Whereas the International Year of the Salmon is a global initiative to stimulate outreach and expand understanding of the conditions necessary to promote and maintain the diversity, productivity and resilience of wild salmon and people throughout the northern hemisphere; and

Whereas the International Year of the Salmon promotes understanding of wild salmon, including the present status of wild salmon and their environments and the ways in which natural environmental variability, climate change and human factors affect the diversity, distribution, productivity, resilience and abundance of wild salmon; and

Whereas the International Year of the Salmon promotes collaboration in the development and use of new technologies, ideas, tools and approaches to researching, restoring, managing and sustaining wild salmon by communities, indigenous peoples, youth, harvesters, scientists, resource managers and policy makers across the northern hemisphere; and

Whereas the International Year of the Salmon promotes the sharing of available historical and current data about wild salmon and their environments; and

Whereas wild salmon have historically been an important part of the diets, economies and cultures of people throughout the northern hemisphere; and

Whereas the wild salmon is recognized as a keystone species, defined as a species on which other species in an ecosystem largely depend, such that if it were removed, the ecosystem would change drastically; and

Whereas wild salmon provide vast ecological benefits to the flora and fauna in marine and freshwater ecosystems, which are critical to the survival of many other species in our world’s food web; and

Whereas the health of wild salmon is an indicator of the general environmental health of their surroundings; and

Whereas tribes of the Columbia River and Oregon coastal rivers have relied on wild salmon for thousands of years, and wild salmon continue to play a critical dietary, economic and cultural role in tribal communities; and

Whereas the commercial and recreational salmon fishing industries in southeast Alaska, Washington and Oregon create more than $3.4 billion in revenue and more than 26,000 jobs each year; and

Whereas the sustainability of Oregon’s commercial and recreational fisheries depends on the recovery of wild salmon populations; and

Whereas in 2017, nine of the 22 Chinook stocks along the west coast of the United States and Canada failed to meet escapement goals agreed to by the Pacific Salmon Commission; and

Whereas 28 populations of salmon and steelhead on the west coast of the United States are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act; and
Whereas in the 1970s and 1980s, as many as 900,000 Atlantic salmon returned annually to streams and rivers along the east coast of North America, but, in 2017, it was estimated that only 496,000 Atlantic salmon spawned and nearly all of those returned to Canadian watersheds; and
Whereas in the United States, where wild Atlantic salmon are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act, only 1,041 Atlantic salmon returned to U.S. rivers in 2017; and
Whereas the International Year of the Salmon establishes a period to celebrate and educate about the contributions of wild salmon to the health and economy of the State of Oregon, the United States, Canada and other nations around the world, and to explore ways to rebuild salmon stocks that are failing to meet escapement goals; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

That we, the members of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly, recognize 2019 as the International Year of the Salmon and support the goals and efforts that are promoted as part of the associated global initiative; and be it further
Resolved, That we encourage individuals and local, state, tribal, national and international governments, corporations and other relevant organizations to work together to collect, develop and analyze best available scientific research to better understand wild salmon populations; and be it further
Resolved, That we encourage individuals and local, state, tribal, national and international governments, corporations and other relevant organizations to work together to uphold regulatory processes that apply best available science and implement best practices, such as developing escapement targets, developing habitat protection and restoration criteria that support spawning and juvenile rearing and maintaining the biological diversity of each species and population in order to better manage wild salmon populations and fisheries and the industries that wild salmon support; and be it further
Resolved, That we celebrate the continued protection and restoration of wild salmon populations and the health and social benefits that wild salmon provide to the State of Oregon and the United States; and be it further
Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be sent to the Governor of the State of Oregon and to each member of the Oregon Congressional Delegation.

Adopted by House April 30, 2019

Timothy G. Sekerak, Chief Clerk of House

Tina Kotek, Speaker of House

Adopted by Senate May 29, 2019

Peter Courtney, President of Senate