

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM REPORT
COLLATION OF PRELIMINATRY SALMON MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES
FOR 2025 OCEAN FISHERIES

Preseason Report II, TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2025 ocean fishery Alternatives - STT analyzed^{da/} (Page 1 of 5)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED		2025	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{bi/}
	Makah	QTA	Criteria	
CHINOOK	CHINOOK		CHINOOK	
<u>SRKW PREY ABUNDANCE:</u>				
North of Falcon	917.0	917.0	≥ 623.0	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon.
Oregon Coast	427.5	427.5	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.
California Coast	240.5	240.5	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Horse Mt.
Southwest WCVI	759.7	759.7	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook off Southwest Vancouver Island.
Salish Sea	1,167.7	1,167.7	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook in the Salish Sea.
<u>PUGET SOUND:</u>				
Elwha Summer/Fall	6.7%	6.6%	≤ 10.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Dungeness Spring	6.2%	6.1%	≤ 10.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Mid-Hood Canal Summer/Fall	17.1%	16.7%	TBD	Preterminal Southern U.S. exploitation rate consistent with NMFS guidance.
Skokomish Summer/Fall	51.1%	50.9%	≤ 50.0%	Total exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Nooksack Spring	13.4%	13.2%	≤ 10.9%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	1.18	1.16	≤ 1.00	ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a CTC agreed escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Skagit Summer/Fall	24.3%	24.2%	≤ 17.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	0.87	0.86	≤ 0.95	ISBM obligation applicable, escapement goal not expected to be met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Skagit Spring	29.6%	29.5%	≤ 36.0%	Total exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	--	--	≤ 0.95	ISBM obligation not applicable, escapement goal expected to be met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Stillaguamish Summer/Fall	13.2%	13.1%	≤ 9.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	0.95	0.95	≤ 1.00	ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a CTC agreed escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Snohomish Summer/Fall	9.1%	9.0%	≤ 8.3%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate limit (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	0.93	0.92	≤ 1.00	ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a CTC agreed escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Lake Washington Summer/Fall	0.781	0.783	≥ 0.500	Natural spawning escapement in the Cedar River (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Green River Summer/Fall	3.290	3.307	≥ 2.744	Natural spawning escapement in the Green River (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
White River Spring	17.7%	17.6%	≤ 22.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Puyallup Summer/Fall	3.190	3.200	> 1.170	Natural spawning escapement in the Puyallup River (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Nisqually River Summer/Fall	46.8%	46.5%	≤ 47.0%	Total exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Puget Sound Spring	2.1%	2.0%	≤ 3.0%	Exploitation rate in PFMC fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Puget Sound Summer/Fall	6.0%	5.6%	≤ 6.0%	Exploitation rate in PFMC fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2025 ocean fishery management measures - STT analyzed.^{a/} (Page 2 of 5)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED		2025	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Makah	QTA	Criteria	
CHINOOK	CHINOOK		CHINOOK	
<u>WASHINGTON COAST:</u>				
Hoko Fall	1.614	1.615	0.85 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective.	
	2.1%	2.0%	≤ 10.0% Calendar year exploitation rate ISBM obligation. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
Quillayute Fall	>3.0	>3.0	3.0 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective.	
	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable when escapement goal is not met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
Hoh Fall	>1.2	>1.2	1.2 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective.	
	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable when escapement goal is not met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
Queets Fall	>2.5	>2.5	2.5 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective.	
	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable when escapement goal is not met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
Grays Harbor Fall	>13.3	>13.3	13.3 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective.	
	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable when escapement goal is not met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
<u>COLUMBIA RIVER:</u>				
Columbia Upriver Brights	328.3	328.8	74.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 60.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.	
Mid-Columbia Brights	87.2	87.3	14.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.9 for Little White Salmon egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.	
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	122.0	122.2	25.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 11.1 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.	
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules (threatened)	40.1%	39.9%	≤ 41.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2025 NMFS ESA guidance).	
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{e/} (threatened)	14.6	14.6	6.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).	
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	183.3	183.7	8.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.	
Upper Columbia River Summer	37.9	38.0	29.0 Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.	
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	54.8%	53.9%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).	

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2025 ocean fishery management measures - STT analyzed.^{a/} (Page 3 of 5)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED		2025 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Makah	QTA		
CHINOOK				
<u>OREGON COAST:</u>				
Nehalem Fall	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable when escapement goal is not met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
Siletz Fall	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable when escapement goal is not met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
Siuslaw Fall	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable when escapement goal is not met. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
South Umpqua	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a CTC agreed escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
Coquille	--	--	≤ 0.85 ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a CTC agreed escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.	
<u>CALIFORNIA:</u>				
Klamath River Fall	19,417	--	≥ 19,417 2025 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).	
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	--	50.0% Equals 1,385 adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.	
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	10.0%	--	≤ 10.0% FMP control rule.	
Adult river mouth return	28.6	--	Total adults in thousands.	
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	1.6%	--	≤ 7.7% NMFS guidance for implementing regulations addressing CCC.	
KMZ sport fishery share	8.8%	--		
River recreational fishery share ^{g/}	70.6%	--	Equals 978 adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.	
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	1.9%	--	≤ 20% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: Recreational- Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. 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- Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2025 ESA Guidance).	
Sacramento River Fall	147.7	--	≥ 122,000 2025 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP).	
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	10.8%	--	≤ 26.4% FMP control rule.	
Ocean commercial impacts	6.5	--	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2024 impacts (30 SRFC).	
Ocean recreational impacts	3.3	--	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2024 impacts (126 SRFC).	
River recreational impacts ^{g/}	8,000	--	Council guidance	

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2025 ocean fishery management measures - STT analyzed.^{af} (Page 4 of 5)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED		2025	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{bf}
	Makah	QTA	Criteria	
	COHO		COHO	
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	10.6%(4.1%)	10.3%(3.8%)	≤ 10.0%	2025 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	47.7%(3.5%)	47.5%(3.2%)	≤ 60.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{df}
Stillaguamish	26.7%(2.6%)	26.5%(2.4%)	≤ 50.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{df}
Snohomish	32.3%(2.6%)	32.1%(2.4%)	≤ 40.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{df}
Hood Canal	36.0%(3.9%)	35.7%(3.6%)	≤ 45.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{df}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	10.8%(3.6%)	10.5%(3.4%)	≤ 40.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{df}
Quillayute Fall	10.3	10.3	6.3 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate.	Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	25.5%	25.2%	≤ 42%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2025. ^{df/f}
Hoh	4.6	4.6	2.0 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate.	Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	52.2%	51.7%	≤ 63%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2025. ^{df/f}
Queets Wild	7.5	7.6	5.8 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate.	Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	32.7%	32.3%	≤ 36%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2025. ^{df/f}
Grays Harbor	64.2	64.3	35.4 FMP MSP natural area adult spawner estimate.	Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	54.1%	54.0%	≤ 50%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2025. ^{df/f}
Willapa Bay	34.0	34.1	17.2 FMP MSY natural area adult spawner estimate.	Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	21.0%	20.7%	≤23.0%	Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2025 NMFS ESA guidance).
Upper Columbia	59%	59%	≥ 50%	Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	223.8	224.4	77.2	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	83.7	83.9	9.7	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural ^{cf}	25.9%	25.9%	≤ 30.0%	Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)				
Trinity Natural	15.2%	15.2%	≤ 16.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath Natural	7.5%	7.5%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Rogue Natural	6.5%	6.5%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Other Natural	1.6%	1.6%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2025 ocean fishery management measures - STT analyzed.^{a/} (Page 5 of 5)

a/ Reflects 2025 fisheries and abundance estimates.

b/ ISBM obligation is assessed as a proportion of the 2009-2015 average calendar year exploitation rate. 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 ERs 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. For LCN coho, OCN coho, SONCC coho, and LCR natural tule, exploitation rates include projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook, Grays Harbor coho, and Willapa Bay coho are natural area adult spawners. Values reported for Sacramento River fall Chinook are hatchery and natural area adult spawners.

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

d/ 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. It is anticipated that fishery management will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the preseason planning process to comply with stock management objectives.

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

f/ Management criteria depicted represent the lower of the FMP and PST Southern Coho Management Plan ER constraints in a given year (see Table III-5 in most recent Preseason Report I). PST ER constraints represent an approximation of the maximum ER associated with achieving the escapement goal. Per the provisions of the PST Southern Coho Management Plan, Parties may request increases to management unit specific ER caps, so long as it occurs prior to March 31 in a given year.

g/ Projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped. California's inland fishery regulations are developed by the California Fish and Game Commission.