

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2008 ocean fishery options adopted by the Council.^{a/} (Page 1 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or other Criteria (Council Area impacts in parens)			Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
	Option I	Option II	Option III	
CHINOOK				
Columbia Upriver Brights	162.9	163.1	163.5	57.3 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 46.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	54.1	54.2	54.3	16.6 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 5.75 adults for Bonneville Hatchery and 2.0 for Little White Salmon Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	55.0	56.4	59.1	31.1 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.1 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules ^{c/} (threatened)	36.4%	34.7%	31.9%	≤ 41.0% ESA guidance met by a total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate on Coweeman tules (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Lower River Wild (threatened)	9.4%	8.7%	7.7%	≤ 10.0% AEQ exploitatio rate limit in southern U.S. fisheries (WDFW objective).
	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.7 MSY spawner goal for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	85.0	88.4	94.1	11.1 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	60.4%	57.4%	50.8%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	40.7	40.7	40.7 ^{h/}	40.7 Minimum number of adult spawners to natural spawning areas. 2008 Council guidance.
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 27.3, 26.4, and 27.1 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa tribal fisheries.
Spawner Reduction Rate	47.1%	47.1%	47.1%	≤ 66.7% Equals 36.2, 36.2, and 36.2 (thousand) fewer adult spawners due to fishing.
Adult river mouth return	111.8	114.2	115.6	NA
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	4.9%	2.4%	2.4%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California coastal chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	10.0%	13.4%	13.4%	No Council guidance for 2008.
CA:OR troll fishery share	70:30	88:12	88:12	50:50 2006 KFMC recommendation, no guidance for 2008.
River recreational fishery share	68.2%	82.9%	83.3%	≥ 15% 2008 Council Guidance. Equals 18.6, 21.9, and 22.6 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	Met	Met	Met	Recreational seasons: Point Arena to Pigeon Point between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Point to the U.S./Mexico Border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. Commercial seasons: Point Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Point Reyes to Point San Pedro between October 1 and 15. Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length. (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Sacramento River Fall	51.9	56.3	58.2	122.0-180.0 FMP objective for Sacramento River fall natural and hatchery adult spawners.
Ocean commercial impacts	7.3	4.8	3.1	All options include fall (Sept-Dec) 2007 impacts; equals 3.1 SRFC.
Ocean recreational impacts	1.5	1.0	0.9	All options include fall 2007 (0.9 SRFC) and Feb-Mar 2008 Fort Bragg (0.01 SRFC) fishery impacts.
River recreational impacts	1.7	0.8	0.9	All options include impacts from catch & release fishery; Option I includes 1.0 SRFC adult harvest.
Hatchery spawner goal	Not Met	Not Met	Not Met	16.0 Aggregate number of adults to achieve egg take goals at Coleman, Feather River, and Nimbus hatcheries.

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	Option I	Option II	Option III	
				COHO
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	8.5%(3.3%)	8.1%(2.9%)	7.1%(1.9%)	≤ 10.0% Total exploitation rate for all U.S. fisheries south of the U.S./Canada border based on 2002 PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	32.2%(3.0%) 49.8	32.0%(2.7%) 50.0	31.2%(1.7%) 50.5	≤ 35.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{ci/} 30.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Stillaguamish	39.4%(2.1%) 24.8	39.2%(1.8%) 24.9	38.8%(1.2%) 25.0	≤ 50.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{ci/} 17.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Snohomish	36.3%(2.1%) 77.2	36.1%(1.8%) 77.5	35.7%(1.2%) 78.0	≤ 40.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{ci/} 70.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Hood Canal	45.0%(3.1%) 19.8	44.9%(2.8%) 19.8	44.0%(1.8%) 20.1	≤ 45.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{ci/} 21.5 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	11.7%(2.4%) 21.7	11.4%(2.0%) 21.8	10.7%(1.4%) 21.9	≤ 40.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{ci/} 12.8 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Quillayute Fall	10.1	10.1	10.2	6.3-15.8 FMP objective MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual 2.0-5.0 management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between 5.8-14.5 WDFW and the Washington coastal treaty tribes under U.S. District Court 35.4 orders.
Hoh	3.9	3.9	4.0	
Queets Wild	9.0	9.1	9.3	
Grays Harbor	41.5	41.7	42.2	
Lower Columbia River Natural	6.6%	5.6%	3.0%	≤ 8.0% Council area marine and mainstem Columbia River fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard). Value depicted is ocean fishery exploitation rate only.
(threatened)				
Upper Columbia ^{q/}	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	91.8	93.7	100.0	38.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 16.0 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	67.6	68.5	75.4	15.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 9.7 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	7.9%	6.6%	3.3%	≤ 8.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate.
Northern California (threatened)	2.5%	2.4%	0.5%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

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a/ Projections in the table assume a WCVI mortality for coho of the 2007 observed level. Southeast Alaska, North Coast BC, and WCVI troll and outside sport fisheries were assumed to have the same exploitation rates as expected preseason in 2007. Assumptions for these chinook fisheries will be changed prior to the April meeting when allowable catch levels for 2008 under the PST are known.

b/ Ocean escapement is the number of salmon escaping ocean fisheries and entering freshwater with the following clarifications. Ocean escapement for Puget Sound stocks is the estimated number of salmon entering Area 4B that are available to U.S. net fisheries in Puget Sound and spawner escapement after impacts from the Canadian, U.S. ocean, and Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries have been deducted. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area exploitation rates for Puget sound coho stocks. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for LCN coho include all marine impacts prior to the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for OCN coho include impacts of freshwater fisheries.

c/ Annual management objectives may be different than FMP goals, and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders. Total exploitation rate includes Alaskan, Canadian, Council area, Puget Sound, and freshwater fisheries and is calculated as total fishing mortality divided by total fishing mortality plus spawning escapement. These total exploitation rates reflect the initial base package for inside fisheries developed by state and tribal comanagers. It is anticipated that total exploitation rates will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the preseason planning process to comply with stock specific exploitation rate constraints.

d/ Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

e/ The fisheries in this option will need to be restructured if negotiations in the North of Falcon forum or final preseason catch expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries do not result in an SRFI at or below 0.700 as required by the NMFS ESA consultation standard.

f/ The fisheries in this option will need to be restructured if negotiations in the North of Falcon forum or final preseason catch expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries do not result in a total exploitation rate for all U.S. fisheries south of the U.S./Canada border of no more than 10.0% as required by the 2002 PSC agreement.

g/ Includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped.

h/ If the management expectation was for 35.0 (thousand) natural area spawners, the tribal harvest would be 31.3 and river recreational harvest would be 26.8 (thousands).