. Viele wanted to make sure that the details and difficulties of modeling the different bag limits are explained to the public.

Members discussed this further, then Wilkinson made a motion:

To report the following to the PFMC: The KFMC is considering a conservation buffer or trigger for the 2-fish option in the Klamath Management Zone recreational fishery. Details will be offered later by KFMC action.

[Motion passed; Mueller abstained]

Agendum 10b. Public comment

Welter reiterated that the KFMC had agreed to allocate the KMZ sport fishery 17% of the ocean share, and that last year the fishery caught less than 22% of that share. He said the ideas discussed would still leave too large of a buffer on the fishery.

Mueller reminded members that in February they had set a meeting for Wednesday, March 8 at 8:00 am to review the Mid-term Evaluation of the Klamath Restoration Program. Hillemeier would be acting as chairman at that meeting, as she could not attend. She asked the members to also address Agendum 10 at that meeting.

1:00 pm RECESSED

Wednesday, March 8, 2000

8:00 am RECONVENED

Members Present:

Member:

Dave Bitts
Mike Rode (for L.B. Boydston)
Dave Hillemeier
Paul Kirk
Steve King
Ron Iverson (for Mary Ellen Mueller)
Mike Orcutt (for Leonard Masten, Jr.)
Dan Viele
Keith Wilkinson

Representative Seat:

California Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry
California Department of Fish and Game
Non-Hoopa Indians Residing in the Klamath Conservation Area
California Offshore Recreational Fishing Industry
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Department of the Interior
Hoopa Valley Tribe
National Marine Fisheries Service
Oregon Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry

Other speakers: Jim Welter (see Attachment 1).

Bostwick and Radtke were absent.

Agendum 11. Discussion of Mid Term Evaluation

Hillemeier introduced Handout N, the Klamath Task Force Subcommittee Recommendations on the Mid-Term Review. Members discussed the Mid Term Evaluation and the recommendations made by the Task Force Mid Term Evaluation Subcommittee. Wilkinson suggested that:

On page 3-35, item PA 4c:

“It is recommended that the sub-basin plans developed by the Shasta, Scott and Salmon River CRMPs be reviewed and adopted as quickly as possible.”

Be changed to:

“It is recommended that the sub-basin plans developed by all sub-basin planning groups be reviewed and adopted as quickly as possible, and incorporated as addenda to the Long Range Plan.”

Members discussed the newsletter funded by the Klamath Task Force (TF), and requested that it be put on the webpage. Orcutt recommended seeking outside funding to continue the newsletter, and suggested that:

On page 3-37, item PA 7b:

“Explore the possibility of using the Chehalis model, using a consultant and newspaper distribution, for a reviewed Klamath Restoration Program newsletter.”

Be changed to:

“Explore the possibility of using the Chehalis model, using a consultant and newspaper distribution, for a reviewed Klamath Restoration Program newsletter, and seek alternative funding sources.”

Hillemeier suggested viewing the Long Range Plan as a template to help in achieving a recovery plan focused on the Klamath Basin. Viele replied that NMFS will develop the recovery plan, but that they would consider the

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work done in the Long Range Plan. He stated that NMFS is considering an interim recovery plan for the Klamath-Trinity Basin. Recovery teams will be formed this summer. The recovery team should be formed before NMFS does an evaluation of the Long Range Plan. Hillemeier suggested that:

On page 3-35, item PA 4c2:

“It is recommended that the TF explore with the National Marine Fisheries Service at the earliest opportunity the possibility that the updated Long Range Plan be recognized officially as the guidance for the recovery of those basin salmon and steelhead species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act.”

Be changed to:

“It is recommended that the TF recommend to the National Marine Fisheries Service that the Long Range Plan be used as guidance in the recovery planning process, and that NMFS work with the TF to make the Long Range Plan reflective of the recovery planning process.”

Wilkinson stated that the TF has made several changes to their funding categories this year. These changes and the new state bonds passed in the last election, will allow the TF to re-prioritize its funding so that less money will need to be spent on on-the-ground projects. Orcutt recommended reinitiating the joint KFMC and TF effort to find additional long-term funding. Hillemeier stated that monitoring funding should be for the entire Klamath-Trinity Basin, and not piecemeal as it is now. Rode reminded the Council of the \$1.8 million planned to be spent on the Klamath flow study in FY 2001. This study would include quite a bit of monitoring, which would free up the TF money for other things. Hillemeier suggested that:

On page 1-4:

“ The TF and Council must work together to identify a stable source of fish monitoring funding.”

Be changed to:

“ The TF and Council must work together to identify a stable source of long term fish monitoring funding, this long term funding source should be in addition to the TF restoration budget.”

Staff was assigned to work with Hillemeier to write up these Mid-term Evaluation Recommendations and send them to the TF chair, to be handed out at the June TF meeting.

9:00 am RECESSED TO OBSERVE PFMC MEETING

10:45 am RECONVENED

Agendum 10. Action: Develop a range of options for the 2000 management season (cont.)

Bitts stated that the KFMC had not given direction to the SAS, and that this disconnect needs to be corrected. He suggested that the KFMC adopt a procedure to ensure that recommendations are delivered to the SAS Chair as well as the PFMC. Viele agreed, adding that the recommendations need to be delivered to them in a timely manner. He also said that it is not unrealistic to make some general recommendations on the Sunday of the March meetings.

Agendum 12. TAT assignment to analyze a conservation buffer on the KMZ sport fishery for the 2 fish/day bag limit option

Kautsky described how a buffer could be applied to the KMZ sport fishery by assuming in the KOHM that effort is higher than what is currently assumed. Currently effort is based on data from 1986-1990 (the base period). Effort could be scaled up in the KOHM by some percentage to create a buffer. Handout O shows the number of days the fishery would have to give up to provide different sizes of buffers. For example, a 20% effort buffer would mean 7 fewer days open.

Agendum 10. Action: Develop a range of options for the 2000 management season (cont.)

Members discussed the factors constraining the KMZ sport fishery from reaching its allocation: weather, decrease in effort since the base period used by the KOHM, overestimation of the Klamath contribution rate. They reviewed the use of a trigger quota in 1995. Kirk suggested having two open periods this season, avoiding the highest impact days in July and August. Rode proposed making a motion for a 2 fish/day option with a 20% effort buffer.

Agendum 13. Public comment

Jim Welter protested putting a buffer on the KMZ sport fishery. He said that during the base period years there were 67,000 trips per year out of Brookings Harbor. Now there are 14,000-16,000 trips per year, and a closure in July for coho concerns, but these reductions aren't considered as part of a buffer. Other fisheries don't have buffers, and the Karuk fishery isn't even counted.

Agendum 10. Action: Develop a range of options for the 2000 management season (cont.) Rode made a motion:

To modify Option 1 of the recreational management options proposed by the SAS for ocean salmon 2000 fisheries for the KMZ sport fishery as follows: a 2 fish daily bag limit on all salmon except coho, with a 20% effort buffer, that would assure maintaining a 17% share of the ocean allocation for the KMZ sport fishery, 50/50 tribal/non-tribal sharing, and a 35,000 natural spawner floor.

[Motion passed; Hillemeier, Orcutt and Wilkinson abstained]

Staff wrote up the motion as a handout/recommendation to the PFMC (Handout P). King asked whether the KFMC should fill out the options matrix (Handout K). Members agreed. Bitts said there was no SAS agreement yet on options for Oregon/California sharing of Klamath impacts in the troll fisheries.

Agendum 14. Review motions and assignments; set agenda for next meeting.

Silveira reviewed the motions and assignments (see Attachment 3). Hillemeier asked the TAT to look at past Klamath contribution rates in the KMZ sport fishery (pre-season and post-season), and to present the results later in the year. Regarding the TAT's stock recruitment relationship report (mentioned during Agendum 8 by Bitts), Kautsky said the TAT had not had time to make the changes to the report suggested by the KFMC in February, 1999, because they have been working hard on the KOHM revision. The TAT felt that the report was complete when they presented it to the KFMC in February, 1999. The original TAT assignment didn't include an analysis of Maximum Sustained Yield nor subbasin variations.

The next meeting was set for 3:00 pm on Sunday April 2, 2000, at the Columbia River DoubleTree Inn in Portland, Oregon. Kirk added to the agenda 1) recommendations to the PFMC, and 2) a continuation of Agendum 11, discussion of the Mid-Term Evaluation.

12:15 pm ADJOURNED

PARTICIPANTS
KLAMATH FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
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Members:

Member:

Dave Bitts
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Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Department of the Interior
Hoopa Valley Tribe
Pacific Fishery Management Council
National Marine Fisheries Service
Oregon Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry

Other speakers:

Jennifer Silveira Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office
Mike Rode California Department of Fish and Game
Jim Welter Port of Brookings, Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS)
George Kautsky Chair, Klamath River Technical Advisory Team (TAT), Hoopa Fisheries
Curt Melcher Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, TAT
Michael Mohr TAT, National Marine Fisheries Service
Scott Barrow TAT, California Department of Fish and Game
Ron Iverson Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office
Don Stevens Oregon Troller, SAS

HANDOUTS
KLAMATH FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
March 5-8, 2000
Red Lion's Sacramento Inn
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Meeting #60

(Handouts are listed in the order in which they were distributed)

March 5, 2000

- Agendum 4: Handout A. Memo from Robert C. Hight, Director, California Department of Fish and Game, to Robert Treanor, Executive Director, California Fish and Game Commission, regarding allocation of Klamath River fall chinook to the river sport fishery and initial statement to amend Klamath River salmon fishing regulations.
- Agendum 4: Handout B. Letter from Mary Ellen Mueller, Ph.D., Chair of the Klamath Fishery Management Council, to Robert Treanor, Executive Director, California Fish and Game Commission, regarding the KFMC consensus on the Klamath inriver fishery.
- Agendum 7: Handout C. TAT report: Table showing releases of tagged fish from Iron Gate Hatchery and Trinity River Hatchery, 1994-1998.
- Agendum 7: Handout D. TAT report: Klamath Ocean Harvest Model results, running 1999 options with projected 2000 ocean stock abundance, dated March 4, 2000.
- Agendum 7: Handout E. TAT report: Figures from Michael Mohr's report on the effectiveness of a buffer in increasing the likelihood of meeting the spawner floor.
- Agendum 8: Handout F. Figure and table showing the relationship between adult Klamath spawners and resulting age 3 recruits (provided by Dave Bitts).
- Agendum 10: Handout G. Draft KFMC recommendations to the PFMC (provided by L.B. Boydston).
- Agendum 10: Handout H. Excerpt from the Draft Final Pacific Coast Salmon Plan, (September 1999): 3.2, Overfishing Criteria.

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Monday, March 6, 2000

- Agendum 10: Handout I. Second draft KFMC recommendations to the PFMC after TAT review.
- Agendum 10: Handout J. Final KFMC recommendations to the PFMC, adopted on March 6, 2000, given to the PFMC as Supplemental KFMC Report B.4. March 2000.
- Agendum 10: Handout K. Template for matrix of the three options.

Tuesday, March 7, 2000

- Agendum 10: Handout L. Table of recreational management options proposed by the SAS for ocean salmon fisheries, 2000. Page 3 of 4.
- Agendum 10: Handout M. KFMC motion passed on March 7, 2000, given to the PFMC as Supplemental KFMC Report B.4.(1) March 2000.

Wednesday, March 8, 2000

- Agendum 11: Handout N. The Klamath Task Force Subcommittee Recommendations on the Mid-Term Review.
- Agendum 12: Handout O. TAT report: KMZ sport buffer effects based on 1999 season structure and 2000 calibrated KOHM.
- Agendum 10: Handout P. KFMC motion passed on March 8, 2000, given to the PFMC as Supplemental KFMC Report 3.4.(2) March 2000.
- Informational: Handout Q. Draft Proposed Agenda, Pacific Fishery Management Council, March 6-10, 2000.
- Informational: Handout R. Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Program - Process for authorization to expend funds. Draft proposed process for disbursement of funds.

**MOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS
KLAMATH FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
March 5-8, 2000
Red Lion's Sacramento Inn
Sacramento, CA
Meeting #60**

Motions

Wilkinson made a motion:

To elect Paul Kirk as vice chair of the KFMC.

[Motion passed unanimously]

Boydstun made a motion, with Wilkinson seconding:

That the KFMC adopt the document entitled "KFMC Recommendations to the PFMC", adding a date of approval".

[Motion passed unanimously]

Wilkinson made a motion:

To report the following to the PFMC: The KFMC is considering a conservation buffer or trigger for the 2-fish option in the Klamath Management Zone recreational fishery. Details will be offered later by KFMC action.

[Motion passed; Mueller abstained]

Rode made a motion:

To modify Option 1 of the recreational management options proposed by the SAS for ocean salmon 2000 fisheries for the KMZ sport fishery as follows: a 2 fish daily bag limit on all salmon except coho, with a 20% effort buffer, that would assure maintaining a 17% share of the ocean allocation for the KMZ sport fishery, 50/50 tribal/non-tribal sharing, and a 35,000 natural spawner floor.

[Motion passed; Hillemeier, Orcutt and Wilkinson abstained]

Assignments to the Staff:

Work with Hillemeier to write up the KFMC's Mid-term Evaluation Recommendations and send them to the TF chair to hand out at the June TF meeting.

Assignments to the TAT:

Analyze putting a conservation buffer on the KMZ sport fishery for the 2 fish/day bag limit option (done for Wednesday, March 8, 2000).

Look at past Klamath contribution rates in the KMZ sport fishery (pre-season and post-season), and present the results later in the year.