

California-Oregon-Washington Chinook FishSource Salmon Stub Scorecard

Date: March 12, 2014

Criterion	Fishery Score	Note
Criteria 1: Management Responsiveness	7	
1.1 In-Season Part A (evidence of fishery curtailment)	7	The management relies on pre-season regulations.
1.2 In-Season Part B (catch below catch limit)	8	Pacific Salmon Commission quotas intended to reduce exploitation rates on individual, depressed Pacific Northwest stock groups to 60% of base period (1978-1982) rates have been exceeded only once over the past 15 years and the cumulative percent error was always less than zero.
1.3 Multi-Year	7	Recovering stocks' success in achieving escapement goals has been inconsistent. Endangered Species Act guidelines for harvest rates on listed stocks are also not consistently adhered to.
1.4 Habitat Issues	7	Adverse effects of habitat alterations, dam and hatchery operations are widely recognized as major contributors to the decline of salmon in the region.
Criteria 2: Appropriate Guidelines	8	A transparent, science-based model is used in establishing management guidelines, and is subject to scientific oversight. However, Washington and Oregon Chinook salmon stocks monitored by the Pacific Salmon Commission do not have agreed-upon escapement goals.
Criteria 3: Adequate Data	8	
3.1 Illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing	10	There is minimal to no illegal fishing.
3.2 Measurement and Reporting of Harvest	10	Virtually 100% of harvest is reported.
3.3 Stock Identification	8	Genetic stock identification programs continue to be developed and expanded to estimate the stock composition of commercial catches off of the Pacific west coast.
3.4 Measurement and Reporting of Escapement	8	Escapements are measured for most of the major stocks in the fishery. However, there are still difficulties in counting escapements for California coastal Chinook salmon systems.
Criteria 4: Sustainment of Productivity	5	
4.1 Trends in escapement	5	There have been substantial decreases in escapements for some key Chinook salmon stocks or stock groups since 1998.
4.2 Trends in Harvest	5	There has been a precipitous decrease in total troll Chinook salmon catches since 2006.
Criteria 5: Hatchery Impacts	5	
5.0 Risk of Contact	Yes	Hatchery fish presently comprise approximately 60% of returns.
5.1 Identification and quantification of hatchery stocks	7	Coded Wire Tagging allows for estimation of the hatchery component of catches, but the quality of tagging data is declining coast-wide, in part due to implementation of selective fisheries.
5.2 Hatchery contribution and catch limit determination	5	The southern component of the fishery is overly reliant upon hatchery fish.