

MAKAH TRIBAL COUNCIL

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The Maken Tribe is an equal opportunity employer.



April 29, 2008

The Honorable Carlos M. Gutierrez Secretary of Commerce United States Department of Commerce 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20230 OS EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Dear Secretary Gutierrez:

The Makah tribe requests that the United States Department of Commerce declare a Commercial Fishery Failure under section 312 (a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and/or a Fishery Resource Disaster under section 308 (d) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986. A disaster declaration under either of these laws could help our fishermen and our fishing community, cope economically during this period of low salmon stock abundances.

From our home on the northwest corner of the Olympic Peninsula, the Makah Tribe has always been a fishing society. Fishing is fundamental to our culture and heritage, and it remains the primary industry supporting our economy. The revenues from the Makah Tribe's fishing industry support over 50 percent of the economy of Neah Bay.

This year our salmon catch is predicted to be at its lowest level in the past 20 years. Details of this prediction are provided in Attachment A. This decline in salmon catch will have an enormous impact on our community, because salmon fisherles provide economic support, employment opportunity, and cultural balance to our community.

The reduction in salmon catches this year will worsen our already poor economic condition. Because of our remote location, our ability to develop alternative economic opportunities is very limited—we truly depend on salmon resources for our survival. The continuing decline in salmon runs has perpetuated a condition of long-term economic hardship in our community. According to the 2000 census, the median household income in Neah Bay was only about half the national average. These factors make our community especially susceptible to the economic effects of fishery declines. Disaster assistance, such as compensation, community grants, training, loans, debt refinancing, and employment on fishery related projects, could help our community survive this fishery crisis.

For these reasons, we appeal to you to declare a commercial fishery failure, to help our community through these difficult times in the west coast salmon fishery. Please use these federal programs to provide disaster relief to the people and communities that most need it in this time of severely restricted salmon fisheries.

If you have any questions, or if you would like to discuss this issue further, I would be glad discuss it with you.

Yours Sincerely,
MAKAH TRIBAL COUNCIL

Mioah MoCarty Chairman

Cc:

Senator Maria Cantwell
Senator Patty Murray
Congressman Norm Dioks
Robert Lohn, Regional Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS
Steve Freese, NMFS Northwest Regional Office
Michael Grayum, Executive Director NWIFC

Attachment A

This year's predicted low salmon catches are due to a combination of several factors that have caused widespread low stock abundances for salmon. The exact causes of these low abundances are still largely undetermined, but may be caused in part by poor ocean survival due to environmental conditions.

- Coho salmon catch in the ocean fisheries in Washington is severely restricted by very low stock abundance of Lower Columbia River coho and Oregon coast natural coho, both are listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Maksh Tribe's ocean troll fishery is making a significant contribution to the conservation effort for these stocks, but to do so, we have had to set this year's cone troll quota at less than haif of the average for recent years.
- Chinook salmon quotes this year were limited by low abundance of ESA-listed Puget Sound chinook. A large portion of our allowed Chinook catch comes from the component of our ocean troll fishery that is restricted by a low coho quota. therefore we may not be able to take the Chinook quota we have been designated.
- Sockeye salmon catch in the Strait of Juan de Fuca may be at or near zero this year. Total abundance of Fraser River sockeye, which drive this fishery and contribute to most of its catch, is predicted to be less than spawning escapement needs, thus leaving no harvestable surplus.
- Pink salmon catch will be near zero this year because pinks in Washington are predominantly an odd-year run.
- Chum salmon catches in the Strait have been low for several years. The average chum catch over the past five years is less than a quarter of the 20-year average.

