

Attachment E

Habitat and Restoration

Considering agreements reached between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada (the "Parties") to implement abundance-based management regimes designed to prevent overfishing;

Taking into account the decline in abundance and productivity of important naturally spawning stocks of Pacific salmon subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty (the "Treaty");

Recognising that protection and restoration of salmon habitat and maintenance of adequate water quality and quantity are vital to achieving improved spawning success, safe passage of adult and juvenile salmon and, therefore, optimum production of important naturally spawning stocks;

Recognising that the principles and objectives of the Treaty can only be achieved if the Parties maintain and increase the production of natural stocks;

Recognising that a carefully designed enhancement program would contribute significantly to the restoration of depressed natural stocks and assist the Parties in achieving optimum production;

Desiring to cooperate so as to achieve optimum production, the Parties agree:

- 1) To use their best efforts, consistent with applicable law, to:
 - a) protect and restore habitat so as to promote safe passage of adult and juvenile salmon and achieve high levels of natural production,
 - b) maintain and, as needed, improve safe passage of salmon to and from their natal streams, and
 - c) maintain adequate water quality and quantity.

- 2) To promote these objectives by requesting the Commission to report annually to the Parties on:
 - a) naturally spawning stocks subject to the Treaty for which agreed harvest controls alone cannot restore optimum production,
 - b) non-fishing factors affecting the safe passage of salmon as well as the survival of juvenile salmon which limit production of salmon identified in sub-paragraph 2(a) above,
 - c) options for addressing non-fishing constraints and restoring optimum production, and
 - d) progress of the Parties' efforts to achieve the objectives of this agreement for the stocks identified in sub-paragraph 2(a) above.

- 3) The Committee on Scientific Cooperation, when constituted, shall, in consultation with the scientific and technical committees of the Pacific Salmon Commission (the "Commission"), provide advice to the Commission for referral to the Parties regarding non-fishing factors affecting the safe passage and optimum production of salmon.