

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council proposed fishery options, 2003. ^{a/} (Page 1 of 2)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)			Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
	Option I	Option II	Option III	
CHINOOK				
Columbia Upriver Brights	273.4	274.1	274.1	57.3 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 43.5 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	101.1	101.4	101.4	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	120.2	123.1	125.8	23.4 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.3 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules	51%	49%	48%	≤49% ESA guidance met by a total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate on Coweeman tules (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Lower River Wild (threatened)	24.3 ^{c/}	24.4 ^{c/}	24.3 ^{c/}	5.7 MSY spawner goal for North Lewis River fall chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	102.6	106.9	112.4	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	64%	61%	56%	≤70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0 Minimum number of adult spawners to natural spawning areas.
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50%	50%	50%	50.0% Equals 41.4, 41.3, and 41.3 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa tribal fisheries
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	15.9%	16.0%	15.9%	≤16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California coastal chinook.
KMZ sport fishery allocation	14.9%	12.9%	11.2%	- None specified for 2003.
CA/OR troll fishery allocation	48%/52%	51%/49%	51%/49%	- None specified for 2003.
River recreational fishery allocation	26.7%	26.4%	27.3%	≥15.0% Agreed to by California Fish and Game Commission; Equals 11.1, 10.9, and 11.3 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Duration and timing of commercial and recreational seasons south of Point Arena do not differ substantially relative to those of 2000 and 2001 (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Sacramento River Fall	517.0	517.0	517.0	122.0-180.0 Sacramento River fall natural and hatchery adult spawners.
COHO				
	Option I	Option II	Option III	
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	10.1%(5.4%)	9.3%(4.5%)	8.5%(3.7%)	≤10% Total exploitation rate for all US fisheries south of the US/Canada border. ^{d/}
Skagit	36%(5.8%) 96.7	35%(3.9%) 97.7	35%(2.9%) 98.7	≤60% 2003 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2001 management plan ^{d/} 30.0 MSP level of adult spawners identified in FMP.
Stillaguamish	36%(8.2%) 28.1	35%(6.7%) 28.6	34%(5.4%) 29.0	≤50% 2003 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2001 management plan ^{d/} 17.0 MSP level of adult spawners identified in FMP.
Snohomish	34%(8.2%) 145.5	33%(6.7%) 148.0	31%(5.4%) 150.3	≤60% 2003 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2001 management plan ^{d/} 70.0 MSP level of adult spawners identified in FMP.
Hood Canal	47%(6.5%) 25.3	42%(5.3%) 25.7	41%(4.2%) 26.1	≤45% 2003 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2001 management plan ^{d/} 21.5 MSP level of adult spawners identified in FMP.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	15%(6.1%) 18.0	14%(5.1%) 18.2	13%(4.1%) 18.3	≤40% 2003 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2001 management plan ^{d/} 12.8 MSP level of adult spawners identified in FMP.

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council proposed fishery options, 2003. ^{a/} (Page 2 of 2)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)			Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
COASTAL NATURAL:				
Quillayute Fall	21.1	21.5	22.0	6.3-15.8 MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Hoh	10.3	10.7	10.9	2.0-5.0 MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Queets Wild	19.5	20.1	20.6	5.8-14.5 MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Queets Supplemental	1.1	1.1	1.1	-
Grays Harbor	52.0	52.9	53.7	35.4 MSP level of adult spawners. Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Oregon Coastal Natural (threatened)	14.5%	13.2%	11.5%	≤15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate.
Northern California (threatened)	9.1%	8.7%	7.8%	≤13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
COLUMBIA RIVER:				
Upper Columbia ^{e/}	43%	49%	54%	50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	221.0	242.9	266.0	38.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 19.6 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	132.3	162.1	190.3	19.4 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 15.2 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.

a/ Projections in the table assume a WCVI mortality of 896 coho; Southeast Alaska TAC of 355,000 chinook per PST agreement; WCVI troll catch of 77,500 chinook (includes chinook in the fall of 2002).

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 OCN coho include impacts of freshwater fisheries. Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

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 pre-season planning process to comply with stock specific exploitation rate constraints.

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