#### Agenda

#### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE 2024 SALMON INFORMATION MEETING

#### Friday, March 1, 2024 10:00 a.m. ~Virtual Only~

Welcome – Opening Comments and Review Agenda	Kandice Morgenstern, CDFW 10:00 a.m.
2023 Central Valley Chinook Spawning Escapement	Audrey Dean, CDFW 10:10 a.m.
2023 Klamath Basin Chinook Spawning Escapement, Harvest, and Age Composition	Dan Troxel, CDFW 10:30 a.m.
Update on Klamath Dam Removal and Conservation Measures for Klamath Stocks	Morgan Knechtle, CDFW 10:50 a.m.
BREAK (15 minutes)	11:05 a.m.
NMFS 2024 Ocean Salmon Fishery Guidance	Anthony Siniscal, NMFS 11:20 a.m.
Abundance Forecasts and Harvest Model Results	Dr. Michael O'Farrell, NMFS 11:40 a.m.
Closing Comments	Kandice Morgenstern, CDFW 12:00 p.m.

Acronyms: CDFW: California Department of Fish and Wildlife NMFS: National Marine Fisheries Service

Link to PFMC Briefing Book: https://www.pcouncil.org/briefing-book/march-2024-briefing-book/



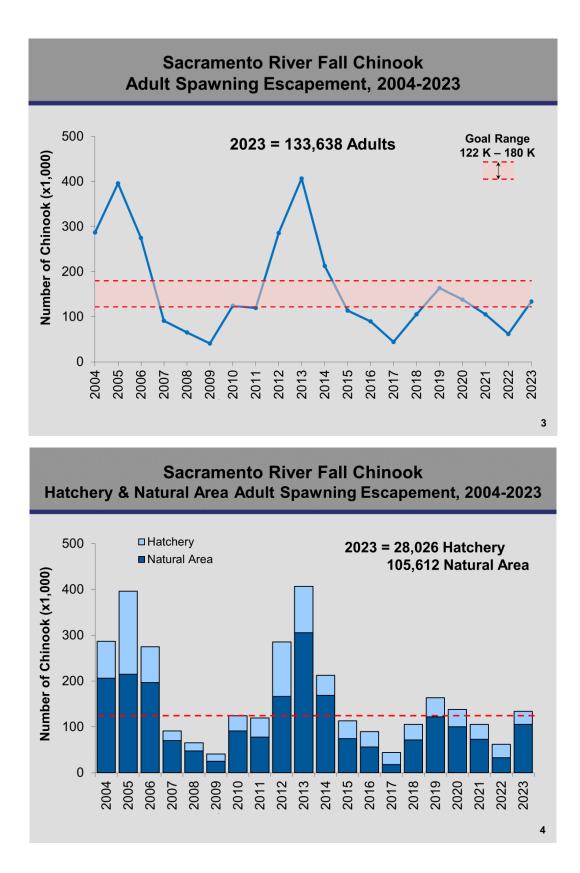
Department of Fish and Wildlife Anadromous Fishes Conservation and Management Program

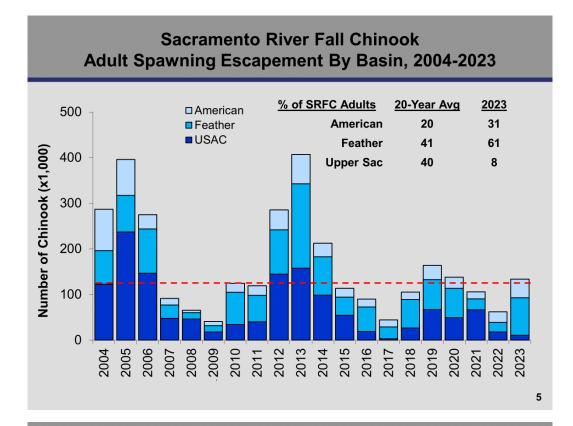
## 2023 Central Valley Chinook Salmon Spawning Escapement

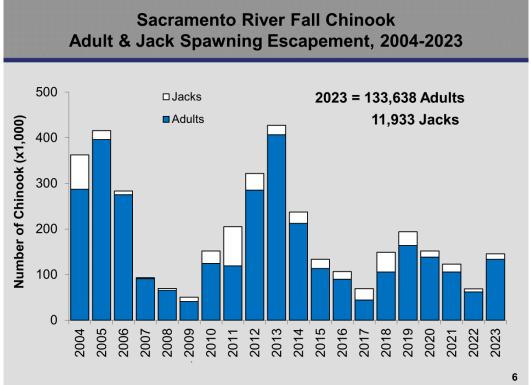
Presented by Audrey Dean

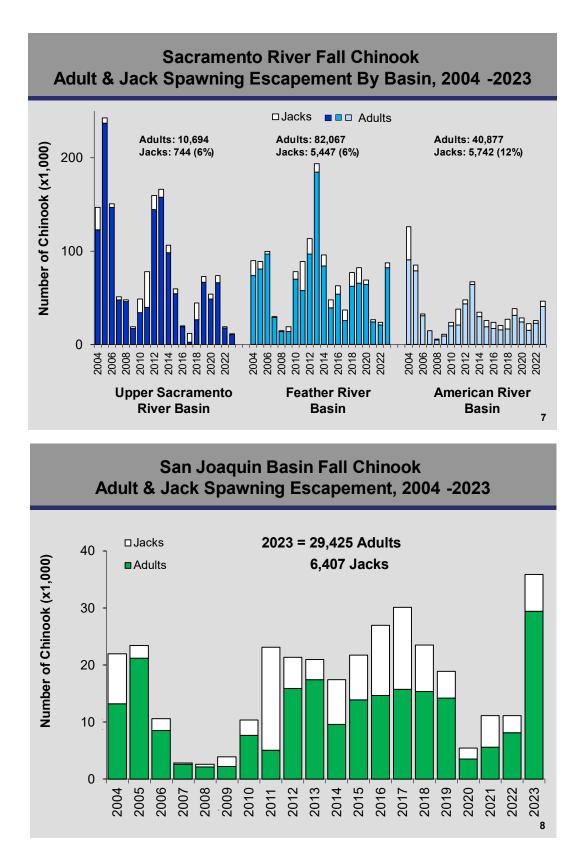
### **The Central Valley**

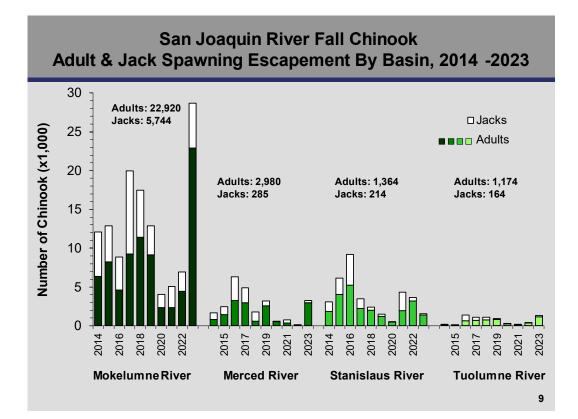




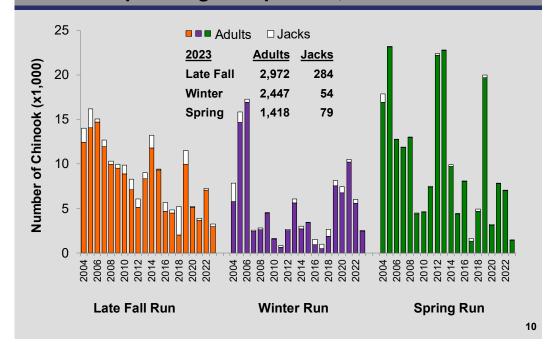








Other Sacramento Basin Chinook Stocks Spawning Escapement, 2004-2023





#### Department of Fish and Wildlife Anadromous Fishes Conservation and Management Program



### Thank You

Audrey Dean Sr. Environmental Scientist (Specialist) Audrey.Dean@wildlife.ca.gov

More information available at: <u>www.pcouncil.org/salmon</u>

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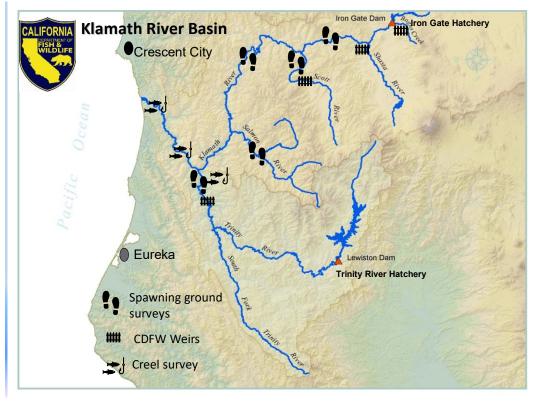
#### 2023 Sacramento River Fall Chinook Hatchery and Natural Area Escapement

		Jacks	Adults	Total	% Jack	% Nat	% SRFC Total
	Hatchery	314	4,534	4,848	6%		3%
Upper Sacramento River Basin	Natural	<u>430</u>	<u>6,160</u>	<u>6,590</u>	<u>7%</u>	58%	<u>5%</u>
		744	10,694	11,438	7%		8%
	Hatchery	1,810	16,989	18,799	10%		13%
Feather River Basin (including Yuba River)	Natural	<u>3,637</u>	<u>65,078</u>	<u>68,715</u>	<u>5%</u>	79%	<u>47%</u>
		5,447	82,067	87,514	6%		60%
	Hatchery	2,796	6,503	9,299	30%		6%
American River Basin	Natural	<u>2,946</u>	<u>34,374</u>	<u>37,320</u>	<u>8%</u>	80%	<u>26%</u>
		5,742	40,877	46,619	12%		32%
Total 2023 SRFC Es	scapement	11,933	133,638	145,571	8%	77%	100%

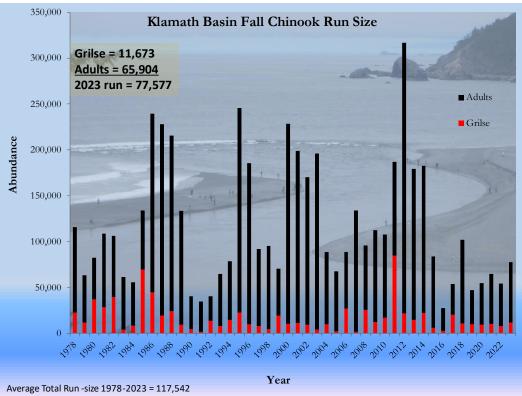
#### 2023 Other Central Valley Chinook Stocks Hatchery and Natural Area Escapement

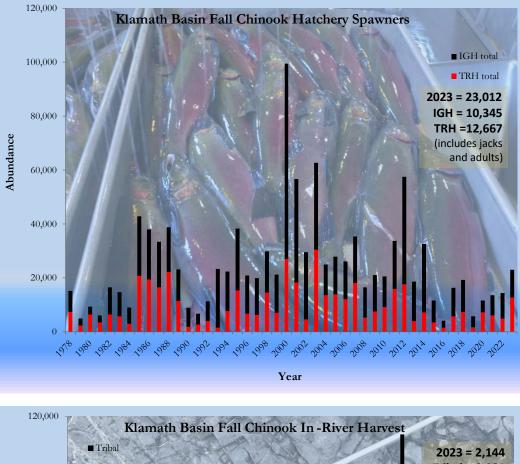
		Jacks	Adults	Total	% Jack	% Nat
	Hatchery	224	1,836	2,060	11%	
Central Valley Late Fall Chinook	Natural	<u>60</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>1,196</u>	<u>5%</u>	37%
		284	2,972	3,256	9%	
Sacramento River Winter Chinook		<u>54</u>	<u>2,447</u>	<u>2,501</u>	<u>2%</u>	
Winter Chinook		54	2,447	2,501	2%	
	Hatchery	79	1,312	1,391	6%	
Central Valley Spring Chinook	Natural		<u>106</u>	<u>106</u>		7%
opg orimioon		79	1,418	1,497		
	Hatchery	2,907	7,853	10,760	27%	
San Joaquin Fall Chinook	Natural	<u>3,500</u>	<u>21,572</u>	<u>25,072</u>	<u>14%</u>	70%
		6,407	29,425	35,832	18%	

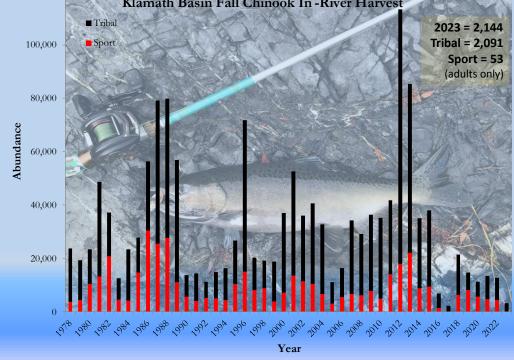




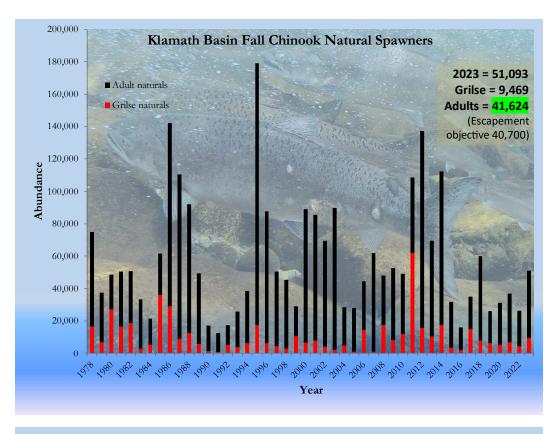








2023 Adult KRFC quotas: Tribal = 1,872, In -river Recreational = 1,804 (quota passed onto escapement; salmon fishing closure)



#### Age Composition of the 2023 Klamath Basin fall Chinook Salmon run

Escapement & Harvest		AGE				Total	Total
		2	3	4	5	Adults	Run
Hatchery Spawners							
	Iron Gate Hatchery	200	4,016	6,017	112	10,145	10,345
	Trinity River Hatchery	848	10,521	1,292	6	11,819	12,667
	subtotal	1,048	14,537	7,309	118	21,964	23,012
						33.3%	29.7%
Natural Spawners							
	Klamath Basin subtotal	1,559	6,636	12,164	677	19,477	21,036
	Trinity Basin subtotal	7,911	17,095	4,962	90	22,147	30,058
	subtotal	9,470	23,731	17,126	69	41,624	51,094
						63.2%	65.9%
Recreational Harvest							
	Klamath River harvest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinity River harvest	9	53	0	0	53	62
	subtotal	9	53	0	0	53	62
						0.1%	0.1%
Fribal Harvest							
	Klamath River harvest	18	61	360	1	422	440
	Trinity River harvest	1,118	1,090	578	0	1,668	2,786
	subtotal	1,136	1,151	938	1	2,090	3,226
						3.2%	4.2%
Dropoff Mortality		11	93	79	0	172	183
Clamath River Ich di	sease testing	0	0	0	0	0	0
	g	Ŭ	- <sup>1</sup>		-	0.3%	0.2%
lotal River Run		11,674	39,565	25,452	188	65,903	77,577

#### 2023 Preliminary results/findings

The 2023 Klamath Basin fall Chinook run estimate is  $\sim 66\%$  of the 46 year long-term average (16<sup>th</sup> lowest total run size).

The number of 2 year-old fish (11,673) is  $\sim$ 66% of the long-term average.

The adult Chinook returns to the basin were  $\sim 183\%$  percent of the projected forecast ( $\sim 36,000$  pre vs.  $\sim 65,900$  post).

The adult fall Chinook natural escapement objective was 40,700 (41,624 returned in 2023) was met.

The geometric mean of adult natural escapement for the past three years is  $\sim$  31,300.

In 2024, a natural area escapement of  $\sim$ 73,500 adults is necessary to "rebuild" the stock (achieve 3-year geometric mean of 40,700).







### Update on Klamath Dam Removal and Conservation Measures for Klamath Stocks

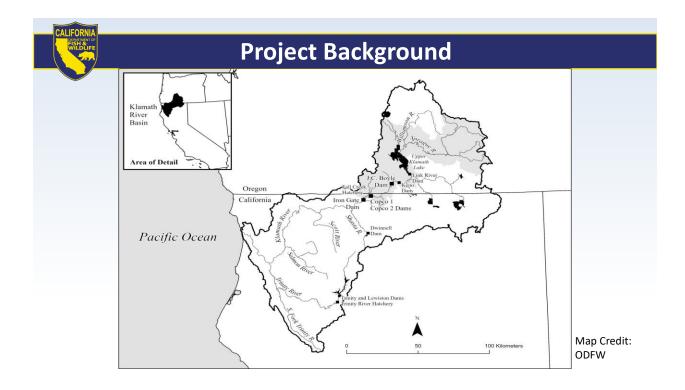
 2024 Salmon Information Meeting Morgan Knechtle, Klamath-Trinity Supervisor Northern Region, Coastal Fisheries

### **Presentation Overview**

- Project Background
- Project and Dam Removal Timeline
- Project updates
- Inland sportfishing regulations
- PFMC Klamath Fall Chinook Ad Hoc Workgroup

### **Project Background**

- Klamath Dam Removal Project will restore anadromy to approximately 400 miles of river and stream habitat above the current dams (Iron Gate, Copco 1 and 2, J.C. Boyle)
- Habitat restoration will occur above and directly below the current dams
- New and modified regulations are needed for the new habitat and to facilitate re -population and recovery for native fish populations of trout, steelhead, and salmon
- Anadromous fish passage is expected in the fall of 2024





#### 1. Operational Drawdown: Lowering reservoir to its minimum operating level

Drawdown: Reservoir water evacuation below the Operational Drawdown limits

#### Refilling and Releasing Period: Inflows exceed outflow capacity periodically, causing reservoir levels to rise and fall

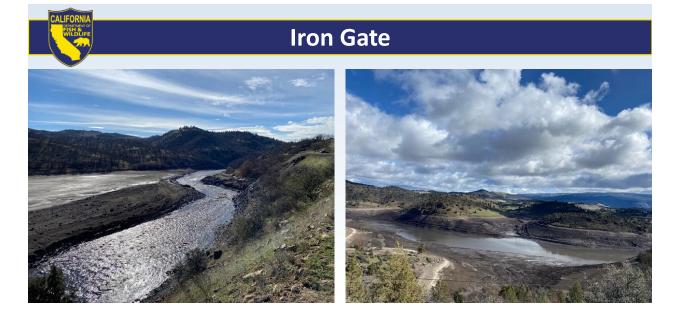
#### 4. Dam Demolition:

Reservoir water elevation remains at the top of the historic cofferdam while dam concrete and embankments are removed

#### 5. Klamath River **Reconnection:**

Breaching of the historic cofferdam, allowing the river to permanently flow in a riverine condition

#### KRRC

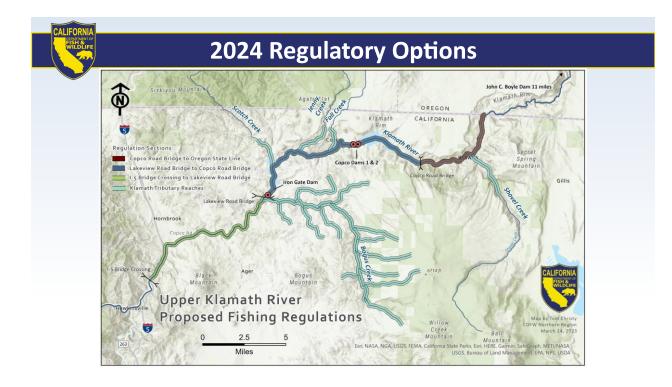




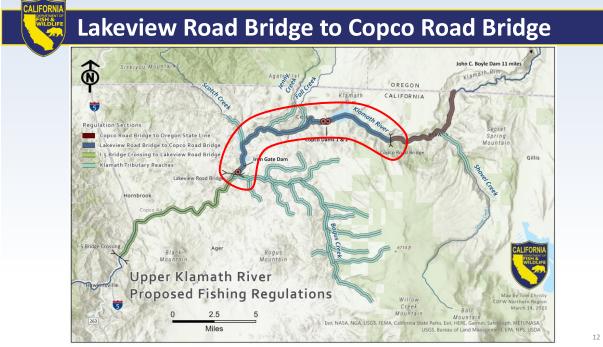


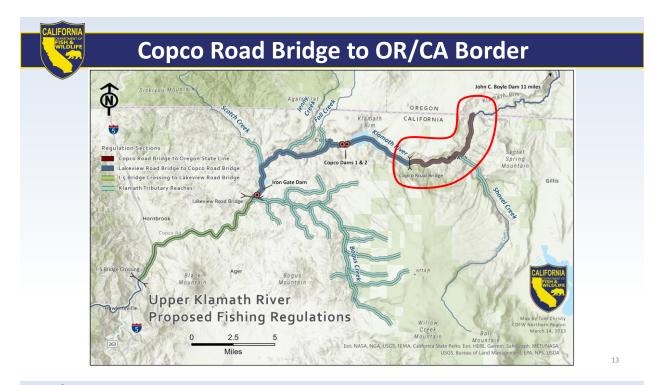
### **Inland Sportfishing Regulation Timeline**

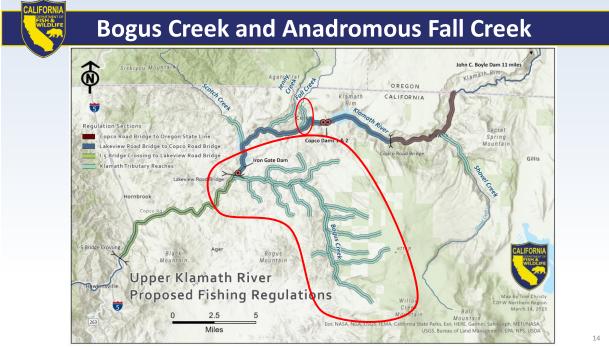
- Fish and Game Commission Public Hearings
  - Request to go to Notice August 2023
  - Discussion hearing December 2023
  - Adoption hearing February 2024
- New regulations intended to take effect this spring

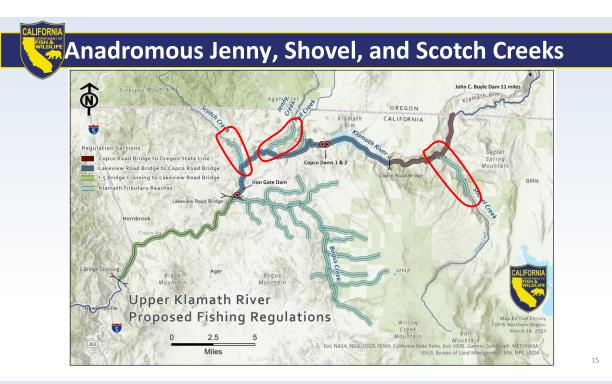












### **Regulatory Context**

- Expectation for habitat response includes some uncertainty – precaution warranted.
- Expectation for fish population response includes some uncertainty precaution warranted.
- Much will be learned by managers as the restoration project unfolds and responses progress.
- Initial regulations are expected to be temporary and will be subject to annual revision.
- Adaptive Management will be critical and ongoing.

### PFMC KRFC Ad Hoc Workgroup

- June 2023 Council adopted Draft Terms of Reference
  - Assist in the development of interim management measures associated with Dam Removal and stock rebuilding in 2024 and potentially beyond.

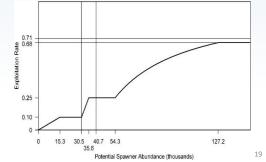
### PFMC KRFC Ad Hoc Workgroup

- Justification of need:
  - -Overfished status since 2018
  - -Increased conservation may be warranted
    - Recruits are needed to repopulate new habitat
  - Maximize opportunity for successful restoration project
    - Speeds recovery and increases future fishing opportunity

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### PFMC KRFC Ad Hoc Workgroup

- "KRFC Interim Management Measures for Ocean Salmon Fisheries"
  - -Updated stock-recruit analysis (reduced productivity)
  - –Provides 8 alternative Harvest Control Rules for consideration



### **PFMC KRFC Ad Hoc Workgroup**

- Potential Future work:
  - -New Stock-Recruit analysis after habitat stabilizes and new data is collected (8-12 years).
  - -Design new or update existing forecast methods
  - -Updates to Klamath Ocean Harvest Model (KOHM)
  - Investigate and develop alternative management approaches that are more sophisticated than interim HCR's





# 2024 Ocean Salmon Fishery Guidance

CDFW Salmon Information Meeting March 1, 2024

> Tony Siniscal Sustainable Fisheries Division NMFS West Coast Region

### 2024 NMFS Guidance

- Preliminary Guidance
  - Final guidance provided in NMFS guidance letter
- Non-Listed Stocks
  - Salmon Fisheries Management Plan (FMP)
  - Harvest Control Rules
  - Conservative Management
- Stock Listed Under the Endangered Species Act
  - Biological Opinions
  - NMFS Guidance Letter
- Forecasts: Next Presentation by Dr. O'Farrell



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# **Non-ESA-Listed Stocks**

## Sacramento River Fall Chinook (SRFC)

- Indicator stock for Central Valley Fall Chinook
  stock complex
- Not listed under the ESA
- Conservation Objective: 122,000 180,000 adult spawners
- Harvest Control Rule

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Preliminary Guidance Under Development

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NOA

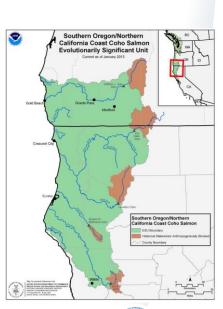
# Klamath River Fall Chinook (KRFC)

- Indicator stock: Chinook from Southern Oregon Northern California coasts, Klamath and Trinity Rivers
- Not listed under the ESA
- Overfished status
- Conservation Objective: 40,700 spawners
- Harvest Control Rule
- Preliminary Guidance Under Development



# SONCC Coho Salmon

- ESA Listed: Threatened
- Recovery Plan: 2014 (79 FR 58750)
- Harvest Control Rule and Amendment 23 in 2022
- Biological Opinion: 2022
- Guidance
  - Continue to prohibit coho retention and cohodirected fisheries off CA
  - Total (ocean and freshwater) ER limit:
    - $\leq 16\%$  for Trinity population unit
    - ≤15% for all other SONCC populations



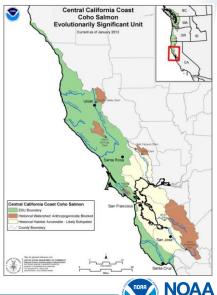


CHERIES

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# Central California Coast Coho

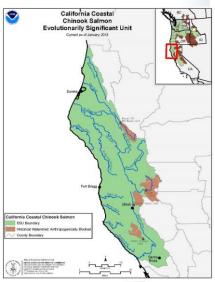
- ESA Listed: Endangered
- Recovery Plan: 2012 (77 FR 54565)
- Background
  - Species in the Spotlight designation with NOAA Fisheries
  - CDFW Priority Action Coho Team to assemble State and Federal recovery plan priorities and actions
- Guidance
  - Continue to prohibit coho retention and cohodirected fisheries off CA



## California Coastal (CC) Chinook Salmon

- ESA Listed: Threatened
- Recovery Plan: 2016 (81 FR 750666)
- Biological Opinion: 2024
- Consultation Standard:
  - Indicator: Klamath River Fall Chinook (KRFC)
  - Metric: Age-4 KRFC Ocean Harvest Rate
  - Limit: ≤16%

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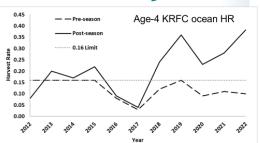
# CC Chinook Salmon (Continued)

- Management response needed
  - HR exceeding pre-season projection
  - HR exceeding 16% limit
  - High contact rates in commercial fishery
  - KOHM updates in 2021 and 2022
  - Buffered HR in 2022: 10% vs 38%



- Buffer pre-season HR based on 5 -year percent error
- Landing and possession limits
- In-season management
- Quick reporting requirements

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**NOAA** FISHERIES

# CC Chinook Salmon (Continued)

- Guidance
  - Buffer pre-season HR based on 5-year percent error
  - Commercial fishery:
    - Allowable harvest limit
    - Weekly landing and possession
    - In-season management to ensure fisheries remain under the conservation objective
    - 24-hr catch reporting

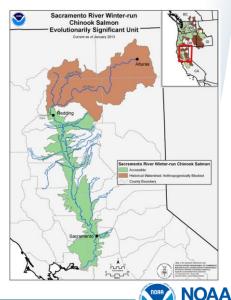


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## Sacramento River Winter (SRW) Chinook

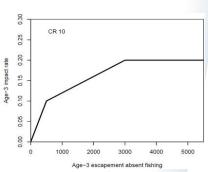
- ESA Listed: Endangered
- Recovery Plan: 2014 (79 FR 42504)
- Biological Opinion 2018
- Background
  - Management framework
  - Harvest control rule 10
  - Minimum size limits and seasonal fishing windows

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### Sacramento Winter Chinook (Cont'd)

- Harvest Control Rule
- Guidance
  - Continue minimum size limits and seasonal fishing windows specified in the salmon FMP
  - Age-3 impact rate South of Point Arena: ≤ 12.3%

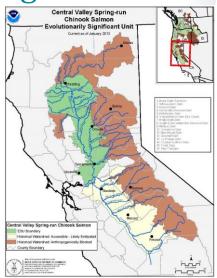




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# Central Valley (CV) Spring Chinook

- ESA Listed: Threatened
- Recovery Plan: 2014 (79 FR 42504)
- Biological Opinion: 2000
- SRFC/KRFC/SRW/CC Chinook constraints will likely provide sufficient protection for CV Spring Chinook
- Guidance
  - Manage fisheries consistent with HCR for SRW Chinook
  - Conservative management shape early season fisheries to provide additional protections for CV spring Chinook





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### Southern Resident Killer Whales (SRKW)

- ESA Listed: Endangered
- Recovery Plan: 2008 (73 FR 4176)
- Salmon FMP Amendment 21
- Biological Opinion: 2021
- Background
  - Since 2009, the population has declined to a near historic low of 75
  - Amendment 21:
    - Chinook salmon low abundance threshold
    - Under Threshold = Implementation of Management Actions

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### Southern Resident Killer Whales (Cont'd)

- Threshold: Arithmetic mean of the seven lowest years of October 1 projections of Chinook salmon abundance prior to fisheries during 1992 -2016
- Management measures for California salmon fisheries if below threshold:
  - Close the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) from October 1 through March 31
  - Close Klamath River Control Zone and expand area from September 1 through March 31
  - Close fisheries in the Monterey management area from October 1 through March 31 of the following year.



### Southern Resident Killer Whales (Cont'd)

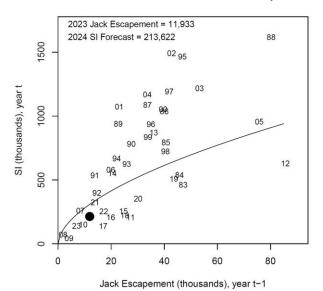
- Guidance
  - Follow process outlined in Amendment 21
  - Compare 2024 Chinook salmon abundance to the low abundance
  - If Chinook abundance is below threshold implement management measures described in Amendment 21



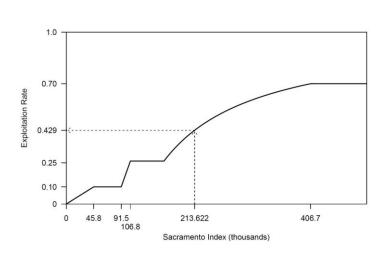
#### river harvest ocean harvest escapement SI (thousands) 2011 2015 2019 2023 Year

### 2023 Sacramento Index (SI) = 139,487

### 2024 SI forecast = 213,622

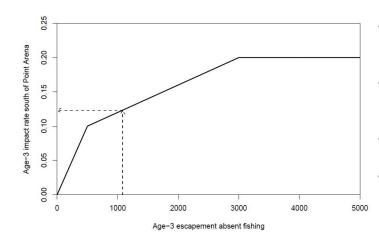


### 2024 SRFC management



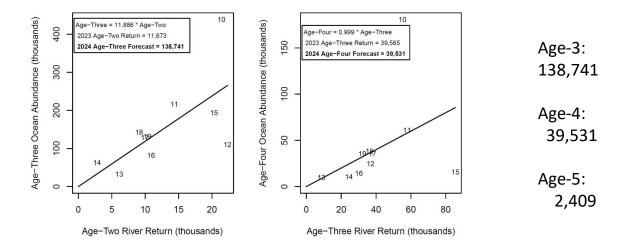
- 2024 forecast higher than 2023
- Must target an escapement of at least 122,000 (max 42.9% exploitation rate)
- 2023 regs:
  - Escapement: 213,352
  - Exploitation Rate: 0.1%
- Could constrain 2024 fisheries

### 2024 winter Chinook management

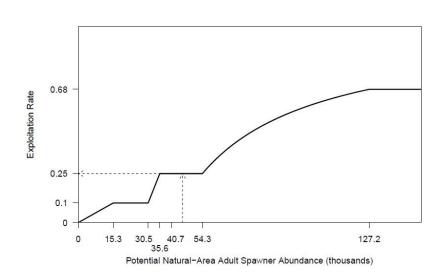


- Abundance forecast: 1,081 (lower than 2023)
- Maximum allowable age-3 impact rate: 12.3%
- 2023 regs: impact rate of 0.0
- May constrain fisheries south of Point Arena

#### 2024 Klamath abundance forecast



### 2024 Klamath fall Chinook management



- Potential spawner abundance: 45,639
- Max exploitation rate: 25%
- Minimum escapement: 34,229

### 2024 KRFC management, contd.

- 2023 regs applied to 2024 abundance
  - Natural-area adult spawner prediction: 42,932
  - Exploitation rate: 5.9%
  - Could constrain 2024 fisheries

### 2024 California Coastal Chinook

- Max allowable KRFC age -4 ocean harvest rate of 16%
- 2023 fisheries: preliminary prediction of 0.1%
- Could constrain 2024 fisheries