

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM REPORT 1:  
UPDATE OF ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF MARCH 2026 ALTERNATIVES FOR  
OCEAN SALMON FISHERY MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Preseason Report II, TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2026 ocean fishery Alternatives - STT analyzed<sup>a/</sup> (Page 1 of 5)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2026 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted <sup>b/</sup>
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
<b>CHINOOK</b>	<b>CHINOOK</b>			<b>CHINOOK</b>	
<u>SRKW PREY ABUNDANCE:</u>					
North of Falcon	955.2	955.1	955.5	≥ 623.0	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon.
Oregon Coast	571.4	571.3	572.1	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Lat. 40°10' N.
California Coast	430.7	430.4	432.2	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Lat. 40°10' N.
Southwest WCVI	750.7	750.7	750.8	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook off Southwest Vancouver Island.
Salish Sea	1,314.7	1,314.7	1,314.8	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook in the Salish Sea.
<u>PUGET SOUND:</u>					
Elwha Summer/Fall	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%	≤ 10.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Dungeness Spring	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%	≤ 10.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Mid-Hood Canal Summer/Fall	18.4%	17.5%	15.5%	TBD	Preterminal Southern U.S. exploitation rate consistent with NMFS guidance.
Skokomish Summer/Fall	<b>50.5%</b>	49.9%	48.7%	≤ 50.0%	Total exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Nooksack Spring	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	≤ 10.9%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.17</b>	≤ 1.00	ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a PSC escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Skagit Summer/Fall	43.9%	43.8%	43.4%	≤ 52.0%	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.
Skagit Spring	34.2%	34.0%	33.8%	≤ 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	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	≤ 9.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.21</b>	≤ 1.00	ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a PSC escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Snohomish Summer/Fall	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	≤ 8.3%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	0.81	0.80	0.76	≤ 1.00	ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a PSC escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Lake Washington Summer/Fall	0.741	0.749	0.757	≥ 0.500	Natural spawning escapement in the Cedar River (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Green River Summer/Fall	5.173	5.250	5.323	≥ 2.744	Natural spawning escapement in the Green River (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
White River Spring	17.3%	17.1%	16.8%	≤ 22.0%	Southern U.S. exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Puyallup Summer/Fall	3.185	3.215	3.244	≥ 1.170	Natural spawning escapement in the Puyallup River (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Nisqually River Summer/Fall	46.0%	45.4%	44.2%	≤ 47.0%	Total exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Puget Sound Spring	2.3%	1.9%	1.6%	≤ 3.0%	Exploitation rate in PFMC fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Puget Sound Summer/Fall	<b>6.6%</b>	5.8%	4.6%	≤ 6.0%	Exploitation rate in PFMC fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2026 ocean fishery management measure Alternatives - STT analyzed.<sup>a/</sup> (Page 2 of 5)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2026 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted <sup>b/</sup>
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
<b>CHINOOK</b>	<b>CHINOOK</b>			<b>CHINOOK</b>	
<u>WASHINGTON COAST:</u>					
Hoko Fall	0.872	0.874	0.875	≥ 0.850	FMP MSY spawning escapement objective.
	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%	≤ 10.0%	Calendar year exploitation rate ISBM obligation. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Quillayute Fall	>3.0	>3.0	>3.0	≥ 3.000	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	≥ 1.200	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	≥ 2.500	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	≥ 13.326	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	268.8	270.3	272.1	≥ 74.0	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 60.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	106.4	107.0	107.7	≥ 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	116.7	118.1	120.4	≥ 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 <sup>c/</sup> (threatened)	<b>42.7%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	40.1%	≤ 41.0%	Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Lower River Wild <sup>d/</sup> (threatened)	15.4	15.5	15.5	≥ 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	121.0	123.0	126.5	≥ 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	40.3	40.7	41.3	≥ 29.0	Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	58.2%	55.0%	50.5%	≤ 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 2026 ocean fishery management measure Alternatives - STT analyzed.<sup>a/</sup> (Page 3 of 5)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2026 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted <sup>b/</sup>
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
<b>CHINOOK</b>	<b>CHINOOK</b>				<b>CHINOOK</b>
<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 PSC escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
Coquille	--	--	--	≤ 0.85	ISBM obligation applicable, as this stock lacks a PSC escapement goal. Compliance assessed postseason by the PSC.
<u>CALIFORNIA:</u>					
Klamath River Fall	30.143	30.143	30.144	≥ 30.143	2026 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	Equals 7094, 7043, and 7067 adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	≤ 25.0%	FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	52.735	52.712	52.602	NA	Total adults.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	7.2%	7.9%	8.2%	≤ 8.6%	NMFS guidance for implementing regulations addressing CCC.
KMZ sport fishery share	10.9%	13.1%	8.3%		
River recreational fishery share <sup>g/</sup>	47.3%	47.9%	45.8%		Equals 3355, 3373, and 3235 adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	11.3%	10.2%	10.8%	≤ 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 ESA consultation standard).
Sacramento River Fall	242.6	238.9	275.3	≥ 188.3	2026 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	38.2%	39.1%	29.8%	≤ 52.0%	FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	57.3	61.7	18.4		Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2025 impacts (117 SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	51.3	51.2	52.0		Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2025 impacts (8281 SRFC).
River recreational impacts <sup>g/</sup>	41.145	40.517	46.691		

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2026 ocean fishery management measure Alternatives - STT analyzed.<sup>ai</sup> (Page 4 of 5)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2026 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted <sup>bi</sup>
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
<b>COHO</b>	<b>COHO</b>				<b>COHO</b>
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	9.4%(4.3%)	8.7%(3.6%)	7.8%(2.6%)	≤ 10.0%	2026 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	54.3%(3.7%)	54.0%(3.1%)	53.6%(2.3%)	≤ 60.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>dj</sup>
Stillaguamish	40.6%(2.8%)	40.2%(2.3%)	39.8%(1.7%)	≤ 50.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>dj</sup>
Snohomish	<b>42.0%(2.8%)</b>	<b>41.7%(2.3%)</b>	<b>41.2%(1.7%)</b>	≤ 40.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>dj</sup>
Hood Canal	37.0%(4.2%)	36.4%(3.5%)	35.7%(2.6%)	≤ 45.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>dj</sup>
Strait of Juan de Fuca	10.1%(4.0%)	9.6%(3.5%)	8.8%(2.7%)	≤ 20.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling (10% SUS); FMP matrix <sup>dj</sup>
Quillayute Fall	12.1	12.2	12.3	≥ 6.3	FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	29.8%	29.4%	28.6%	≤ 51%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2026. <sup>dffj</sup>
Hoh	5.4	5.5	5.7	≥ 2.0	FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	47.8%	46.8%	45.3%	≤ 65%	FMP total exploitation rate constraint for 2026. <sup>dffj</sup>
Queets Wild	8.6	8.8	9.1	≥ 5.8	FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	36.9%	35.7%	33.6%	≤ 44%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2026. <sup>dffj</sup>
Grays Harbor	73.2	73.8	75.0	≥ 35.4	FMP MSP natural area adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	49.3%	48.8%	47.9%	≤ 56%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2026. <sup>dffj</sup>
Willapa Bay	29.6	30.0	30.8	≥ 17.2	FMP MSY natural area adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural <sup>cl</sup> (threatened)	<b>16.4%</b>	14.9%	11.8%	≤ 23.0%	Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard). Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia <sup>cl</sup>	58%	59%	62%	≥ 50%	Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	201.8	204.0	209.7	≥ 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	107.6	112.5	124.3	≥ 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 <sup>cl</sup>	29.5%	28.8%	27.1%	≤ 30.0%	Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)					
Trinity Natural	15.5%	15.5%	16.0%	≤ 16.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath Natural	8.2%	8.1%	8.7%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Rogue Natural	7.2%	7.1%	7.7%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Other Natural	2.3%	2.2%	2.9%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2026 ocean fishery management measure Alternatives - STT analyzed.<sup>a/</sup> (Page 5 of 5)

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a/ Reflects 2026 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. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. -Numbers in parentheses represent Council area ERs for Puget Sound coho stocks. 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/ Exploitation rates do not include Buoy 10 or estuary/freshwater impacts for LCN coho. For OCN coho, SONCC coho, and LCR natural tule Chinook, exploitation rates include 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.

Preseason Report II, TABLE 7. Expected coastwide exploitation rates by fishery for 2026 ocean fishery management measure Alternatives for lower Columbia Natural (LCN) coho, Oregon coastal natural (OCN) coho, Lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook, and Southern Oregon Northern California Coastal (SONCC) coho salmon by natural-origin subcomponent - STT analyzed (Page 1 of 2).

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)								
	LCN Coho			OCN Coho			LCR Tule Chinook		
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	12.9%	13.0%	13.2%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON									
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	2.3%	1.8%	1.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	2.4%	1.9%	1.5%
Recreational	6.4%	5.9%	4.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	5.3%	5.1%	4.4%
Non-Indian Troll	1.8%	1.6%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	8.5%	7.9%	6.7%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON									
Recreational:							0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	4.4%	4.2%	3.7%	11.9%	11.5%	10.3%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Lat.40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
Troll:							1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	1.5%	1.5%	1.2%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	2.7%	3.0%	3.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	10.1%	10.3%	10.6%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%			
<b>TOTAL <sup>a/</sup></b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>42.7%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide exploitation rates by fishery for 2026 ocean fisheries management measure Alternatives for lower Columbia Natural (LCN) coho, Oregon coastal natural (OCN) coho, Lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook, and Southern Oregon Northern California Coastal (SONCC) coho salmon by natural-origin subcomponent - STT analyzed (Page 2 of 2).

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)											
	Trinity Natural			Klamath Natural			Rogue Natural			Other SONCC		
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>NORTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Recreational	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Non-Indian Troll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>												
<b>Recreational:</b>												
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
OR/CA border to Lat.40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Fort Bragg	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
South of Pt. Arena	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>Troll:</b>												
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
South of Pt. Arena	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
BUOY 10	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL<sup>a/</sup></b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

a/ Totals do not include Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater for LCN. For OCN, SONCC, and LCR Tule Chinook, includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with freshwater harvest rates, would exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.