

- (e) Each Fraser River sockeye stock is assigned to one of four stock management groups. The stock management groups are: Early Stuart, Early Summer, Mid-Summer and Late Run. The annual U.S. share of sockeye available for harvest in the Fraser Panel Area is computed by applying the percentage share provided in paragraph 2(a) to the aggregate TAC, defined as the sum of the TACs computed for each of the four stock management groups. To the extent practicable, the Fraser River Panel shall develop and implement a fishing plan that provides the U.S. fishery with the opportunity to harvest its 16.5% aggregate share of the TAC of Fraser River sockeye. To accomplish this, the Fraser River Panel and to the extent practicable, shall strive to concentrate the U.S. sockeye fishery on the most abundant management group (or groups), i.e., those that provide the largest percentage of the available TAC. It is understood that, despite concentrating the U.S. harvest in this manner, the overlapping of management groups may result in greater than 16.5% of the TAC for one or more of the less abundant management groups being taken by the U.S. fishery. A small but acceptable rate of incidental harvest may occur on one or more overlapping management groups that have little or no TAC as defined in this Chapter.
- (f) Notwithstanding paragraph 3(e), in order to address specific conservation and harvest objectives in any given year the Panel may by agreement assign Fraser River sockeye stocks to five or more management groups. In the event that the Fraser River Panel adopts more than four Fraser River sockeye stock management groups, the TAC calculation, overlapping stock harvest approach, and incidental harvest provisions apply in a similar fashion as the four stock management groups as in paragraph 3(e). As part of the decision to adopt more than four stock management groups the Fraser River Panel shall agree on how the Fraser River AFE would be apportioned amongst the stock management groups.
- (g) To the extent practicable, the Fraser River Panel shall develop and implement a fishing plan that provides the U.S. fishery with the opportunity to harvest its 25.7% share of the Fraser River pink salmon TAC. To accomplish this, the Fraser River Panel shall take into consideration the availability of both the sockeye salmon TAC and pink salmon TAC through the entire fishing season while, to the extent practicable, minimizing the impacts on overlapping sockeye management groups with little or no TAC. The Parties understand that the overlapping of sockeye and pink salmon migrations may result in a small but acceptable rate of incidental harvest on one or more overlapping sockeye management groups that have little or no TAC as defined in this Chapter.