

**2023 – 2024 Co-Managers’
List of Agreed Fisheries
(May 15, 2023 – May 14, 2024)**

[Handwritten signature]
4/26/2023

A. Kish Arslan
4/26/23

Table of Contents

Part 1. Tribal/All Citizens OCEAN Fisheries (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2023 (Chinook) & #2317 (Coho))	4
1.1 Tribal Troll: Areas 2, 3, 4 & 4B	4
1.2 All Citizens Troll: U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon.....	4
1.3 All Citizens Recreational	6
Part 2. PUGET SOUND including STRAIT of JUAN de FUCA and SAN JUAN ISLANDS fisheries (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2023 (Chinook) & #2317 (Coho))	9
2.1 Strait of Juan de Fuca Pre-terminal Areas.....	9
2.2 Strait of Juan de Fuca Terminal Area	11
2.3 San Juan Islands/Point Roberts Area	13
2.4 Nooksack/Samish Terminal Region	15
2.5 Skagit Terminal Region	20
2.6 Stillaguamish/Snohomish Terminal Region	27
2.7 Admiralty Inlet Area	30
Part 3. South Sound Region (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2023 (Chinook) & #2317 (Coho))	32
3.1 Area 10 Sub-region	32
3.2 Area 11 Sub-region.....	38
3.3 Area 13 Sub-region	42
Part 4. Hood Canal Region (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2023 (Chinook) & #2317 (Coho)) 47	
2023 – 2024 List of Agreed Fisheries Appendices.....	53
1.1 2023 7/7A Chum Fishing Plan.....	55
1.2 2023 Co-Management Agreement for Hood Canal Chum Salmon Fisheries	58
1.3 2023 Area 9 (NHC sub-area) Treaty Commercial Chum Fishing Plan.....	59
1.4 Areas 10/11 Non-Treaty Chum Management Plan	63
1.5 Area 10 Treaty Chum Management Plan.....	65
1.6 Co-manager Commitment to Comprehensive Chum Plan Development	67
1.7 Area 8A Treaty Pink Fishery	68
1.8 Implementation of Stillaguamish Conservation Payback.....	69
1.9 Mid-Puget Sound and White River Management Objectives	72

1.10	Supplemental Spring Chinook Fishery Plan for 2023-24 White River spring Chinook Tribal C&S Fisheries	74
1.11	2023 - 2024 Warm Water Test Fishery, Commercial Fishery, and Research	75
1.12	Cascade River Spring Chinook fishery sampling plan; 2023	79
1.13	Lake Washington Piscivore Monitoring and Mitigation Study	80
1.14	2023 Stillaguamish River Sport Gamefish Rules	82
1.15	2023 WDFW Proposal for Nooksack Chum Sport Fishery.....	84
1.16	2023-24 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plans.....	86

Part 1. Tribal/All Citizens OCEAN Fisheries (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2023 (Chinook) & #2318 (Coho))

Tribal Troll Quota	45,000 Chinook; 57,000 Coho
All Citizens TAC	78,000 Chinook and 190,000 Marked Coho
All Citizens Troll TAC	39,000 Chinook and 30,400 Marked Coho
All Citizens Recreational TAC	39,000 Chinook and 159,600 Marked Coho

1.1 Tribal Troll: Areas 2, 3, 4 & 4B

5/1 – 6/30	Chinook directed fishery with sub quota of 22,500 Chinook. May 1 through June 30 or attainment of 22,500 Chinook sub quota, whichever comes first. All salmon except Coho. If the Chinook quota for the May-June fishery is not fully utilized, the excess fish may be transferred on an impact-neutral basis for limiting stocks into the later all-salmon season. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all-salmon season.
7/1 – 9/15	All salmon species, with quota of 57,000 Coho and sub quota of 22,500 Chinook plus any portion of uncaught Chinook rolled over from the May 1 through June 30 time period on an impact-neutral basis. Chum release 8/1-9/15. Open from July 1 through September 15, or attainment of either the Coho quota or the Chinook sub quota, whichever comes first.

1.2 All Citizens Troll: U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon

5/1- thru earliest of 6/29 or pre-season Chinook sub-quota of 26,000 (no more than 6,890 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 6,040 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon)	<p>All salmon except Coho with 26,000 Chinook quota; no more than 6,890 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 6,040 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon. May 1 – June 21; open seven days per week; then June 22 – June 29.</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River the landing and possession limit is 70 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. the landing and possession limit is 150 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches. When it is estimated that approximately 50% of the overall Chinook quota or any Chinook subarea guideline has been landed, in-season action may be considered to ensure the quota and subarea guidelines are not exceeded.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>Mandatory closed areas include Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery, and Columbia Control Zones. Trip limits, gear restrictions, and guidelines may be implemented or adjusted in-season. Vessels must land their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery; under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels fishing, or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license. Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of Tongue Point, Oregon. For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must first notify WDFW with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. Vessels fishing, or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished. If the quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the all-salmon season.</p>
<p>7/1 thru earliest of 9/30 or pre-season Chinook sub-quota of 13,000 or Coho quota of 30,400</p>	<p>All salmon with 13,000 Chinook quota and 30,400 marked Coho quota. Open seven days per week. A landing and possession limit of 150 coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed) is in effect coastwide. All retained Coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. No Chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington beginning August 1. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches and Coho minimum size limit 16 inches. When it is estimated that approximately 50% of the overall Chinook quota or any Chinook subarea guideline has been landed, in-season action may be considered to ensure the quota and subarea guidelines are not exceeded. An impact neutral non-selective coho fishery may be considered through in-season management action later in the season. Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed. Trip limits, gear restrictions, and guidelines may be implemented or adjusted in-season. Vessels must land their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW with area fished, total Chinook, Coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW with area fished, total Chinook, Coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels fishing, or in possession of salmon north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington Port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license. Vessels may not</p>

	land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of Tongue Point, Oregon. For delivery to Washington ports, south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must first notify WDFW with area fished, total Chinook, Coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. Vessels fishing, or in possession of salmon south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished.
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1.3 All Citizens Recreational

Area 1: Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Oregon)

6/24 – 9/30 (79,800 Mark Selective Fishery Coho sub-quota)	<p>Open 7 days per week, all salmon, two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook; retained Coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit 22 inches and Coho minimum size 16 inches. Chinook guideline: 11,490. Closed in Columbia Control Zone.</p> <p>In-season management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and Coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon. An impact neutral non-selective coho fishery may be considered through in-season management action later in the season.</p>
------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Buoy 10

6/16 – 7/31	Closed from the Astoria-Megler Bridge downstream. Open from Astoria-Megler Bridge upstream to Rocky Pt./Tongue Pt. line. Open 7 days/week; 6 fish per day, up to 2 adults. Release all salmon other than sockeye and hatchery Chinook.
8/1 – 9/4	Open 7 days/week except closed 8/21-8/23 and closed 8/28-8/29; 2 fish per day, no more than 1 hatchery Chinook. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery Coho.
9/5 – 9/30	Open 7 days/week; 3 fish per day. Release all salmon other than hatchery Coho.
10/1 – 12/31	Open 7 days/week; 6 fish per day, up to 3 adults. Release all salmon other than hatchery Coho.
1/1 – 3/31	Open 7 days/week, 6 fish per day, up to 2 adults, release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.
North Jetty	Open 7 days per week when Area 1 or Buoy 10 area is open. When Buoy 10 area and Area 1 are open concurrently, the daily limit and minimum size restrictions follow the most liberal regulations of those areas.

Area 2: Queets River to Leadbetter Point

6/24-9/30 (59,050 Mark Selective Fishery Coho sub-quota)	<p>Open 7 days per week, all salmon, two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook; retained Coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit 22 inches and Coho minimum size 16 inches. Chinook guideline: 17,210.</p> <p>In-season management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and Coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon. An impact neutral non-selective coho fishery may be considered through in-season management action later in the season.</p>
----------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Area 2-1 (East of a line from Leadbetter Point to Cape Shoalwater): Willapa Bay

6/24 – 7/31	Open concurrent with Area 2, when Area 2 is open for salmon. Area 2 rules apply.
8/1 – 1/31	6 fish limit, only 2 adults, 12” min size limit. Release wild Chinook. 2 pole endorsement.

Area 2-2 (East of a line between tips of exposed jetties): Grays Harbor

West of Buoy 13-line	Open concurrent with Area 2, when Area 2 is open for salmon. Area 2 rules apply.
East of Buoy 13-line, when open	All salmon required to be released may not be totally removed from the water, except anglers fishing from boats 30’ or longer as listed on either their State or Coast Guard regulation are exempt. Single-point barbless hooks required.
East of Buoy 13-line, 6/24-7/31	Closed.
East of Buoy 13-line, 8/1-9/15	1 fish limit, 12” min size limit. Release wild Chinook and wild Coho. Open to salmon angling only in the area described as Humptulips – North Bay (the area conforms to the commercial SMCRA 2C).
East of Buoy 13-line, 9/16-11/30	2 fish limit, 12” min size limit. Release Chinook. Open to salmon angling only in the area described as East Grays Harbor (the area conforms to the commercial SMCRA 2D).

Westport Boat Basin and Ocean Shores Boat Basin

8/16 – 1/31	6 fish limit, 4 adults; 12” min size limit. Release Chinook.
-------------	--------------------------------------------------------------

Area 3: Cape Alava to Queets River

6/17-9/30 (4,150 Mark Selective Fishery Coho sub-quota)	<p>Open 7 days per week, all salmon except no Chum retention beginning August 1, two salmon per day of which only one may be a Chinook; all Coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches and Coho minimum size 16 inches. Chinook guideline: 1,440.</p> <p>In-season management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and Coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon. An impact neutral non-selective Coho fishery may be considered through in-season management action later in the season.</p>
10/3-10/7 Chinook only	<p>In the area north of 47°50'00" N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. open seven days per week, Chinook only; one Chinook per day; Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches; Chinook quota: 150.</p>

Area 4: U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava and East to Sekiu River

6/17-9/30 (16,600 Mark Selective Fishery Coho sub-quota)	<p>Open 7 days per week, all salmon except no Chum retention beginning August 1, two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook; all Coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches and Coho minimum size 16 inches. Chinook guideline: 8,710.</p> <p>No Chinook retention east of Bonilla-Tatoosh line beginning August 1. Closed waters: east of a true north-south line running through Sail Rock in July; Closed to salmon angling inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point.</p> <p>In-season management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and Coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon. An impact neutral non-selective Coho fishery may be considered through in-season management action later in the season.</p>
----------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Area 4A: Makah Bay (Tribal Evaluation Marine Set Net Fishery)

Chinook	<p>Open 6/15 through 8/31 in Area 4A, except closed inside an area bounded by a line running from Strawberry Rock Point (48° 19' 07"N, 124° 40' 00"W) to the group of rocks (48° 19' 46"N, 124° 40' 35"W) which are located off Hobuck Beach and a line to the mouth of Hobuck Creek (48° 19' 94"N, 124° 39' 66W), to be implemented per agreement between the Makah Tribe and WDFW.</p>
---------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Part 2. PUGET SOUND including STRAIT of JUAN de FUCA and SAN JUAN ISLANDS fisheries (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2023 (Chinook) & #2318 (Coho))

2.1 Strait of Juan de Fuca Pre-terminal Areas

Areas 5, 6, 6C Tribal Troll (All Citizens Net Closed)

Note: Area 4B: 5/1 – 10/31 see Ocean Troll. For 11/1 – 12/31 & 1/1 – 4/15 see below.

5/1 – 6/15	Closed
6/16 – 9/30	<p>Open for salmon, Chum release; Freshwater Bay closed, south of Angeles Pt./Observatory Pt. line; Pt. Angeles Harbor closed west of line from tip of Ediz Hook to ITT Rayonier Dock; Hoko Bay closed inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point; Area 6 closed east of a line true north from Green Point; 1,000-foot closure around stream mouths.</p> <p>The catch estimates for this fishery modeled in FRAM are statistically derived predictions, and are the best available pre-season estimates of catch in this fishery. In order to have the actual catch reflect run strength, however, these estimates will not be treated as a ceiling when the managers make in-season fishery management decisions.</p>
10/1 – 10/31	Closed
11/1 – 4/15	<p>In Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C the treaty troll fishery will be open from November 1, 2023 through April 15, 2024, or when the catch reaches the harvest ceiling of 8,500 Chinook, whichever comes first. 1,000-foot closures around stream mouths. Hoko Bay closed inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point for the month of November.</p> <p>The catch estimates for this fishery modeled in FRAM are statistically derived predictions, and are the best available pre- season estimates of catch in this fishery. In order to have the actual catch reflect run strength, however, these estimates will not be treated as a ceiling when the managers make in-season fishery management decisions. The winter troll catch ceiling is 8,500 Chinook.</p>
4/16 – 4/30	Closed

Areas 4B, 5, 6C Tribal Net (All Citizens Net Closed)

Note: The catch estimates for this fishery modeled in FRAM are statistically derived predictions, and are the best available pre-season estimates of catch in this fishery. In order to have the actual catch reflect run strength, however, these estimates will not be treated as a ceiling when the managers make in-season fishery management decisions.

Chinook	Open for setnet gear only, 6/18 through 8/26; 7 days a week; Hoko Bay closed, inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point;
---------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	Freshwater Bay closed, south of Angeles Pt./Observatory Pt. line; 1,000-ft. closure around stream mouths.
Sockeye/Pink	Start to be determined by Fraser River Panel. The Co-managers have identified the following management actions to control by-catch of Chinook. Estimated by-catches are best estimates and are not quotas or ceilings. The priority for this fishery is to harvest the full Treaty share of Sockeye and pink salmon, while managing the fishery so as to not greatly exceed the projected incidental harvest of Chinook salmon. All Chinook by-catch in this fishery will be promptly reported by each Tribe to the NWIFC TOCAS database and reported to the U.S. section of the Fraser Panel at least weekly, including ‘Take Home’ and ‘Ceremonial & Subsistence’ (C&S). If in-season the Chinook by-catch in this fishery exceeds 1,300, the Tribes will consider management actions to limit the Chinook by-catch, such as time or area restrictions, while continuing the priority objective of harvesting Sockeye salmon. If in-season the fishery is projected to result in a total Chinook by-catch exceeding 3,300 Chinook, the Tribes will, effective with that scheduled fishery opening, prohibit any commercial sales of Chinook salmon, and any Chinook salmon landed must be delivered to the fishers’ respective Tribe.
Coho	Open for gillnets starting at 6 days per week with in-season adjustments based on cumulative catch. Fishery will target Coho from the end of Fraser Panel control, through 10/7; 1,000 ft. closure around stream mouths. Hoko Bay closed, inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point.
Chum	Open for gillnets, starting at 6 days per week (day may be added if effort is low), 10/8 through 11/11; 1,000-foot closure around stream mouths. Hoko Bay closed, inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point.

Area 5 All Citizens Recreational

Note: Kydaka Point Closure: Waters south of a line from Kydaka Point westerly approximately 4 miles to Shipwreck Point closed to salmon angling 7/1 – 8/15.

5/15 – 6/30	Closed
7/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit, only 1 hatchery Chinook (Chinook 22" min size); release Chum, wild Chinook, and wild Coho. Release all Chinook 8/16-9/30.
10/1 – 10/15	2 fish limit; release Chinook and Chum.
10/16 – 2/29	Closed
3/1 – 4/30	2 fish limit (Chinook 22" min size); release Coho, Chum, and wild Chinook.
5/1 – 5/14	Closed

Area 6 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 6/30	Closed
7/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit, release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho; except W. of true N/S line through “2” buoy near tip of Ediz Hook retention of marked Chinook allowed (Chinook 22" min size). South of Angeles Pt. /Observatory Pt. line – closed to angling. Pt. Angeles Harbor. W. of line from tip of Ediz Hook to ITT Rayonier Dock – closed to salmon angling. Release all Chinook 8/16-9/30.
10/1 – 10/15	2 fish limit; Release Chinook and Chum.
10/16 – 5/14	Closed

2.2 Strait of Juan de Fuca Terminal Area

Area 6D Dungeness Bay Net

Note: The following applies to all 6D Dungeness Bay Coho fisheries (Tribal & WDFW): Co-managers agree to examine the feasibility of creating an in-season runsize update for the 6D Coho fishery prior to the start of the 2023 season. If Co-managers agree on the usefulness of the update model, the update will be used in-season to evaluate the likelihood of achieving the hatchery egg take goal and guide subsequent management of the bay and river fisheries. Absent in-season conditions that support the likely achievement of egg take goals, Dungeness Bay fisheries may close early.

Chinook	All	Closed
Pink	Tribal	Closed
	All Citizens	Closed
Coho	Tribal	Open 9/21 through 10/30; Additional days beyond 10/30 may be considered; 9/21 through 10/10, seven days per week, fishing 7 am to 7 pm only, nets must be attended by fisher, Chinook and Chum release; 10/11 through 10/30 (or 11/6 should conditions allow), seven days per week, 24 hours per day; 1,500 ft closure around mouth of Dungeness River.
	All Citizens	Open Wk 38 (wb 9/17) through Wk 45 (wb 11/5) for skiff gillnet gear; 7AM – 7PM; Wk 38 Th-F, Wks 39-45 M-F; Chinook and Chum NR, release by cutting ensnaring meshes; 1,500 ft. (1/4 nautical mile) closure around each river mouth, and 500ft closure around Meadowbrook Cr. mouth. Fishery may close early pending in-season information.
Chum	All	Closed

Dungeness River (Tribal and All Citizens Recreational)

Note: The following applies to all Dungeness Bay and River Coho fisheries (Tribal & WDFW): Comanagers will meet on, or prior to October 10, 2023 to review current in-season conditions. If in-season conditions are present that would impede the upstream migration of fish then Dungeness River fisheries may remain closed until conditions improve.

Dungeness River Tribal Net (All Citizens Net closed)

Chinook	Closed
Pink	Closed
Coho	Commercial fishing up to 3 days/wk, to be determined in-season, for Coho only, is scheduled to open on 10/16 and will be restricted to areas below the Dungeness hatchery intake using species selective (hand-held) gear. Subsistence fishing using selective gear is scheduled to open on 10/16. Refer to the co-management agreement above for possible emergency closures.
Chum	Closed

Elwha River Tribal Net (All Citizens Net closed)

Chinook	Closed except ceremonial harvest of 4 fish in July/August
Coho	Ceremonial and Subsistence – up to 400 fish restricted to the Lower Elwha River below the Elwha River Road Bridge (rKm 5.0). Using river set nets and handheld gear only, snagging fish will not be permitted. 10/1 through 10/30. Release all non-target species besides a subset of Chinook which may be transported to a hatchery as broodstock. A small portion of the 400 fish quota may be caught in a research fishery using drift gill nets.
Chum	Closed

Dungeness Bay All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 9/30	Closed to salmon.
10/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, hatchery Coho only.
11/1 – 5/14	Closed to salmon.

Dungeness River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to the forks at Dungeness Forks Campground	10/16 – 11/30	4 fish limit; hatchery Coho only; 12” min size.
--------------------------------------------------	---------------	-------------------------------------------------

Elwha River All Citizens Recreational

Closed to salmon and gamefish.

Hoko River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to cement bridge (mile 7.0) on Hoko/Ozette Highway	Closed to salmon.
----------------------------------------------------------	-------------------

All other STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.

2.3 San Juan Islands/Point Roberts Area

Areas 6, 7, 7A Net

Chinook	All	Closed
Sockeye	Tr	Schedule to be determined. The Co-managers have identified the following management actions to track and control by-catch of Chinook. Estimated by-catches are best estimates and are not quotas. The priority for this fishery is to harvest the full treaty share of Sockeye salmon, while managing the fishery so as to not greatly exceed the projected incidental harvest of Chinook salmon. All Chinook by-catch in this fishery will be promptly reported by each Tribe to the NWIFC TOCAS database and reported to the U.S. Section of the Fraser Panel at least weekly, including take home and ceremonial and subsistence (C&S). Prior to achieving a by-catch of 4,200 Chinook there will be no restrictions on the retention or sale of Chinook salmon. If, during the season, the Fraser Panel schedules a fishery that is projected to result in a total Chinook by-catch exceeding 4,200 fish, the Tribes will, effective with that scheduled fishery, prohibit any commercial sales of Chinook salmon, and any Chinook salmon landed must be delivered to the fisher’s respective Tribe. Reefnet wild Coho, wild Chinook, and Chum NR. Reefnet may retain marked Chinook through 9/30; may retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through 9/30. Further policy discussion may occur among the affected parties prior to the season.
	AC	Schedule to be determined. The Co-managers have identified the following management actions to track and control by-catch. Modeled by-catches are best estimates and are not quotas. All vessel operators must complete best fishing practices certification prior to fishing. PS: brailing required. Chinook and Chum NR. Reef net Chum and unmarked Chinook NR. Reef net: fishers may retain hatchery Chinook, with a cap of 300 and unmarked Coho with a cap of 1,000 for all gears through 9/30. Estimates of by-catch will be shared at least weekly in the U.S. Section of the Fraser River Panel. Purse seine and gillnet fisheries will be managed to ensure that the non-treaty impact does not exceed 3,694 total Chinook.

Pink	Tr	Purse seine, gill net, and reefnet: schedule dependent upon Fraser Panel. See Chinook and Coho bycatch in-season actions description in Sockeye section above. Reefnet: wild Coho, wild Chinook, and Chum NR. Reefnet may retain marked Chinook through 9/30; may retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through 9/30.
	AC	Schedule to be determined. All vessel operators must complete best fishing practices certification prior to fishing. PS: brailing required. Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, and Chum NR. Reef net: Chum, wild Chinook, and wild Coho NR. See Chinook by-catch in-season actions description in Sockeye section above.
Coho	Tr	Reefnet: 7 days/wk beginning at end of Fraser Panel management through 11/18; wild Chinook and Chum NR. May retain marked Chinook through 9/30. May retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through 9/30, then Coho retention.
	AC	Reef net: 7 days/wk beginning at end of Fraser Mgmt through Chum mgmt wk 41 (wb 10/8); Chinook NR after 9/30; unmarked Coho retention allowed through 9/30 with a cap of 1,000, then Coho retention mark selective. Chum retention prohibited until after 9/30. All vessel operators must complete best fishing practices certification prior to fishing.
Chum	Tr	The Tribal fishery will open October 10 (dependent on run status updates from CDFO) and remain open. See attached 2023 7/7A Chum Fishing Plan. Reefnets open from end of Fraser Panel management through end of Chum management (11/18), 7 days/wk. Reefnet release requirements listed in Coho fishery description, above.
	AC	Dependent on update of run status from CDFO. PS and GN open wk 41 (wb 10/8) through wk 45 (wb 11/5). Open 10/11, 10/12, 10/14, 10/15 and may re-open through the end of the season on 10/18 based on conditions outlined in the attached agreement. Co-managers will meet via conference call on Saturday 10/17 to discuss catch to date. PS: brailing and recovery box required, Chinook and Coho NR. GN: during wk 41, Chinook and Coho NR, recovery box required and limited soak times in effect. Reef nets open from end of Fraser Panel management through wk 45 (wb 11/5), 7 days/wk, must release all Chinook. All vessel operators must complete best fishing practices certification prior to fishing.
Subsistence	Tr	12/1 – 4/30 subsistence troll fishery (Chinook 22” min size). Bellingham Bay closed 4/1 – 4/30.

Area 7 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 7/12	Closed to salmon
7/13 – 8/15	Open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday only. 2 fish limit, only 1 hatchery Chinook (Chinook 22” min size); release Chum, wild Coho, and wild Chinook;

	Bellingham and Samish Bay closed to salmon. Fishery openings after the initial three-day opener will be contingent upon remaining available impacts.
8/16 – 8/31	2 fish limit, release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho.
9/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit, only 1 Coho; release Chinook and Chum.
10/1 – 5/14	Closed to salmon

2.4 Nooksack/Samish Terminal Region

Bellingham Bay (Areas 7B, 7C, 7D, 7A-On Reservation) Net

Chinook/Pink	Tr	Area 7D: Weeks 11-24, a commercial tribal fishery will occur targeting hatchery spring Chinook returning to the Lummi Bay hatchery. Fishing by permit only; all salmonids will be sampled. Openings will be dependent on tides, weather, and availability of samplers. Lummi’s spring Chinook fisheries in Lummi Bay and the Nooksack River will be managed so as not to exceed 28 Nooksack spring Chinook NOR mortalities.
		<p>Areas 7B, & 7D: August 1 through September 8, open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 3,5,5,5,5,5.</p> <p>Area 77H: outside Roeder Ave. bridge (Whatcom Waterway): August 1 through September 8, open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 3,5,5,5,5,5. Inside Roeder Ave. bridge to falls (Whatcom Creek): the tribes may conduct subsistence net fisheries Mon-Thurs and will notify co-managers.</p> <p>Area 7C: August 1 through September 15, open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 3,5,5,5,5,5.</p> <p>Samish Bay is closed southeasterly of a line from Oyster Creek to the fisheries marker on Samish Island, except that hand pull gillnets may fish from a line from Oyster Creek to Scott’s Point on Samish Island, August 1 through September 15, open weekly from 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 3,5,5,5,5,5.</p> <p>6 ½” mesh in 7C and off-reservation areas of 7B, except when open for Sockeye in Area 7 and 7A.</p>
Chinook/Coho	AC	Areas 7B & 7C: Wks 33 (wb 8/13) – 37 (wb 9/10); PS Coho NR through wk 35. GN fishing pattern: 3,4,4,5,5, PS fishing pattern 1,1,2,1,3
Coho	Tr	Area 7A on-reservation fishery: September 3 through October 4. Open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Wednesday. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3.

		Areas 7B and 7D: September 10 through October 28, open Sunday 4 PM to Saturday 4 PM. Fishing pattern: 6,6,6,6,6,6.
		7C: On September 20, a Co-manager conference call will be held to determine the status of Samish Chinook escapement. If the Chinook escapement goal appears to be attainable, and through development of a Co-manager agreed in-season update methodology it is determined that there is a harvestable surplus of Samish Coho (>8,900 coho) then a Coho fishery will open October 1 to October 18, Sunday 4 PM to Wednesday 4 PM, weekly. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3. Samish Bay is closed southeasterly of a line from Oyster Creek to the fisheries marker on Samish Island, except that hand pull gillnets may fish from a line from Oyster Creek to Scotts Point on Samish Island.
	AC	Area 7B: Wks 38 (wb 9/17) - 43 (wb 10/22); GN fishing pattern: 5,7,7,7,7,7 (24 hrs for all days); PS fishing pattern: 3,7,7,7,7,7.
Chum	Tr	Areas 7B & 7D: Oct. 31 – Dec. 15; open weekly 4 PM Tuesday through 4 PM Friday; Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3,3,3.
	AC	Area 7B: Wks 44 (wb 10/29) - 49 (wb 12/3); PS fishing pattern: M-F daylight hours and GN fishing pattern M-F daily hours to 4pm on Friday. Whatcom Creek Zone (east of line from Post Point to flashing red light at west entrance of Squalicum Harbor) may close in-season if chum broodstock goals are not met.

Nooksack River Tribal Net (All Citizens Net closed)

Note: On a weekly basis, Nooksack Tribe commercial fisheries on the Nooksack River will open at 12:01 AM on the first day of each species opener, except that portion of the river between Marine Drive Bridge and the first turn (“Big Bend”) in the river upstream of the Slater Road Bridge (approximately ¼ mile upriver from the Slater Road Bridge), which will open at 4:00 PM.

Chinook/Pink	4/5 – 7/31	April to July 31: limited fisheries will be managed for a total mortality of 37 NOR Chinook. The Nooksack Tribe’s ceremonial and subsistence fisheries may occur from Slater Road Bridge up to no higher than 500 feet upriver of the Highway 9 Bridge in the lower North Fork. A total of approximately 222 Chinook are projected in the Nooksack Tribe’s fishery with actual catch determined by NOR breakouts, with no more than 9 NOR mortalities. This fishery is by permit only. The Lummi Nation will fish the lower Nooksack River between the Slater Road bridge and the river mouth (between RM 0.0 and 3.5). Lummi’s spring Chinook fisheries in Lummi Bay and the Nooksack River are by permit only and will be managed so as not to exceed 28 NOR Chinook mortalities. Any tribal selective fishery will release NOR Chinook and apply a release mortality rate of 30% to these fish. Based on in-season harvests and fishing conditions, the Nooksack Tribe and Lummi Nation may discuss alternate sharing arrangements of the allowable 37 NOR
--------------	------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		mortalities. For remaining NOR impacts available after June 30, the Lummi and Nooksack Tribes will coordinate with NOAA fisheries on plans for additional fishing throughout the month of July. Those discussions shall occur prior to June 30.
	8/1 – 9/9	<p>Open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Saturday, August 1 through September 9. Fishing pattern: 4,6,6,6,6,6. The river is divided into five zones during this period. These zones open in subsequent weeks, proceeding upriver, to protect migrating spring Chinook.</p> <p><u>Zone 1</u> is from Marine Drive Bridge to Slater Bridge.</p> <p><u>Zone 2</u> is from Slater Bridge to Hannegan Bridge in Lynden.</p> <p><u>Zone 3</u> is from Hannegan Bridge to Nugent’s Corner Bridge.</p> <p><u>Zone 4</u> is from Nugent’s Corner Bridge to the confluence of the north and south forks. The area in Zone 4, 1.3 miles downstream of the confluence (down to Nooksack Tribe blue colored automotive shop) will remain closed to protect holding spring Chinook.</p> <p><u>Zone 5</u> is upriver of the confluence of the north and south forks and is closed.</p>
Coho	9/10 – 10/28	<p>Open 7 days a week. Fishing pattern: 7,7,7,7,7,7,7.</p> <p>In Zone 1 fishing will start at 12:00 PM (noon) Sunday and end at 11:59 PM Saturday.</p> <p>The area in Zone 4, 1.3 miles downstream of the north and south Fork confluence (down to Nooksack Tribe blue colored automotive shop) will remain closed through 4 PM September 24 to protect holding spring Chinook.</p>
Chum	10/31 – 12/15	<p>Commercial. Open weekly 4 PM Tuesday through 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3,3,3.</p> <p>Subsistence. The Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe will each schedule one day of subsistence fishing between October 31 and November 24. The subsistence fishery will be scheduled on a day with no commercial fishing.</p>
	11/5 – 12/8	<p>The Lummi Nation may conduct a test fishery to assess the Nooksack Chum run size. The fishery will occur downriver of the Slater Road Bridge. A contracted fisher will make up to two drifts in two short stretches, each test fishing day. All fish captured during this fishery will be used by the tribes for ceremonial and subsistence purposes. Expected harvest to be less than 200 Chum total. Fishing Pattern: 1,1,1,1,1. Test fishing days will be scheduled on a day with no commercial harvest. Catch and effort data from this fishery will be shared with the co-managers and used to inform discussion on run strength. The co-managers will stay in regular communication throughout the Chum</p>

		season sharing information and observations on catch, hatchery rack returns and fish on the spawning grounds. Commercial fishing schedules may be adjusted based on these discussions.
--	--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Bellingham Bay Terminal Area All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 8/15	Closed to salmon.
8/16 – 9/30	4 fish limit (Chinook 22" min size); Samish Bay closed.
10/1 – 5/14	Closed to salmon.

Nooksack River: Mainstem and North Fork All Citizens Recreational

From Lummi Indian Reservation boundary to the Hwy 544 Bridge in Everson	8/1 – 9/30	Daily limit 4, of which up to 2 may be wild coho; 12" min size. Release Chum, Pink, and wild Chinook. Night closure and anti-snagging rules in effect.
	10/1 – 12/31	Daily limit 4, of which up to 2 may be wild coho; 12" min size. Release Chum and Pink. Night closure and anti-snagging rules in effect. Hatchery steelhead closed (broodstock concerns, will open when able).
From Hwy 544 Bridge in Everson to the confluence of the North and South Forks	8/1 – 9/30	Daily limit 4, of which up to 2 may be wild coho. 12" min. size. Release wild Chinook, chum and pinks. Night closure and anti-snagging rule.
	10/1 – 10/31	Daily limit 4, of which up to 2 may be wild coho. 12" minimum size. Release chum and pinks. Night closure and anti-snagging rule. Hatchery steelhead closed (broodstock concerns, will open when able).
	11/1 – 11/30	Daily limit 4, of which up to 2 may be wild coho or of which up to 1 may be chum; 12" min. size. Night closure and anti-snagging rules in effect. Hatchery steelhead closed (broodstock concerns, will open when able).
	12/1- 12/31	Daily limit 4, of which up to 2 may be wild coho. 12" minimum size. Release chum. Night closure and anti-snagging rule. Hatchery steelhead closed (broodstock concerns, will open when able).

Nooksack River: South Fork All Citizens Recreational

From mouth to Skookum Creek	10/1 – 10/15	Daily limit 6, which includes no more than 2 wild coho, or 2 hatchery Chinook or 1 of each. 12” min size. Release Chum and Pink. Release wild Chinook 10/1 – 10/15. Night closure and only one single point hook allowed. Hatchery steelhead closed (broodstock concerns, will open when able).
	10/16 – 12/31	Daily limit 6, which includes no more than 2 wild coho, or 2 Chinook or 1 of each. 12” min size. Release Chum. Night closure and only one single point hook allowed. Hatchery steelhead closed (broodstock concerns, will open when able).

Nooksack River: North Fork All Citizens Recreational

From Hwy 9 Bridge to the yellow marker at the upstream side of Kendall Hatchery		Closed
Hwy 9 Bridge to Maple Creek	10/1 – 12/31	Daily limit 2, plus 2 additional hatchery Coho; 12” min size. Release Chum and pinks. Night closure and anti-snagging rules in effect. Hatchery steelhead closed (broodstock concerns, will open when able).

Samish River All Citizens Recreational

From mouth (Bayview Edison Rd.) to Thomas Rd. Bridge	8/1 – 9/13	Daily limit 2, 12” min size. Release Chum, Pink, and wild Coho. Stationary Gear Rule, Night closure, and only one single point hook allowed. Maximum hook gap ¾” point to shank. Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained. Single day date TBD for veterans and active military.
	9/14 – 10/31	Closed
From the Thomas Rd. Bridge to I-5 Bridge	8/1 – 10/31	Closed

Dakota Creek All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to headwaters	5/15 – 5/14/2024	Closed to salmon.
---------------------	------------------	-------------------

Whatcom Creek All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to yellow markers below footbridge below Dupont St. in Bellingham	8/1 - 9/10 Friday through Sunday Only	Daily limit 1, hatchery Chinook only; 12” min size. Release all other salmon. Night closure and anti-snagging rules in effect.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

All other NOOKSACK/SAMISH TERMINAL REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.

2.5 Skagit Terminal Region

Terminal area fisheries will be managed so as not to exceed total projected incidental fishery mortalities of Skagit wild summer/fall Chinook. Terminal area spring Chinook fisheries will be managed not to exceed total projected fishery mortalities of Skagit wild spring Chinook. Treaty schedules may be changed in-season as necessary to meet management objectives and harvestable shares and to address river and weather conditions. Swinomish, Sauk-Suiattle, and Upper Skagit Tribes’ fisheries will be managed so as not to exceed their individual shares based on the preseason forecast and any in-season update that becomes available. The modeled inter-tribal catch distributions are forecasts only and do not set a precedent for future years.

The Sauk-Suiattle, Upper Skagit and Swinomish Tribes reserve the opportunity to take C&S reserved Chinook across the entire duration of this LOAF agreement, May 15, 2023, through May 14, 2024. The Upper Skagit, Sauk-Suiattle, and Swinomish Tribes reserve the right to reallocate catch between commercial and C&S as needed and in response to changes in goals and ISUs. Further, Upper Skagit, Sauk-Suiattle, and Swinomish Tribes reserve the right to adjust fishery dates and the logistics of modeled fisheries due to water conditions or allocative reasons throughout their Usual & Accustomed fishing areas. Any in-season fishery regime changes would be executed on an impact neutral basis. However, in the case of in-season updates of abundance, fisheries may change to harvest more or less of the ISU species in accordance with the ISU and updated harvestable shares.

The Sauk-Suiattle, Upper Skagit, Swinomish Indian Tribes and WDFW may propose spring Chinook fisheries to begin in April of 2024 and extending into May 2024. Opening of these fisheries would be dependent on the co-managers submission of a supplemental Skagit spring Chinook fishery plan for the spring Chinook management period, for NMFS’ review and concurrence. The plan would detail the following: the forecasted Skagit spring Chinook MU run size for 2024; the management objectives that would be in place for that run-year; an estimate of allowable impacts and those estimated to be taken during the spring Chinook management period; plans for monitoring this period, and a description of how this fishery would operate within any limits in place for other ESA-listed species incidentally encountered during this fishery. The parameters of this fishery would be subject to modification by the co-managers on submission to NMFS of a revised plan, independently or as part of the 2024-2025 LOAF.

The Skagit co-managers will utilize the same update models for Sockeye (river/lake Trap method), Coho (Blakes/Spudhouse test fishery method), and Chum ISU (Bay/Jetty/Blakes test fishery method)

consideration (with data from 2022 added) that have been used in recent years. Other models may be considered with co-manager agreement should they become available before or during the fishery.

NOTE: Co-managers will share creel sampling and enforcement reports in-season as fisheries progress. The Skagit River recreational fisheries will follow sampling plans provided in past years.

Communication: Co-managers will share available information from the Areas 4, 5, and 6 recreational fisheries (species, mark, size, catch, encounter) the second week of August. This information will be evaluated against pre-season expectation and provide co-managers with additional information which may be useful in management considerations.

The Swinomish Tribe may take a portion of their C&S quotas for spring Chinook, summer/fall Chinook, coho, pink, and sockeye in hook-and-line fisheries in Area 8 and their Skagit terminal freshwater U&A.

Skagit Bay (Area 8) Net

Note: Fishing schedules for Skagit Bay, Skagit River, and Baker River are pre-season projections. Schedules may be changed in-season as necessary to meet management objectives and harvestable shares.

C&S	Area 8 – Tr	Swinomish Tribe may elect to take some or all of their C&S reserved Chinook, coho, pink, and sockeye in Area 8.
Spring Chinook	Area 8 - Tr	<u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern</u> : wk 18 (wb 4/30) thru wk 21 (wb 5/21); 7,7,5,4. Additionally, Swinomish will open fisheries in April and May of 2024 during the timeframe of this LOAF in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2024 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2024 fishing days will be modeled during the 2024-25 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u> : No scheduled fishery.
Sockeye	Area 8 - Tr	Swinomish Tribe fisheries will be managed so as not to exceed their individual sockeye share based on the preseason forecast and any in-season update that becomes available. Additional fishing dependent on ISU. <u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern</u> : wk 26 (wb 6/25) thru wk 29 (wb 7/16); 3,3,3,2. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u> : No scheduled fishery.
	AC	Closed
Pink	Area 8 - Tr	<u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern</u> : wk 36 (wb 9/3) thru wk 37 (wb 9/10); 3,3,5. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u> : No scheduled fishery.
	AC	Closed. May open pending co-manager agreement on ISU that indicates harvestable run size.
Coho	Tr	If ISU changes abundance status, treaty shares may be modified following co-manager discussions.

	Area 8 - Tr	<u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 39 (wb 9/24) thru wk 40 (wb 10/1); 1,1. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No scheduled fishery.
	AC	Closed
Chum	Area 8 - Tr	<u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No preseason harvestable. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No preseason harvestable.
	AC	Closed. May open pending co-manager agreement on ISU that indicates harvestable runsize.
Chum Test	Area 8	1 boat at Jetty and 1 boat in Bay 1 day/wk 44 (wb 10/29) & 45 (wb 11/5).
	AC	Closed. May open pending co-manager agreement on ISU that indicates harvestable runsize.

Skagit River Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Ceremonial and Subsistence – 47 fish (47 spring and 0 summer/fall) total: Swinomish Tribe (25 spring, 0 summer/fall), Upper Skagit Tribe (22 spring, 0 summer/fall), Sauk-Suiattle Tribe (300 Upper Skagit Summer Chinook with a portion taken as incidental catch in Cascade River Coho fishery).	
Spring Chinook	Area 78C	<p><u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 18 (wb 4/30) thru wk 21 (wb 5/21): 7,7,5,4. Additionally, Swinomish will open fisheries in April and May of 2024 during the timeframe of this LOAF, in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2024 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2024 fishing days will be modeled during the 2024-25 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 19 (wb 5/7) thru wk 21 (wb 5/21): 1,1,0.917. Additionally, Upper Skagit will open fisheries in April and May of 2024 during the timeframe of this LOAF, in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2024 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2024 fishing days will be modeled during the 2024-25 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.</p> <p>[Upper Skagit Tribe reserves the right to reallocate modeled impacts to a Cascade River fishery in the event that Upper Skagit and Sauk-Suiattle fail to reach an agreement on the geographic extent of Sauk-Suiattle Cascade River fishery, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the stipulated settlement agreement of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, as approved by the United States District Court Western District of Washington on October 26, 1998 – Sauk-Suiattle</p>

		objects to this language pointing out the tribe never received a written fishery proposal as per co-manager protocols.]
	Area 78D	<p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 19 (wb 5/7) thru wk 21 (wb 5/21): 1, 1, 0.917. Additionally, Upper Skagit will open fisheries in April and May of 2024 during the timeframe of this LOAF, in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2024 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2024 fishing days will be modeled during the 2024-25 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.</p> <p>[Upper Skagit tribe reserves the right to reallocate modeled impacts to a Cascade River fishery in the event that Upper Skagit and Sauk-Suiattle fail to reach an agreement on the geographic extent of Sauk-Suiattle Cascade River fishery, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the stipulated settlement agreement of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, as approved by the United States District Court Western District of Washington on October 26, 1998 – Sauk-Suiattle objects to this language pointing out the tribe never received a written fishery proposal as per co-manager protocols.]</p>
	Area 78P Cascade R.	<p><u>Sauk-Suiattle Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 20 (wb 5/14): 5; wk 21 (wb 5/21): 7; wk 22 (wb 5/28): 4; wk 23 (wb 6/4) thru wk 28 (wb 7/9): 3,3,3,3,3,3.</p> <p>Managed to a 1000 Spring Chinook quota and/or early closure due to conservation concerns. SSIT will attempt to sample over 20% of this fishery.</p> <p>Comanager-agreed <i>Cascade River Spring Chinook fishery sampling plan; 2023</i> is attached in the Appendices.</p>
Sockeye		Ceremonial and Subsistence: 100 fish Swinomish Tribe. [In the event of a court ruling in-season, Sauk-Suiattle may take their fair share at Baker River upstream trap. – Swinomish and Upper Skagit object to this language.]
	Area 78C	<p>Swinomish and Upper Skagit Tribes’ fisheries will be managed so as not to exceed their individual Sockeye shares based on the preseason forecast and any in-season update that becomes available.</p> <p><u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 26 (wb 6/25) thru wk 29 (wb 7/16): 3,3,3,2. Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 27 (wb 7/2) thru wk 28 (wb 7/9): 1, 0.5.</p> <p>Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p>
	Area 78D Area 78O	Swinomish and Upper Skagit Tribes’ fisheries will be managed so as not to exceed their individual Sockeye shares based on the preseason forecast and any in-season update that becomes available.

		<p><u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern (Area 78D-4 and Baker River):</u> Wk 28 (wb 7/9) thru wk 29 (wb 7/16): 1,1; Additional fishing dependent on ISU;</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 27 (wb 7/2) thru wk 28 (wb 7/9): 1, 0.5. Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p> <p>[Sauk-Suiattle may implement fishery in 78O with favorable court ruling in-season. Fishery would be executed between wk 27 and wk 31. – Swinomish and Upper Skagit object to this language]</p>
Pink	Ceremonial and Subsistence: 100 fish Swinomish Tribe.	
Pink	Area 78C	<p><u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 36 (wb 9/3) thru wk 37 (wb 9/10); 3,3.5.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 36 (wb 9/3) thru wk 38 (wb 9/17): 1.167,3,3. Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p>
	Area 78D	<u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 36 (wb 9/3) thru wk 38 (wb 9/17): 1.167, 3, 3. Additional fishing dependent on ISU.
	Area 78P Cascade R.	<u>No fishery.</u>
	Area 78B Sauk R.	<u>No fishery.</u>
Coho	If ISU changes abundance status, Tribal shares may be modified following co-manager discussions. Ceremonial and Subsistence: 100 fish total: (Swinomish Tribe – 100 fish).	
	Area 78C	<p><u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 39 (wb 9/24) thru wk 40 (wb 10/1): 1,1.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 40 (wb 10/1) thru wk 42 (wb 10/15): 0.375, 0.375, 0.188. Wk 40 will be Chinook non-retention.</p>
	Area 78D	<u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 40 (wb 10/1) thru wk 42 (wb 10/15): 0.375, 0.375, 0.188. Wk 40 will be Chinook non-retention.
	Area 78P Cascade R.	<u>Sauk-Suiattle Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 38 (wb 9/17) thru wk 44 (wb 10/29); 3,3,3,3,3,3,3. Fishery managed to a 2500 coho quota. Fishery will be implemented in co-manager agreed river footprint.
	Area 78B Sauk R.	<u>No fishery.</u>
Chum	Area 78C	<p><u>Swinomish fishing pattern:</u> No pre-season harvestable.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No pre-season harvestable.</p>
	Area 78D	<u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No pre-season harvestable.
	Chinook	Area 78C - Blakes wk 19 (wb 5/7) thru wk 35 (wb 8/27);1 boat, 6 hours/wk.

River Test	Sockeye	Area 78C – Blakes wk 24 (wb 6/11) thru wk 29 (wb 7/16); 1 boat, 12 hours/wk; Area 78D-3 - Upper Skagit - wk 23 (wb 6/4) thru wk 30 (wb 7/23);1 boat, 4 hrs/wk.
	Coho	Area 78C - Blakes Drift wk 34 (wb 8/20) thru wk 45 (wb 11/5), 12 hours/wk; Area 78C – Spudhouse Drift, Upper Skagit, wk 34 (wb 8/20) thru wk 42 (wb 10/15);1 boat, 12 hours/wk; Area 78D-3 Wk 35 (wb 8/27) thru wk 44 (wb 10/29);1 boat, 4 hours/wk.
	Chum	Area 78C - Blakes Drift wk 44 (wb 10/29) and wk 45 (wb 11/5);1 boat, 12 hours/wk.
	Steelhead (tangle net)	Area 78D-3 Wk 8 (wb 2/18/24) thru wk 18 (wb 4/28/24). Steelhead tagged and released.

Swinomish Channel Tribal Net (All Citizens Net closed)

Coho	No separate openings. Area opens during Area 8 openings.
------	----------------------------------------------------------

Area 8-1 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 7/31	Closed to salmon.
8/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit, release Chinook and Chum.
10/1 – 5/14	Closed to salmon.

Baker River/Lake All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Dam	Closed to salmon.	
Baker Lake	7/15 – 8/31	3 fish limit, Sockeye only. 18” min. size. Each angler aboard a vessel may deploy salmon angling gear until the daily limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved.

Cascade River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Rockport/Cascade Road Bridge	6/1 – 7/15	4 fish limit, Chinook only, only 2 may be adults, 12” min. size. Release wild Chinook. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect. Closed on Sundays
---------------------------------------	------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		through Tuesdays to avoid gear conflict with tribal fisheries.
	9/16 – 9/30	4 fish limit, Coho only, 12” min. size. Release all salmon other than Coho. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, barbless hooks, and no bait allowed. Closed on Sundays through Tuesdays to avoid gear conflict with tribal fisheries.
	10/1 – 10/31	4 fish limit, Coho only, 12” min. size. Release all salmon other than Coho. Anti-snagging rule and Night closure in effect. Closed Sundays through Tuesdays to avoid gear conflict with tribal fisheries.

Skagit River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Hwy 536 at Mt. Vernon (Memorial Hwy Bridge)	8/14 – 8/31	2 fish limit, only Pink salmon, 12” min size. Night closure.
	9/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, Release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Night closure. Wild coho may open in October if run is sufficient.
From Memorial Hwy Bridge to Gilligan Creek	5/1 – 5/31 Propose to open in April in run year 2024	2 fish limit, hatchery Chinook only, 12” min. size. Release all other species. Night closure and Two-Pole Endorsement.
	6/16 – 7/15	3 fish limit, only Sockeye. 12” min. size. Night closure. Harvest split between Baker Lake and River 80%/20%.
	8/14 – 8/31	2 fish limit, only Pink. 12” min. size. Night closure.
	9/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, 12” min. size. Release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Night closure. Wild coho may open in October if run is sufficient.
Mouth at Gilligan Creek to Dalles Bridge at Concrete	6/16 – 7/15	3 fish limit, only Sockeye. 12” min size. Night closure. Harvest split between Baker Lake and River 80%/20%.
	9/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit, 12” min. size. Release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Night closure, single point barbless hooks only, and no bait allowed.
	10/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, 12” min. size. Release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Night closure. Wild coho may open in October if run is sufficient.

Dalles Bridge at Concrete to Hwy 530 Bridge at Rockport	9/16 – 9/30	2 fish limit, 12” min size. Release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Night closure, single point barbless hooks only, and no bait allowed.
	10/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, 12” min. size. Release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Night closure. Wild coho may open in October if run is sufficient.
Hwy 530 Bridge at Rockport to Cascade River Road	6/1 – 7/15	4 fish limit, only 2 may be adults. 12” min size Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook. Night closure.
	9/16 – 9/30	2 fish limit, 12” min size. Release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Night closure, single point barbless hooks only, and no bait allowed.
	10/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, 12” min. size. Release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Night closure. Wild coho may open in October if run is sufficient.

All other SKAGIT TERMINAL REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.

2.6 Stillaguamish/Snohomish Terminal Region

Area 8A Net

Chinook	Tr	Closed (Ceremonial set-aside of up to 100 Chinook, July-September period).
	AC	Closed
Pink	Tr	(8/6 – 9/9): 6 days per week
	AC	Closed
Coho	Tr	Tulalip Tribes: (9/10 – 10/21) 5 days per week. Manage for 50,000 escapement to the Snohomish River, with ISU at weeks 38 and 39.
	Test	Closed
	AC	Closed
Chum	Tr	Closed
	Test	Closed
	AC	Closed

Area 8D Net

Chinook	Tr	BS, RH, GN gear outside Tulalip Bay may be open during the following periods: (5/1 – 5/26) 5 days per week (5/29 – 8/4) 4 ½ days per week: Mon – 11:59 AM Fri (8/7 - 9/8) 5 days per week Setnets inside Tulalip Bay may be open during the following period: (5/1 – 9/8) 5 days per week
	AC	Closed
Coho	Tr	(9/11 – 10/27) BS, RH, GN, SN gears open 5 days per week.
	AC	Wk 38 (wb 9/17) - 43 (wb 10/22); PS closed; GN fish each night Sunday through Thursday night (5,5,5,5,5,5); open daylight hours Tuesdays and Wednesdays (2,2,2,2,2,2). Closed east of the line from Mission Point to Hermosa Point.
Chum	Tr	(10/30 – 12/1) Open to target Tulalip hatchery chum. Managed to allow for hatchery egg take needs based on Tulalip hatchery escapement updates and projections. All Area 8D fisheries will close concurrently as agreed to by Tulalip and WDFW to ensure egg take requirements are met.
	AC	Closed

Stillaguamish River Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Ceremonial fishery only; Open 5/1 – 8/1; Up to 7 days per week; Maximum catch of 21 Chinook; Open from mouth of Hatt Slough (RM 0) to Danielson Hole (RM 14).
Pink	C&S fishery only; Open 8/1 – 9/6; Up to 7 days per week; Open from mouth of Hatt Slough (RM 0) to Danielson Hole (RM 14).
Coho	Commercial fishery; Open 9/1 – 10/31; Up to 5 days per week; Open from mouth of Hatt Slough (RM 0) to Danielson Hole (RM 14).
Chum	C&S fishery only; Open 11/1 – 12/5; Up to 3 days per week; Maximum catch of 300 chum; Open from mouth of Hatt Slough (RM 0) to Danielson Hole (RM 14).

Snohomish River Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook, Pink, Coho, Chum	Closed
Coho Test	Closed

Area 8-2 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 7/31	Closed
8/1 – 9/24	2 fish limit, only 1 Coho; release Chinook and Chum.
9/25 – 5/14	Closed

Tulalip Special Area All Citizens Recreational

Same as Area 8-2 Recreational except during the period 5/26 – 9/24:	5/26 – 9/4	Open 12:01 AM Friday – 11:59 AM Monday each week. Open within Tulalip Special Area boundaries only. Closed to all angling east of the line from Mission Point to Hermosa Point. 2 fish limit, 2 pole endorsement (Chinook 22” min. size); 7/1-8/15 intermittent closures may be needed to ensure hatchery broodstock goals.
	9/5 – 9/24	Open Saturday and Sunday each week. Open within Tulalip Special Area boundaries only. Closed to all angling east of the line from Mission Point to Hermosa Point. 2 fish limit, 2 pole endorsement (Chinook 22” min. size).

Snohomish River All Citizens Recreational

Note: WDFW and the Tulalip Tribes commit to developing and implementing a freshwater monitoring plan to assess encounter rates of target and non-target salmonids in 2023.

Mouth to confluence of Skykomish and Snoqualmie Rivers	9/16 – 10/15	4 fish limit, Pink salmon and up to 2 unmarked Coho only, 12” min. size. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU.
--------------------------------------------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Snoqualmie River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Snoqualmie Falls	5/15 – 5/14/2024	Closed to salmon.
---------------------------	------------------	-------------------

Skykomish River All Citizens Recreational

Note: WDFW and the Tulalip Tribes commit to developing and implementing a freshwater monitoring plan to assess encounter rates of target and non-target salmonids in 2023.

From mouth to Wallace River	5/27 – 5/29	Open Saturday, Sunday, and Monday prior to Memorial Day. 4 fish limit, only 2 may be adults, hatchery Chinook only, 12” min. size. Fishery openings after the initial three-day opener will be contingent upon remaining available impacts.
	5/30 – 7/31	Fishery openings after the initial three-day opener will be contingent upon remaining available impacts.
Mouth to confluence of North and South Forks		Closed

Wallace River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to 200’ upstream of water intake of salmon hatchery	10/15 – 10/31	2 fish limit, hatchery Coho only, 12” min. size. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU.
-----------------------------------------------------------	---------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stillaguamish River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to forks	9/16 – 10/31	4 fish limit, only 2 Coho. 12” min size; release Chinook and Chum.
----------------	--------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------

All other STILLAGUAMISH/SNOHOMISH TERMINAL REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.

2.7 Admiralty Inlet Area

Note: The co-managers are working to develop a comprehensive chum management plan. It is the intent of co-managers to address catches of Hood Canal origin fall chum, including catches in Catch Areas 9, 10, and 11 in this comprehensive chum plan. Co-managers have agreed to review the balance of pre-terminal impacts to Hood Canal origin chum between tribal and non-tribal fisheries beginning with the 2019 season. This information will identify any overly imbalanced condition that would require further discussion.

Area 9 Net

Chinook	Tr	Ceremonial and Subsistence – Up to 500 Chinook as agreed upon by those Tribes with U&A in Area 9, (PS and Hook & Line, release all Chum 6/1 – 9/30).
---------	----	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	AC	Closed
Chum	Research	<p>Wks 43 (wb 10/22) – 46 (wb 11/12) research fishery to develop stock composition/timing information. Research catch quota of up to 2,400 Chum. Reference 2023 Area 9 Chum Salmon Research Fishery Plan to be developed by Co-manager technical staff prior to beginning this research.</p> <p>Area 9 (North of the Bridge): Single Purse Seine. South of Foul Weather Bluff and North of Point Hannon and any concurrent tribal fishery. Chum GSI research. Wk 42 (wb 10/15) – Wk 46 (wb 11/12). Purpose – GSI 200 samples per week with Chum non-retention for tagging, and supplementation of current NWIFC program.</p> <p>Prior to implementation, Co-Managers will review and agree to all proposed sampling and tagging procedures and methodologies.</p>
	Tr	The Area 9 fall chum fishery north of the HC bridge will open wk 43 (wb 10/22) through wk 45 (wb 11/5) following the Area 9 (NHC) management plan in the appendix.
	AC	Closed

Area 9 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 7/12	Closed to salmon.
7/13 – 8/15	Open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday only. 2 fish limit, 1 hatchery Chinook (Chinook 22” min size); release Chum, wild Coho, and wild Chinook. Closed south and west of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Olele Point. Fishery openings after the initial three-day opener will be contingent upon remaining available impacts.
8/16 – 9/17	2 fish limit; release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho.
9/18 – 9/30	2 fish limit; release Chinook and Chum.
10/1 – 5/14	Closed to salmon.

Edmonds Pier All Citizens Recreational

Year round	2 fish limit, 1 Chinook (Chinook 22" min size), release Chum 8/1-9/30.
------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------

Part 3. South Sound Region (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2023 (Chinook) & #2318 (Coho))

3.1 Area 10 Sub-region

Area 10 Net

Chinook	Closed	
Sockeye	Tr	Fishery dependent upon ISU (Ballard Lock counts)
	AC	Closed
Pink	Tr	All waters within 1,800 feet of shoreline closed; Fishing schedule for Area 10 shall be set consistent with the MST agreement (1983). <u>Suquamish</u> – Wk 31 (wb 7/30) – wk 35 (wb 8/27), Maximum of 5 days/wk, 1 PS, 1 GN; <u>Tulalip</u> – Wk 34 (wb 8/20) – wk 35 (wb 8/27), anticipated effort: 3 GN, 1 RH, East portion of Area 10 closed.
	AC	Purse Seine: Wk 34 (wb 8/20) – Wk 36 (wb 9/3) 3,2,2. Gill Net Wk 34 (wb 8/20) – Wk 36 (wb 9/3) 3,2,2. Purse seine and gillnet fisheries will be managed to ensure that the non-treaty chinook encounters do not exceed 300.
Coho	Tr	On-Reservation only; Wk 38 (wb 9/17) – wk 43 (wb 10/22); gillnet/beach seine; 7 days/wk. Off Reservation: Wk 37 (wb 9/10) – wk 40 (wb 10/1). Fishing schedule for Area 10 shall be set consistent with the MST agreement (1983).
	AC	Closed
Chum	Test	Apple Cove Point Chum Test Fishery: Purse Seine: Wk 41 (wb 10/8) - wk 46 (wb 11/12); 1 site, fishing pattern: 1,1,1,1,1. Apple Cove Point Chum Test Fishery Extension: Single Purse Seine. Wk 47 (wb 11/19) – wk 49 (wb 12/3). Purpose – Winter chum GSI. Fishing Pattern: 1,1,1. Target sample size of 200 chum per week. Prior to implementation, Co-Managers will review and agree to all proposed sampling procedures and methodologies and model estimated incidental take of Nisqually winter chum.
	Tr	<u>Suquamish/Tulalip</u> – Treaty allocation based on intertribal sharing agreement; Fishing schedule for Area 10 shall be set consistent with the MST agreement (1983); fishing pattern and opening dependent on the ISU following the 2021 <i>In-season runsize adjustments and fishery trigger</i> document with modified fishery openings at an adjusted ISU threshold between 350,000 and 460,000 as outlined in the Appendix.

		<p><u>Tulalip</u> – Wk 42 (wb 10/15) – wk 45 (wb 11/5).</p> <p><u>Suquamish</u> – Wk 42 (wb 10/15) – wk 46 (wb 11/12).</p> <p>If Area 10 Suquamish allocation not obtained through week 45, Suquamish will continue to fish into Week 46 (wb 11/12) as outlined in the appendix with the following additional guidelines: open area restricted to north of Jefferson head and West of north bound shipping lane, and collection of a minimum of 100 chum tissue samples to determine stock composition.</p> <p><u>Suquamish</u> – On-reservation only (set net gear only): wk 42 (wb 10/15) – wk 50 (wb 12/10) up to 7 days per week dependent on chum return to the Grovers Creek Hatchery.</p>
	AC	<p>Wk 42 (wb 10/15) – Wk 45 (wb 11/5) Fishing will be dependent on the ISU following the 2021 <i>In-season runsize adjustments and fishery trigger</i> document with modified fishery openings at an adjusted ISU threshold between 350,000 and 460,000 as outlined in the Appendix. PS Chinook and Coho NR; PS fishing pattern: 1,1,1,1; GN fishing pattern: 1,2,2,2. The area east of a line from Four Mile Rock south to Alki Point is closed. PS and GN restricted from fishing in modified closure areas 10(5) and 10(6) as described in WAC 220-354-080.</p>

Area 10A Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed): That portion of Elliott Bay east of the line from Pier 91 to the light at Duwamish Head.

Chinook	Tr Test	Gillnet: Wk 29 (wb 7/16) – Wk 31 (wb 7/30); 3 weeks (Wednesday nights targeted); 5 fishing sites (one boat per site). 8 PM to 8 AM. One night per week.
	Tr	<p>Gillnet: Wk 32 (wb 8/6) Based on ISU, one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM (Wednesday night targeted).</p> <p>Wk 33 (wb 8/13) based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM (Wednesday night targeted).</p> <p>Starting Wk 34 (wb 8/20) any additional openings will be discussed & agreed by co-managers.</p>
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Pink	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 36 (wb 9/3); with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.
Coho	Tr	Gillnet: Fishery will open wk 37 (wb 9/10) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday. (Fishery will close if the Duwamish/Green River ISU is executed and does not show harvestable coho. If the ISU shows harvestable coho the fishing pattern will be as stated above).
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Chum	Tr	Gillnet: wk 42 (wb 10/15) - wk 49 (wb 12/3); with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Saturday.

	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
--	----	--------------------------------------

Duwamish/Green River (Area 80B) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Tr	Gillnet: wk 32 (wb 8/6) based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM (Wednesday night targeted). Wk 33 (wb 8/13) based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM (Wednesday night targeted). Starting wk 34 (wb 8/20) any additional openings will be discussed & agreed by the co-managers.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Pink	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 36 (wb 9/3); with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.
Coho	Tr Test	Wk 36 (wb 9/3) Coho ISU test fishery on the river (from the mouth of the East and West waterways up to 16th Ave. Bridge). The 6 sites are as follows: East Waterway, West Waterway, Old Riverside Marina, Kellogg Island, 1st Ave Bridge and 16th Ave Bridge.
	Tr	Gillnet: Fishery will open wk 37 (wb 9/10) up to the Boeing Street bridge. Starting on wk 38 (wb 9/17) the fishery will open up to the Hwy 99 Bridge. Fishing pattern will be Sunday thru Friday. (Fishery will closed if the treaty test ISU is executed and does not show harvestable coho. If the ISU shows harvestable coho the fishing pattern will be as stated above).
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Chum	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 43 (wb 10/22) – Wk 49 (wb 12/3) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Saturday.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries

Area 10E Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Tr	Wk 30 (wb 7/23) - wk 38 (wb 9/17); fishing pattern: 7 days/wk. Possible extension for Sinclair Inlet through September 30.
Coho	Tr	On-Reservation only; wk 38 (wb 9/17) - wk 43 (wb 10/22); gillnet/beach seine; 7 days/wk, beginning as early as 9/15.
Chum	Tr	Wk 43 (wb 10/22) - wk 50 (wb 12/10); schedule dependent upon ISU, stream escapements, and hatchery intake. Possible openings for Miller Bay in front of Grover's Hatchery (A10E – on reservation) separate from A10E – off reservation.

Lake Washington System (includes Lake, Lake Union, Ship Canal, & Lake Sammamish)

Areas 10F, 10G, 10C, 10D Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Sockeye	Wk 23 (wb 6/4) – Wk 34 (8/20) BLAST (Ballard Locks Adult Sockeye Transfer)	
	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries	
Chinook	Closed	
	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries	
Coho	Coho fisheries in the four following areas are dependent upon the ISU (if lock counts project run size < 10,000 Coho entering the lake, then the Coho fishery will remain closed in all four areas including Lake Sammamish):	
	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries	
	Lower ship canal (below Ballard Locks)	If the ISU is > than 10,000, the fishery could open as early as wk 37 (wb 9/10) – wk 44 (wb 10/29) with the fishing pattern up to 7 days per week (Sun – Sat).
	Upper ship canal (above Ballard Locks)	If the ISU is > than 10,000, the fishery could open as early as wk 37 (wb 9/10) – wk 44 (wb 10/29) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.
	North end Lake Washington (North of Hwy. 520 Bridge)	If the ISU is > than 10,000 the fishery could open wk 38 (wb 9/17) – wk 45 (wb 11/5) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.

Lake Sammamish Tribal Net

Chinook	Based on ISU – hatchery surplus
	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Coho	If the ISU is > than 10,000 the fishery could open wk 40 (wb 10/1) – wk 46 (wb 11/12) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.
	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries

Area 10 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 5/31	Closed to salmon.
6/1 – 7/12	2 fish limit, release Chinook and Chum.
7/13 – 8/31	2 fish limit, only 1 hatchery Chinook (Chinook 22” min size), release Chum and wild Chinook.

9/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit, release Chinook and Chum.
10/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, release Chinook.
11/1 – 2/29	Closed
3/1 – 4/15	2 fish limit, only 1 hatchery Chinook (Chinook 22” min size), release Chum and wild Chinook.
4/16 – 5/14	Closed

Shilshole Bay (East of Meadow Point/West Point line) closed to salmon 7/1 - 8/31.

Outer Elliott Bay (E of West Pt. /Alki Pt line to Pier 91/Duwamish Head line) closed to salmon 7/1 - 8/17.

Inner Elliott Bay (E of Pier 91/Duwamish Head line) closed to salmon 7/1 - 8/3 and 8/8 - 8/17.

Area 10 Piers All Citizens Recreational

Seacrest Pier, Pier 86, Waterman Pier, Bremerton Boardwalk, Illahee State Park Pier	Year-round	2 fish limit, 1 Chinook (22” min size), release Chum.
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------	-------------------------------------------------------

Elliott Bay All Citizens Recreational SAF

5/15 – 6/30	Same as Area 10.
7/1 – 8/3	Closed to salmon.
8/4 – 8/7 (noon)	2 fish limit, release Chum. Inner Elliott Bay waters open east of a line from Pier 91 to Duwamish head. Additional openings contingent upon ISU model results.
8/7 (noon) – 8/17	Closed
8/18 – 8/31	2 fish limit, release Chinook and Chum.
9/1 – 5/14	Same as Area 10.

Sinclair Inlet All Citizens Recreational SAF

5/15 – 7/15	Same as Area 10.
-------------	------------------

7/16 – 9/30	Open S of Manette Bridge, S of line drawn true W from Battle Point, and W of line drawn true S from Point White; 3 fish limit, (Chinook 22" min size); release Chum and wild Chinook, 2 pole endorsement.
10/1 – 5/14	Same as Area 10.

Green River All Citizens Recreational

Note: WDFW commits to implementing a creel survey to assess Chinook encounter rates in both directed and non-directed Chinook fisheries within the river. Chinook fishery is dependent upon ISU and co-manager agreement.

From an east-west line extending through the southernmost tip of Harbor Island to Tukwila International Boulevard/Old Hwy 99	8/20 – 12/31	6 fish limit. Up to 3 may be any combination of adult Coho and Chum. 12" min. size. Release Chinook. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
Tukwila International Boulevard/Old Hwy. 99 to the South 212nd Street Bridge	8/20 – 12/31	6 fish limit. Up to 3 may be any combination of adult Chinook, Coho, and Chum, except not more than 2 adult Chinook may be retained. 12" min. size. Anglers must retain the first 2 Chinook that are landed.
From South 212 th St. Bridge to the Hwy 18 Eastbound Bridge	9/16 – 12/31	6 fish limit, Up to 3 may be any combination of adult Coho and Chum. 12" min. size. Release Chinook. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
From Hwy 18 Eastbound Bridge to Auburn-Black Diamond Road Bridge		Closed
From Auburn-Black Diamond Rd Bridge to Tacoma Municipal boundary marker (1.3 miles downstream of the Tacoma Headworks Dam)	11/1 – 12/31	6 fish limit, up to 3 may be any combination of adult Coho and Chum. 12" min. size. Release Chinook. Closed within 150' of the mouth of Keta Creek.

The 2023/2024 WDFW sport pamphlet will reflect the following season end dates for trout and other game fish fall/winter season: Mouth to Tacoma Headworks Dam: Dec. 31.

Soos Creek All Citizens Recreational

Closed to salmon.

Lake Washington All Citizens Recreational

From north of Hwy 520 Bridge and east of the Montlake Bridge	9/16 – 10/31	4 fish limit, 12” min. size. Release all salmon other than coho. Two-Pole Endorsement not allowed. Fishery dependent upon ISU (lock counts) and manager agreement.
--------------------------------------------------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Lake Sammamish All Citizens Recreational

10/1 – 11/30	4 fish limit, 12” min size. Release all salmon other than coho. Two-Pole Endorsement not allowed. Fishery dependent upon ISU (lock counts) and co-manager agreement.
12/1 – 5/14	12” min size. Release all salmon other than hatchery coho. Salmon count as part of trout daily limit. No Catch Record Card required. Two-Pole Endorsement not allowed.

3.2 Area 11 Sub-region

Area 11 Net

Chinook	All	Closed
Pink	Tr	Wk 31 (wb 7/30) - wk 34 (wb 8/20) 3 days per week. Drift Gillnet Only and fishery could close early if Chinook impacts are reached.
	AC	Closed
Coho	Tr	Wk 36 (wb 9/3) - Wk 42 (wb 10/15) 7 days a week. Drift Gillnet 24 hrs a day. Beach Seines daylight hours only. No beach seine fisheries in inlets or bays, only along the main beaches within East and West Pass.
	AC	Closed
Chum	Tr	Commercial fishery - Closed for Conservation Reasons
	AC	Wk 42 (wb 10/15) – 45 (wb 11/5); Fishing will be dependent on the ISU following the 2021 <i>In-season runsize adjustments and fishery trigger</i> document with modified fishery openings at an adjusted ISU threshold between 350,000 and 460,000 as outlined in the Appendix. PS Chinook and Coho NR; PS fishing pattern: 1,1,1,1; GN fishing pattern: 1,2,2,2. PS and GN restricted from fishing in modified closure areas 11(2) as described in WAC 220-354-080.
	Research	Supplemental South Sound Test Fishery: Two Purse Seines: Area 11. Chum Test fishery. Wk 41 (wb 10/8) – wk 46 (wb 11/12). Purpose – GSI and South Sound ISU. Fishing Pattern: 1,1,1,1,1,1. Prior to implementation, Co-Managers will review and agree to all proposed

		sampling procedures, methodologies, and model estimated incidental take of Nisqually winter chum.
--	--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Area 11A Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Closed
Coho	Commercial fishery - wk 36 (wb 9/3) - wk 42 (wb 10/15) 3 nights a week 6 PM to 9 AM days to be determined. Opening this fishery will be decided in-season dependent on runsize information.
Chum	Closed

Puyallup River (Area 81B) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Spring Chinook	Ceremonial and Subsistence 2 to 3 days a week depending on in season runsize information from both Muckleshoot hatchery and Buckley trap counts.
		The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and Puyallup Tribe of Indians may propose spring Chinook fishery to begin in May 2024. Opening of these fisheries would be dependent on the Co-managers' submission of a supplemental White River spring Chinook fishery plan for the spring Chinook management period, for NMFS' review and concurrence. The plan would detail the following: the forecasted White River spring Chinook MU run size for 2024; the management objectives that would be in place for that run-year; an estimate of allowable impacts and those estimated to be taken during the spring Chinook management period; plans for monitoring this period, and a description of how this fishery would operate within any limits in place for other ESA-listed species incidentally encountered during this fishery. The parameters of this fishery would be subject to modification by the co-managers on submission to NMFS of a revised plan, independently or as part of the 2024-2025 LOAF.
	Summer-Fall	Commercial fishery - wk 33 (wb 8/13) and wk 34 (wb 8/20) fishing pattern: 6 hours. TBD.
Coho		Commercial fishery - wk 37 (wb 9/10) - wk 42 (wb 10/15) fishing pattern: 1,2,2,2,2,2,2.
Chum		Test fishery Wk 43 (wb 10/22) - Wk 46 (wb 11/12) 1 day/wk, drift net only.
Winter Chum		Commercial fishery - wk 46 (wb 11/12) – wk 53 (wb 12/31) 1 to 3 days a week. Openings will depend on in-season information to protect fall and winter chum.

White River Tribal Net

Spring Chinook	The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and Puyallup Tribe of Indians may propose spring Chinook fishery to begin in May 2024. Opening of these fisheries would be dependent on the Co-managers’ submission of a supplemental White River spring Chinook fishery plan for the spring Chinook management period, for NMFS’ review and concurrence. The plan would detail the following: the forecasted White River spring Chinook MU run size for 2024; the management objectives that would be in place for that run-year; an estimate of allowable impacts and those estimated to be taken during the spring Chinook management period; plans for monitoring this period, and a description of how this fishery would operate within any limits in place for other ESA-listed species incidentally encountered during this fishery. The parameters of this fishery would be subject to modification by the co-managers on submission to NMFS of a revised plan, independently or as part of the 2024-2025 LOAF.
Coho	Gillnet fishery will open wk 36 (wb 9/3) – wk 41 (wb 10/8) with the fishing pattern: Sunday thru Friday from Puyallup/White River confluence upstream to R St. Bridge.

Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries.

Area 11 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 5/31	Closed to salmon.	
6/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit, only 1 hatchery Chinook (Chinook 22” min. size); release Chum and wild Chinook; Commencement Bay (E. of Cliff House Restaurant/Sperry Ocean Dock line) closed to salmon through 7/31.	
10/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, release Chinook.	
11/1 – 2/29	Closed	
3/1 – 4/15	2 fish limit, only 1 hatchery Chinook (Chinook 22” min. size); release Chum and wild Chinook.	
4/16 – 5/14	Closed to salmon.	
Dash Point Dock, Point Defiance Boathouse Dock, Les Davis Pier, Des Moines Pier and Redondo Pier	Year-round	2 fish limit, 1 Chinook (Chinook 22" min size); release Chum.

Puyallup River All Citizens Recreational

From 11 th St. Bridge to E. Main Street Bridge	8/16 – 10/31 (Closed Sundays through Tuesdays 8/16-9/30)	6 fish limit, 4 adults of which only 2 adults may be Chinook or Coho. 12” min size. Release Chum and wild Chinook. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.
From East Main Street Bridge to Carbon River	8/16 – 10/31(Closed Sundays through Tuesdays 8/16-9/30)	6 fish limit, 4 adults of which only 2 adults may be Chinook or Coho. 12” min. size. Release Chum and wild Chinook. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.

Carbon River All Citizens Recreational

From mouth to Voight Creek	9/1 – 10/31 (Closed Sundays through Tuesdays 9/1 – 9/30)	6 fish limit, 2 adults. 12” min size, release Chum and wild Chinook. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks.
----------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

All other SOUTH SOUND AREAS 10 & 11 SUB-REGIONS freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.

3.3 Area 13 Sub-region

Fox Island/Ketron Island (Area 13)

Chinook	Tr	8/1 – 9/15, 7 days/wk
	AC	Closed
Coho	Tr	9/15 – 10/20, 7 days/wk
	AC	Closed
Chum	Tr	Closed unless opened by Medicine Creek Treaty Tribes' agreement
	AC	Closed

Area 13 Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Closed
Pink	Closed
Coho	Closed
Chum	Closed

Carr Inlet (Area 13A) Tribal Net¹ (All Citizens net closed) ¹Based on Medicine Creek Treaty Tribal proposed annual regulations. Individual Tribal regulations may deviate from this schedule.

Chinook	8/1 – 9/23, 7 days/wk, opens in sections.
Coho	9/17 – 10/28, 7 days/wk, opens in sections.
Chum	10/29 – 11/18, 7 days/wk, opens in sections.
	11/19 – 12/7, 7 days/wk, beach seines and shore-anchored setnets only.

Chambers Bay (Area 13C) Tribal Net¹ (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	7/30 – 10/13; Beach seines Sunday noon to Tuesday noon. Setnets Wednesday noon to Friday noon.
Coho	10/15 – 11/4; Beach seines Sunday noon to Monday noon. Setnets Monday noon to Tuesday noon.
Chum	Closed for conservation.

Area 13D Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	7/15 – 9/9 or earlier date dependent on in-season management needs; 7 days/wk	
Coho	9/10 – 10/31 or earlier date dependent on in-season management needs.	
	Dana Pass (13D – 1)	7 days/wk
	Pickering Pass (13D – 2)	7 days/wk
	Peale Pass (13D – 3)	7 days/wk
	Southern Case (13D – 4)	7 days/wk
Chum	Open approximately 10/15; 2-4 days per week; managed by weekly in- season escapement updates (~10/15).	

Henderson Inlet (Area 13E) Net (Closed to all fishing)

Budd Inlet (Area 13F) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	7/15-9/9 or earlier date dependent on in-season management needs; 7 days/wk 9/10-9/23 extended opening dependent on in-season monitoring to meet hatchery escapement needs.
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately 11/6, 2-4 days per week, managed by weekly in-season updates

Eld Inlet (Area 13G) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	7/15-9/9; opening dependent upon in-season data, outer portion only.
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately 11/6, 2-4 days per week, managed by weekly escapement updates

Totten Inlet (Area 13H) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	8/1-9/9; schedule dependent on in-season data
Coho	Closed

Chum	Open approximately 10/9, 2-4 days per week; managed by weekly escapement updates
------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Little Skookum Inlet (Area 13I) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	8/1-9/9; schedule dependent upon in-season data
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately 11/6, 2-4 days per week; managed by weekly escapement updates

Hammersley Inlet (Area 13J) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	8/1-9/9 or earlier, date dependent on in-season management needs
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately 10/9 - 12/31, 2-4 days/wk; managed by weekly escapement updates

Northern Case Inlet (Area 13K) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	7/15 – 9/9
Coho	9/10-10/31 or earlier, date dependent on in-season management needs.
Chum	Open approximately 10/9 -12/31; 2-4 days/wk; managed by weekly escapement updates.

Nisqually River (Area 83D) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	<p>Gill Net – 2 days a week; wk 32 (wb 8/6) through wk 36 (wb 9/3). Mouth of Nisqually River up to approximate RM 5 at flagging.</p> <p>Hatchery Selective Drift 1-5 days/wk, wk 32 (wb 8/6) through wk 40 (wb 10/7) or until 100 adult UMUT Chinook are encountered. Fishing boundary: I-5 upriver to approximate RM 5 at flagging.</p> <p>Change in Ratio data collection; staff driven Drift Gill Net; 1-3 days/wk, wk 32 (wb 8/6) through wk 46 (wb 11/6). Release all fish. Fishing boundary: Upriver of sport boundary or Kalama Creek.</p>
Coho	Gill Net –3 days a week; wk 41 (wb 10/8) through wk 46 (wb 11/12). Fishing boundary: Mouth of Nisqually River up to approximate RM 6 at

	Tom Brown's Log Jam at flagging - wk 42-43. Upper boundary Kalama Creek at flagging - wk 44-46.
Chum	No directed chum fishery. If Yelm Escapement ISU reaches 404 live count on or before January 2, fishing schedule: 2-3 days/wk through wk 4 (wb 1/21). Fishing boundary: Mouth of Nisqually River up to approximate RM 5 at confluence of Clear Creek and mainstem Nisqually R. Staff driven GN drift test fishery total encounter 250 Chum - Release all fish. 1-5 days a week wk 47 (wb 11/19) through wk 5 (wb 1/28/2024).

McAllister Creek (Area 83F) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Gill Net – 3-5 days/wk during the following weeks: wk 32 (wb 8/6) through wk 45 (wb 11/5). Freshwater courses.
Coho	Closed
Chum	Closed

Area 13 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 5/14/2024	2 fish limit (Chinook 22" min. size, 20" min. size 7/1-9/30), release wild Coho, Chum, and wild Chinook. 2 pole endorsement. Minter Creek mouth closed 4/16 - 9/15; Lower Budd Inlet closure zone 7/16-10/31.
------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Fox Island Pier All Citizens Recreational

Year-Round	2 fish limit, 1 Chinook (Chinook 22" min size, 20" min. size 7/1-9/30), release Chum, wild Coho, and wild Chinook.
------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Chambers Creek Estuary All Citizens Recreational

From mouth (Burlington-Northern RR Bridge) to markers 400' below the Boise-Cascade Dam	7/1 – 11/15	6 fish limit, 4 adults; 12" min size, Release Chum, wild Chinook, wild Coho. Night Closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Deschutes River All Citizens Recreational

From Henderson Blvd Bridge upstream	Year-round	6 fish limit, 2 adults. 12" min. size. Release Coho.
-------------------------------------	------------	------------------------------------------------------

Kennedy Creek All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to northbound Hwy. 101 Bridge	Closed to salmon.
-------------------------------------	-------------------

McLane Creek All Citizens Recreational

From a line 50' north of and parallel to the Mud Bay Rd. Bridge to a line 100' upstream of and parallel to the south bridge on Hwy 101	Closed to salmon.
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------

Minter Creek All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to 50' downstream of hatchery rack	9/1 – 12/31	6 fish limit, 4 adults of which only 2 adults may be Chinook or Coho. 12” min size. Release wild Coho. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
------------------------------------------	-------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Nisqually River All Citizens Recreational

Note: WDFW and NIT commit to developing and executing a freshwater monitoring plan for 2023. Technical staff will develop a study design and work through the details for the freshwater monitoring plan.

Mouth to the military tank crossing bridge, one mile upstream of the mouth of Muck Creek	7/1 – 11/15 Closed Sunday- Tuesday 8/6- 8/29 and 8/31; Closed Sunday- Monday 9/3- 11/15	6 fish limit, 2 adults, 12” min. size; Release Chum, wild Chinook, and wild Coho. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.
McAllister Cr. - mouth to Olympia- Steilacoom Rd Bridge	7/1 – 11/15	6 fish limit, 2 may be adult. 12” min size. Release Chum, wild Chinook, and wild Coho. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.

All other SOUTH SOUND AREA 13 REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.

Part 4. Hood Canal Region (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2023 (Chinook) & #2318 (Coho))

Hood Canal Mainstem (Areas 12, 12B, 12C, 12H, 12D) Net

Tribal: 1,000 feet closure around streams that are closed to net fishing. Beach seines and hook and line gear release Chum through 9/30 (through 10/10 if within 500’ of western shore of Areas 12B and 12C).

All Citizens: See WAC 220-47-307 for All Citizens fishery exclusion zones.

Chinook/Pink	Tr	Areas 12, 12B and 12D: Closed
		Area 12C: GN wb 7/30 – wb 8/24, 3 d/wk; BS wb 7/30 – 8/27, 3 d/wk; Beach Seines Release chum 8/1-8/31. And Gillnets restricted to 7" min. mesh starting 8/1 per the SCSI.
		Area 12H: Open wb 7/16 through 9/14; hook and line gear continuous; beach seines and dipnets daylight hours Monday each week; possible in-season modifications; Chum release.
	AC	Area 12H (12C): Hoodspout Hatchery Zone Only, Wks 30 (wb 7/23) – 37 (wb 9/10); Pink retention Wk 30 – 36. 5,000 Chinook quota. BS fishing pattern: Thursdays: 1,1,1,1,1,1,1; Tuesday, second day per week triggered pending in-season agreements with Co-managers. Weekly in-season calls. Release all Chum per the SCSI.
Coho	Tr	Area 12: Open 9/25 through 10/7 for gillnets. Beach seines for Coho only (release all Chinook and Chum through 9/30) may start no earlier than 9/16. Both gear types open 5 days/wk.
	Tr	Area 12B: Open 10/1 through 10/14 for gillnets; 500-foot closure along western shore through 10/10; beach seines for Coho only (release all Chinook and Chum through 9/30) may start no earlier than 9/16. Both gear types open 5 days/wk.
	Tr	Area 12C: Gillnets: 10/1-10/14, 5 d/wk. Beach Seines: 10/1-10/14, 5 d/wk. DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY. 500 foot beach closure from Ayock Pt. to approx. 2,000 feet south of Lilliwaup (at the large house, north of Octopus Hole) through 10/10 for both gear types.
	Tr	Area 12D (west of Madrona Pt. - local name): Open for gillnets no earlier than 10/1. Weekly schedules identical to Area 12C.
	AC	Closed
Chum	See Co-Management Agreement for Hood Canal Chum Salmon Fisheries in appendix.	
	Tr	Area 12: Open 10/8 through 11/20, 7 d/wk Area 12B: Open 10/15 through 11/20, 7 d/wk; except north of an East-West line from Zelatched Point to Seal Rock open through 11/27.

	Area 12C: Open 10/15 through 11/27, 7 d/wk.
	Area 12D: Closed.
	Area 12H: Hook and line gear open from 10/15 through 11/20; beach seines open Monday of each week; dipnets allowed only 10/22 (10 AM to 1 PM) and 11/5 (9 AM to noon). Starting 11/7, hatchery escapement control measures will go into effect. Possible in-season adjustments to 2 days/wk.
AC	Areas 12 and 12B: Wks 42 (wb 10/15) - 47 (wb 11/19): PS Chinook NR; PS fishing pattern: 1,1,1,1,1,1; GN fishing pattern: 0,2,2,2,2,1 daylight hours. Fishing in wks 46 and 47 contingent upon remaining available pre-season share or results from the agreed-to ISU.
	Area 12C: GN fishing is contingent upon the results of the agreed-to ISU and agreement with comanagers.
	Hoodsport Hatchery Zone (12C): Beach seine fishery is contingent upon the results from the agreed-to ISU and agreement with comanagers.
	Area 12D: closed

Areas 12, 12B Tribal Hook and Line (Troll and Handline)

NOTE: Expected fishing effort from the Port Gamble and Jamestown S’Klallam Tribes and the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe.

5/1 – 7/8	Closed
7/9 – 9/2	<p>Open for salmon wb 7/9 through wb 8/27 with quota of 1,500 Chinook, release Chum and Steelhead; Fishery shall close upon attainment of Chinook quota; Open 7 days/week, daylight hours only; Chinook salmon measuring less than 22” must be released; Coho salmon measuring less than 16” must be released; Participating tribes shall sample landed catch and report the catch numbers and sampling results during weekly email reporting or conference calls.</p> <p>Closed within 1,000 ft. radius around all waters within channels created by exposed tidelands of the Dosewallips, Duckabush, and Hamma Hamma rivers; Closed within 1,000 radius around all stream mouths that are not open to fishing.</p> <p>The coho catch estimates by time-step modeled in FRAM for this fishery are calculated predictions, or alternatively negotiated values, that represent the best available pre-season estimate of Chinook and coho catch in this fishery. In order to collect data on actual Chinook and coho interceptions the modeled catches will not be treated as ceilings when managers make in-season fishery management decisions.</p>
9/4 – 4/30	Closed

Port Gamble (Area 9A)

Note: No gillnet may be operated within the boundaries as described: From the head/mouth of Port Gamble Bay along both the eastern and western shores, along the southeastern edge of Pt. Julia and then north of a straight line drawn to west to the southern edge of the old mill site designated by markers (map in appendix).

Chinook	All	Closed
Coho	Tr	Open 8/6 through 10/28; 7 days/wk; gillnet and hand-held gear only. Ceremonial Harvest of 20 Chinook in August.
	AC	Open Wks 33 (wb 8/13) - 44 (wb 10/29) skiff GN limited to 100 fathoms length and 60 meshes in depth; 7 days/wk; Chinook NR; Chum NR through 9/30; release NR fish by cutting ensnaring meshes. The beach area of the Port Gamble Indian Reservation, between Pt. Julia and the boundary marker at the south end of the reservation - closed to all fishing.
Chum	Tr	Open 10/29 through 11/26; 7 days/wk; gillnet only.
	AC	Closed

Quilcene/Dabob (Area 12A)

Coho	Tr	Open 8/21 through 10/7; Chum and Chinook release from hook and line and beach seine gear through 9/30; beach seines 5 days/wk, daylight hours. Hook and line fisheries for Coho only, open continuously. Gillnets closed until Summer Chum escapement exceeds 1,500, then (1) GN day/wk; when escapement reaches 2,500 (2) GN day/wk; when escapement reaches 3,500 GN will be determined. Beach seine advance notification required prior to fishing.
	AC	Beach seine open wks 35 (wb 8/27) – 40 (wb 10/1); Limited participation; Chinook and Chum NR; fishing pattern 5,5,5,5,5; skiff GN closed unless Treaty GN opening. Fishery will be managed consistent with SCSCI.
Chum	Tr	Open to set and drift gillnets wb 10/8 through 11/20, South of an E-W line through Pt. Whitney.
	AC	Closed

Big Quilcene River (Area 82F) Tribal net (All Citizens net closed)

Coho	Openings to be determined in-season, for Coho only, from 9/1 through 10/8. Closed below Rogers St. From Rogers St. to U.S. Hwy 101: dipnets, hook and line gear only, release all other salmon. The hatchery area, from U.S. Hwy 101 to the Quilcene Hatchery rack, may be opened for short periods to take surplus Coho. Handheld gear only (dipnets, hand lines, etc.).
------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Chum	Closed
------	--------

Skokomish River (Area 82G) and Purdy Creek (Area 82J) Tribal net (All Citizens net closed)

Note: The Skokomish Tribe will continue to sample all agreed to fisheries in order to provide weekly in-season updates (i.e., CWT, species, mark status, and mark rates). The WDFW will provide weekly in-season updates for Chinook returns to the George Adams Hatchery rack. Note: Hook and line gear and beach seines release Chum through 10/15 above Hwy 106 Bridge.

Skokomish River – Mouth to Hwy 106 Bridge (Area 82G) Tribal

Chinook	Open 8/9 1 d/wk; wb 8/13 – wb 8/27 (1 d/wk). Closed after August 31.
Coho	Open wb 10/1 – wb 10/28, 7 days/wk.
Chum	Open wb 10/29 through 11/26, 7 days/wk.

Skokomish River – Hwy 106 Bridge to Hwy 101 Bridge (Area 82G) Tribal

Chinook	Open 8/9 1 d/wk; wb 8/13 – wb 8/27 (2 d/wk). Closed after August 31.
Coho	Open wb 10/1 – wb 10/28, 7 days/wk.
Chum	Open wb 10/29 through wb 11/26; 7 days/wk.

Purdy Creek (Area 82J)

Note: Treaty Net 250 feet from the confluence/mouth of Purdy Creek to the HWY 101 Bridge (fishing nets may not be attached to any abutment or railings on the HWY 101 Bridge).

Chinook	Gill Nets only: Open Saturdays only beginning July 15 – August 5. In-season adjustments will occur to ensure weekly broodstock targets are achieved.
Chum	Gill Nets, Dip Nets and Hook & Line: Open 11/6 as necessary to reach tribal share.

Misc. Hood Canal Rivers (Dosewallips, Duckabush, Hamma Hamma, Tahuya, Dewatto, Union)

All species	Closed to commercial harvest
-------------	------------------------------

Area 12 All Citizens Recreational

Note: Release all Chum from 8/1 to 10/15, per the SCSCI. 7/1-10/15: All waters within channels created by exposed tidelands including - the free-flowing waters of the Skokomish River downstream (north) of the City of Tacoma PUD overhead transfer powerlines are CLOSED to fishing for finfish; the State and

Tribe will meet and resolve issues prior to a fishery occurring in this area. Mouth closures apply to Dosewallips, Duckabush, Dewatto, and Hamma Hamma Rivers.

5/15 – 7/9	Closed
7/10 – 9/30	South of Ayock Pt. - 4 fish limit, (Chinook 20" min size); release Chum and wild Chinook. 2 pole endorsement.
7/10 – 9/30	North of Ayock Pt. – 4 fish limit; release Chinook and Chum. No bait, one single point barbless hook measuring ½ inch or less from point to shank from 7/10 – 7/31.
10/1 – 10/31	4 fish limit (Chinook 22" min size); release Chinook, release Chum through 10/15.
11/1 – 11/30	4 fish limit; release Chinook and Coho.
12/1 – 5/14	Closed

Quilcene/Dabob Bay All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 7/31	Same as Area 12.
8/1 – 8/30	4 fish limit, Coho only.
9/1 – 5/14	Same as Area 12.

Hoodsport Hatchery Zone All Citizens Recreational - Same as Area 12 (above) except:

7/1 – 11/30	4 fish limit, no minimum size; Release wild Chinook and release Chum 7/1 - 10/15. 2 pole endorsement 7/1 - 10/31.
-------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Dewatto River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Dewatto-Holly Rd. Bridge	Closed to salmon.
-----------------------------------	-------------------

Dosewallips River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Hwy. 101 Bridge	11/1 – 12/15	2 fish limit, 12" min size, Chum only.
--------------------------	--------------	----------------------------------------

Duckabush River All Citizens Recreational

From mouth to Mason Co. PUD #1 overhead electrical distribution line	11/1 – 12/15	2 fish limit, 12" min size, Chum only.
----------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------	----------------------------------------

Quilcene River All Citizens Recreational

From mouth to Hwy 101	8/16 – 8/31	4 fish limit, Coho only. 12” min. size. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
From Hwy 101 to the downstream terminus of WDFW easement (Colyott Bluff)	9/1 – 10/31	4 fish limit, Coho only. 12” min size, Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
From the downstream terminus of WDFW easement (Colyott Bluff) to Rodgers St.	9/1 – 10/31	Closed waters.

Skokomish River All Citizens Recreational

Closed to salmon.

Tahuya River All Citizens Recreational

Closed to salmon.

All other HOOD CANAL REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling

2023 – 2024 List of Agreed Fisheries Appendices

Appendix Table of Contents

2023 – 2024 List of Agreed Fisheries Appendices.....53

- 1.1 2023 7/7A Chum Fishing Plan.....55**
- 1.2 2023 Co-Management Agreement for Hood Canal Chum Salmon Fisheries58**
- 1.3 2023 Area 9 (NHC sub-area) Treaty Commercial Chum Fishing Plan.....59**
- 1.4 Areas 10/11 Non-Treaty Chum Management Plan63**
- 1.5 Area 10 Treaty Chum Management Plan.....65**
- 1.6 Co-manager Commitment to Comprehensive Chum Plan Development67**
- 1.7 Area 8A Treaty Pink Fishery68**
- 1.8 Implementation of Stillaguamish Conservation Payback.....69**
- 1.9 Mid-Puget Sound and White River Management Objectives72**
- 1.10 Supplemental Spring Chinook Fishery Plan for 2023-24 White River spring Chinook Tribal C&S Fisheries74**
- 1.11 2023 - 2024 Warm Water Test Fishery, Commercial Fishery, and Research.....75**
- 1.12 Cascade River Spring Chinook fishery sampling plan; 2023.....79**
- 1.13 Lake Washington Piscivore Monitoring and Mitigation Study80**
- 1.14 2023 Stillaguamish River Sport Gamefish Rules82**
- 1.15 2023 WDFW Proposal for Nooksack Chum Sport Fishery.....84**
- 1.16 2023-24 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plans.....86**

1.1 2023 7/7A Chum Fishing Plan

03/21/23

Chum salmon fisheries in Areas 7 and 7A will be regulated to comply with a base harvest ceiling of 125,000 Chum salmon, unless a critically low level of abundance is identified for those stocks migrating through Johnstone Strait (“Inside Southern Chum salmon”) (PST 2019). Chapter 6 of Annex IV specifies that U.S. commercial fisheries for Chum salmon in Areas 7 and 7A will not occur prior to October 10. Paragraph 9 (a-b) specifies run sizes below 1.0 million as critical (estimated by Canada). For run sizes below the critical threshold, the U.S. catch of Chum salmon in Areas 7 and 7A will be limited to those taken incidentally to other species and in other minor fisheries and shall not exceed 20,000 pieces. When the Fraser River Chum run-size is greater than 1.6 million, the US share shall be 160,000 Chum.

In 2013, the co-managers enacted a fishing plan intended to result in the full harvest of Chum salmon allowed to be caught in Area 7/7A under the existing Chapter 6 of the Pacific Salmon Treaty. Adoption of these annual pre-season Chum fishing plans for Area 7/7A has mostly resulted in the full harvest of the U.S. share in recent years (Table 1).

Table 1. U.S. 7/7A Chum catches, 2009-2022

Year	Non-Tribal catch	Tribal catch	Total U.S. catch	Total U.S. Share ^A	Uncaught share	Overage	Paid Back
2013	30,239	49,411	79,650	130,000	50,350	0	
2014	60,135	86,436	146,571	130,000	0	16,571	
2015	59,754	65,303	125,057	130,000	4,943	0	4,943
2016	66,531	51,705	118,236	130,000	11,764	0	11,764
2017	56,830	66,366	123,196	130,000	6,804	0	
2018	37,806	28,605	66,411	N/A ^C	N/A	0	
2019	574		574	N/A ^D	N/A	0	
2020	47,270	40,281	87,551	125,000	37,449	0	
2021	617		617	N/A ^E	N/A	0	
2022	25,874	48,016	73,890	N/A ^C	N/A	0	

^A Between 2009-2018, the base US share was 130,000 Chum per year. Starting in 2019, the base US share shall be 125,000 Chum per year

^B In 2009 and 2010, the Inside Southern Chum run size was below the critical threshold of 1.0 million; thus, per Chapter 6 of the PST the harvest ceiling was 20,000 additional Chum following the notice from Canada that the run size was below the critical threshold.

^C In 2018 and 2022 the inside Southern Chum was above the critical threshold, allowing the US to open fisheries. However, Fraser River Chum were below the critical threshold of 900,000, which required the US to close 7/7A Chum fisheries.

^D In 2019 the inside Southern Chum run was below the critical threshold. The only commercial harvest is attributed to non-tribal reef net landings between October 1-8.

^E In 2021 the inside Southern Chum run was below the critical threshold. The only commercial harvest is attributed to non-tribal reef net landings between October 1-9.

To continue to promote fishing opportunity that allows both the tribal and non-tribal fleets to catch their full shares, the co-managers will use the management approach below for the 2023 season.

Tribal and non-tribal reef net fisheries will remain open continuously from the end of Fraser management to the end of the Chum season or until their respective shares are harvested, whichever comes first. Reef nets will release all Chum and unmarked Chinook through September 30. Release all Chinook beginning October 1. Reef nets may also retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through September 30.

Tribal purse seine (PS) and gillnet (GN) fisheries will open on Tuesday, October 10 and remain open continuously until the end of the season or until the treaty share is harvested, whichever comes first.

Non-tribal PS and GN fisheries will open on Wednesday October 11, Thursday October 12, Saturday October 14 and Sunday October 15.

Non-treaty purse seine and gillnet fisheries will be evaluated relative to the thresholds below based on non-treaty Chum catch reported on the in-season co-manager conference call scheduled for Monday, October 17. Non-treaty fisheries will re-open on the prescribed dates and remain open continuously until the end of the season or until the non-treaty share is harvested, whichever comes first.

Table 2. 2023 Tribal and Non-Tribal chum fishing schedule for Areas 7 & 7A

	10-Oct	11-Oct	12-Oct	13-Oct	14-Oct	15-Oct	16-Oct	17-Oct
	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE
Treaty and Non-Treaty Reef Net								
Treaty Gillnet and Purse Seine								
Non-Treaty Gillnet and Purse Seine								
Co-manager Conference Call								

- If total non-treaty catch is:
 - <29,000; non-treaty fishery will reopen Wednesday, October 18.
 - >=29,000; non-treaty fishery will reopen Thursday, October 19.
- The co-managers will exchange data on by-catch throughout the season and take appropriate management actions should levels of by-catch greatly exceed expectations.
- The co-managers will meet by conference call and adjust schedules if needed in response to in-season notification by Canada’s Department of Fisheries and Oceans that Chum salmon returns are below the critical thresholds identified in Chapter 6, paragraph 9 of the Pacific Salmon Treaty.
- At any time, the tribes and/or WDFW may open limited and closely regulated fisheries in an attempt to collect tissue samples from Area 7 West, Area 7 East and Area 7A for Genetic Stock Identification analysis. US Southern Panel members will notify their Canadian counterparts of this intent in an expeditious manner. As described in PST Chapter 6, paragraph 9(b), catches taken for the purpose of GSI sampling will not count toward the 20,000 fish catch limit allowed when critical thresholds are not being met.
- If Inside Southern Chum and/or Fraser Chum run sizes fall below critical thresholds, as described in PST Chapter 6, the tribes may conduct limited ceremonial and subsistence fisheries in Area 7 and 7A. These fisheries will be agreed-to by the co-managers before opening and in combination with “other limited fisheries” shall not exceed 20,000 fish, as per PST Chapter 6, paragraph 9.

1.2 2023 Co-Management Agreement for Hood Canal Chum Salmon Fisheries

2023 Co-Management Agreement for Hood Canal Chum Salmon Fisheries.

The 2023 forecasted run size of Hood Canal fall chum is 231,153. This very low forecasted return is expected to limit chum salmon fisheries in Hood Canal and disrupt the co-managers' ability to use the agreed to Hood Canal fall chum ISU model this season. Considering this circumstance the Hood Canal Treaty Tribes (Skokomish Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe and Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe) and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) agree to manage their respective Hood Canal chum fisheries to the pre-season forecasted harvestable shares, unless prior to the chum fishing season, the co-managers develop an agreed to alternative method to estimate the Hood Canal fall chum run size in-season: one that would be expected to work under the expected conditions of low chum run size and/or reduced purse seine fishery days/hours. The Hood Canal co-managers further agree:

- 1) To exchange information and meet (if necessary) prior to August 1, 2023, to update and agree to the data necessary to explore alternative ISU methods or develop a new or modified version of the current ISU model. Any ISU models or methods developed must be agreed-to by all parties before being implemented in-season.
- 2) Those waters of Area 12 east of the Area 12/12B boundary and south of a line projected 94° true from Hazel Point to the light on the opposite shore will be closed to non-tribal net fisheries.
- 3) Waters within 1,000 ft of Port Gamble Creek and Martha John Creek in marine area 9A (Port Gamble Bay) are closed to fishing.
- 4) That on-water enforcement will be sufficient to ensure compliance with all regulations.
- 5) If an alternative ISU method is developed, to convene a conference call on the day of (or day following) the availability of the results to discuss management of the remainder of the season.

Authorized Signatures:

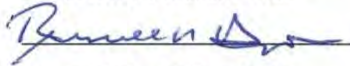
The following parties agree to the above for the management of the 2023 Hood Canal chum salmon season, and the undersigned persons have authority to enter into this agreement:



Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

4/4/23

Date



Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

4-4-2023

Date



Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe

4/4/23


Date



Skokomish Tribe

4/4/23

Date



Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

4/5/23

Date

1.3 2023 Area 9 (NHC sub-area) Treaty Commercial Chum Fishing Plan

Pre-Season Planning:

The Area 9 fall Chum fishery north of the HC bridge will open wk 43 (wb 10/22) through wk 45 (wb 11/5); fishing pattern: GN 3,4,3; and PS 4,3,3. Open area restricted to that portion of North Hood Canal bounded to the south by the Hood Canal Bridge and bounded to the north by a line from White Rock due east to landfall. Tribes with adjudicated U&A in the open section of Area 9 may choose to participate. Coho and Chinook model inputs have been modeled during NOF that anticipate the participation levels of 2023. If the fishery reaches a catch threshold of 30,000 Chum salmon before 10/30, there will be a conference call among the participating Tribes to discuss any needed fishery management actions. Participating tribes agree to sample tissue for DNA analysis of their tribe's Chum catch and wild Coho bycatch to the extent practicable."

During the North of Falcon salmon planning process, expected Coho and Chinook impacts for all five tribes with treaty fishing rights in the proposed fishing zone were modeled in pre-season FRAM model runs.

Objective:

The purpose of this management plan is to provide a management framework for this Area 9-NHC treaty commercial Chum fishery to improve coordination, compliance, safety, and management of the fishery.

Eligible Tribes:

Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Skokomish Tribe, and Suquamish Tribe.

Fishery Area:

That portion of Area 9 north of the Hood Canal Bridge and south of a line true east from White Rock to landfall on the Kitsap Peninsula.

Fishery Period: Management weeks 43 through 45

Proposed Weekly Fishery Schedule:

Week 43 (GN 3, PS 4)

Week 44: (GN 4, PS 3)

Week 45: (GN 3, PS 3)

Gillnets Open –

Week 43: 8:00 am Sunday through 8:00 am Wednesday,

Week 44: 8:00 am Sunday through 8:00 am Thursday,

Week 45: 8:00 am Sunday through 8:00 am Wednesday.

Purse Seines Open – Daylight Hours Only.

Week 43: 8:00 am Wednesday through 8:00 pm Saturday,

Week 44: 8:00 am Thursday through 8:00 pm Saturday,

Week 45: 8:00 am Thursday through 8:00 pm Saturday.

By-catch inputs for Coho and Chinook FRAM modeling:

The by-catch inputs of Coho and Chinook for 2023 FRAM modelling utilized encounters as the average from the prior 3 seasons. During this time period the average Coho and Chinook encounters were 52 and 0 respectively. Chinook encounters were increased to 1. Resulting gillnet retention of was expanded for drop-off mortality (2%), and purse seine retention of 2 Coho was added. Pre-season FRAM modeled input totaled 91 Coho. Chinook have not been encountered in this fishery, thus model input remains at 1 as a placeholder.

Other Restrictions:

Purse seine release of Chinook;

Purse seine opening shall be scheduled to occur on the same days and times for all participating Tribes;

Gillnet openings shall be scheduled to occur on the same days and times for all participating Tribes;

All catch shall be recorded on treaty commercial fish tickets.

Central/South Sound Tribal Agreements:

Estimated interceptions of South/Central Sound origin Chum shall be considered a pre-terminal interception and will be deducted from the South/Central Sound computed Treaty share of harvestable Chum entering Area 10 using weekly stock composition as outlined in the table below. Results from the samples taken more recently for genetic analysis have not been provided as of the date of this plan. If those results are available before the fall fishery starts, they will be incorporated into the weekly stock compositions.

	North Hood Canal		
	43	44	45
	n=3	n=6	n=7
Johnstone Strait	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%
SofG-west	0.71%	0.29%	0.07%
SofG-east	0.02%	0.07%	0.31%
WCVI	0.01%	0.07%	0.01%
Fraser	0.13%	0.55%	0.22%
Nooksack	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
PS-North	0.17%	1.10%	0.33%
PS-Central	1.08%	2.21%	1.88%
PS-South	8.24%	8.39%	5.22%
Tulalip/Hood Canal Falls	89.53%	87.26%	91.06%
PS-Lates	0.07%	0.03%	0.89%
JDF/Hood Canal Summer	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
JDF-Fall	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Washington Coastal	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
Columbia	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
Summary			
South & Central Sound	9.32%	10.60%	7.10%
Hood Canal Fall	89.53%	87.26%	91.06%
North Sound	0.17%	1.11%	0.33%
Other (Non-Local)	0.90%	1.01%	0.68%
PS Lates	0.07%	0.03%	0.89%

*Data source (GSI 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018)

Portion of weekly harvest to attribute to Puget Sound regions of origin for the purpose of fulfilling obligations under the Inter-Tribal Allocation Agreement for South/Central Sound stocks; the total weekly harvest will be determined by in-season landings. These values were derived from the GSI data analyzed to date resulting in average regional contribution rate by week. Under the Inter-Tribal Allocation Agreement for South/Central Sound stocks, Area 9 is a pre-terminal fishery and treaty interceptions of South/Central Sound origin fish will be deducted from the treaty share of harvestable Chum entering Area 10.

Broodstock collection at the Little Boston Hatchery (Port Gamble Bay) shall be monitored to ensure that Fall Chum broodstock collection goals will be met. If the hatchery is not meeting its broodstock collection needs, then harvest management actions will be taken to ensure a sufficient passage of Chum salmon to the hatchery.

Catch Sampling:

The participating tribes plan to continue collecting Chum tissue samples for weekly stock composition data. A sampling design to distribute the collection of 200 weekly samples over the geographic area being fished will be coordinated among the participating tribes.

Enforcement:

Each participating tribe shall maintain an enforcement presence to ensure that its fishers comply with this management plan and their individual tribal fishery regulations.

1.4 Areas 10/11 Non-Treaty Chum Management Plan

Recognizing the poor forecasted abundances of Mid-South Sound chum stocks including fall and winter run chum, the State proposes a conservative approach during the 2023 Chum Area 10 and 11 State commercial fisheries. There will be no State commercial chum fisheries if the weekly In Season Update (ISU) adjusted run-size is under 350,000. If the adjusted run-size ISU is between 350,000 and 460,000, the state proposes the limited fisheries described below. If the adjusted run size is larger than 460,000, the State would resume its preseason schedule under ISU derived share per the 2023 co-manager conservation-based trigger memo. The States proposal will be as follows:

Week 41: No fishery

Week 42:

Fishery	Weekly Combined Catch	Days open per week	Expected effort
PS	No greater than 14,000 OR 20% of NT adjusted share at 350,000	1	A reduced fleet size with catch limits to ensure catch falls below target goal: Day time hours
GN		1	A reduced fleet size with catch limits to ensure catch falls below target goal: Night time hours

Week 43-45: If the ISU is between 350,000 and 460,000:

Fishery	Weekly Combined Catch	Days open per week	Expected effort
PS	No greater than 14,000/wk.	1	A reduced fleet size with catch limits to ensure catch falls below target goal: Day time hours
GN	OR 20% of NT adjusted share at 350,000	1	A reduced fleet size with catch limits to ensure catch falls below target goal: Night time hours

If the State fishery exceeds 14,000 chum for a given week, the overage will be subtracted from the following week's combined target catch. If the State fishery does not catch the 14,000 the underage will not be available for the following weeks unless the run size becomes larger than 460,000. If the adjusted run size is larger than 460,000, the State would resume its preseason schedule under ISU derived share.

Recognizing the forecast for Nisqually Winter Chum (NWC) for 2023, the state will approach Fall Chum fisheries with a conservative impact limiting approach. Specifically, 8% maximum impact rate will be assigned to the NWC stock forecast, split between the tribes and the state, which equates to 228 impacts

(4%) for Area 10/11 non-tribal fisheries. Each week, prior to fisheries, NWC impacts will be estimated for each fishery using a historic and real-time rate of impact from the Apple Cove Point (ACP) Test fishery boat, as well as any other test fishery or commercial fishery data that is available and analyzed in-season. Once an impact on NWC has been estimated for the week, the impacts will be subtracted from available impacts, and future week's fisheries will be constrained or limited to ensure the total impact is not exceeded. This data will be reviewed on Tuesday of every management week for fall chum in South Sound.

Genetic Stock Identification (GSI): To estimate fishery impacts, WDFW and NWIFC will use real-time GSI data from ACP and Area 11 test fisheries (when available) combined with historical ACP GSI proportions. Individual chum will be considered successfully assigned to a group or population using a posterior probability cutoff >0.85 . This cutoff was chosen to reduce the number of individuals with poor-quality DNA or low genotyping success, thus increasing the accuracy of estimating stock proportions. In the absence of GSI assignment at the population level, the proportion of NWC to total South Puget Sound Lates will be determined using the results from the 2017 and 2018 Mixed Fishery Analysis. The Mixed Fishery Analysis indicated the contribution of NWC to total South Puget Sound Lates was 17.5%, on average (2019 Mixed Fishery Supplemental Analysis). WDFW and NWIFC will continue to update stock and population proportions as new data is collected and new information is added to the GSI baseline. A review of the latest NWC genetic information from ACP test fishery and any other commercial fishery detections will be reviewed during the summer of 2023 with comanagers prior to prosecution of Fall chum fisheries.

Sampling: Sampling will be conducted by WDFW and will include on-board observer coverage for purse seine fisheries and GSI sampling at tenders during offloads (sample size to be determined by co-manager technical staff). Sampling will include the following: collection of tissue for GSI analysis, length, sex, and scales (for age determination). Sampling procedures will be created and agreed to with co-manager staff. Additional Information related to the time and specific geographic location of the sets, number of fish per set, and total catch for the vessel will be recorded.

Catch reporting: Catch information will be shared daily with co-managers including for each fishery: number of vessels, catch per boat, and total catch. Any South Sound Recreational Chum Fisheries data will also be made available to co-managers.

1.5 Area 10 Treaty Chum Management Plan

Recognizing the poor forecasted abundances of Mid-South Sound Fall chum stocks, Suquamish and Tulalip tribes proposes a conservative approach during the 2023 Chum Area 10 tribal fisheries. There will be no tribal fisheries if the weekly In Season Update adjusted run-size (ISU) is less than 350,000.

Recognizing the poor forecast for Nisqually late winter chum, Suquamish and Tulalip agree to limit their projected pre-terminal impact (Area 10/11) to Nisqually late winter chum to 8% of the forecast, split between the tribes and the state. This results in 228 projected catch of Nisqually late winter chum. Each week, catches will be evaluated using long-term Apple Cove test fishery GSI data and real-time GSI data (if available) to track projected Nisqually late winter chum impact. Fisheries will be managed accordingly within the constraints below, to meet this goal.

Week 41: No fishery

Week 42: If the ISU is between 350,000 and 460,000:

Fishery	Catch limit	Days open	Expected effort
Suquamish	3,000	3	8
Tulalip	3,000	2	15

Week 43-45: If the ISU is between 350,000 and 460,000:

Fishery	Catch limit	Days open	Expected effort
Suquamish	3,000	3	8
Tulalip	3,000	1	15

Week 46: If the ISU is between 350,000 and 460,000:

Fishery	Catch limit	Days open	Expected effort
Suquamish	3000	3	8

If a tribe exceeded its catch limit the previous week, the overage number will be subtracted from the current week, so the running season total does not exceed the weekly 3,000 per week limit. If a tribe did not catch a 3,000 limit, the underage will not be available the following weeks unless the run size becomes larger than 460,000.

If the adjusted run size is larger than 460,000, the tribes will not be limited to a weekly harvest cap of 3,000 chum, nor to the 1 day/week (Tulalip) and 3 days/weekly limit (Suquamish).

Regardless of SS Fall Runsize fisheries are managed to not exceed the 8% cap on Nisqually Late Chum. Fisheries will close when cumulative Nisqually Late Chum meets 228 fish. Suquamish and Tulalip will manage their fisheries not to exceed the 4% with combined impacts.

2023 Preterminal Nisq Lates Impact Limits	42	43	44	45	46	Max Cumulative Nisq Late Catch
% of Nisq Lates by wk	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	1.9%	
Treaty Catch=Y	Y*0.0%	Y*0.1%	Y*0.2%	Y*0.8%	X*1.9%	

Sampling:

200 fish or more will be sampled weekly by Suquamish and Tulalip fisheries staff for a combined total of 800 chum during the weeks 42-45 period, plus additional 100 samples collected during the Suquamish fishery in week 46. Sampling will include the following: collection of tissue for GSI analysis, length, sex, and scales (for age determination), following the sampling protocol of the Apple Cove Tree test fishery. Sampling will occur aboard the tender vessel and/or directly (if possible) aboard the fishing vessels on the water. If possible, additional information related to the time and specific geographic location of the sets, number of fish per set, and total catch for the vessel will be recorded.

Catch reporting:

Catch information will be shared daily with co-managers including for each fishery: number of vessels, catch per boat, and total catch.

1.6 Co-manager Commitment to Comprehensive Chum Plan Development

The Puget Sound Co-Managers have committed to making significant progress on a Comprehensive Chum Management Plan (CCMP) over the course of the coming year. That commitment includes agreement to a consistent run reconstruction methodology across Puget Sound, defining management units, qualifying attributes to define and rank stocks of concern and define their associated acceptable rates of harvest, abundance breakpoints, effort and harvest controls in fisheries, equitable sharing of conservation responsibilities for stocks of concern, and the development of new sharing agreements, as needed. To meet these objectives, the co-managers agree to review and update escapement goals, escapement goal methodology, and data collection needs as determined by regional leads. The CCMP will include continued GSI data collection plans for pre-terminal fisheries occurring throughout Puget Sound as well as terminal baseline collections, delineation of stock composition estimates by area and time, model estimated impacts on stocks of concern by area and time, and unit effort, refined forecasts and in-season updates of runsize, and stock recovery and enhancement strategies.

The CCMP will include a framework to account for all mixed stock impacts to chum in fisheries from 4B to Deep South Sound utilizing available data and including harvest ceilings on stocks at risk of not meeting escapement goals. Additionally, it will include guidelines for incorporating test fishing and in-season updates into fisheries management decisions, and for sharing the responsibility of conservation on stocks of concern as well as the benefits of harvestable surplus from healthy stocks. It is the intent of the Co-Managers to complete this framework so that it may be used for managing the 2024 chum fishing season.

The Co-Managers agree to define CCMP regional leads and meet at least every two - four weeks, in separate policy and technical groups, beginning in mid-May. Smaller workgroups may be formed to address specific regions or subjects as necessary.

1.7 Area 8A Treaty Pink Fishery

Swinomish tribe agrees not to implement a pink fishery for the 2023 season in Area 8A. Tribes agree to develop over the coming year a Management Plan for Area 8A pink fisheries.

1.8 Implementation of Stillaguamish Conservation Payback

April 14, 2023

The Puget Sound Chinook Harvest Management Plan (PSCHMP) submitted to NOAA Fisheries in February 2022 includes a Stillaguamish Conservation Payback (SCP). In developing the SCP, the Co-Managers recognized that in-season management is essential to ensure “that fisheries are implemented consistent with the management strategy developed during the annual North of Falcon pre-season planning process and described in the List of Agreed Fisheries.” The Stillaguamish River Management Unit Status Profile provides two criteria that must be satisfied for inclusion to the Stillaguamish Payback Evaluation Application (SPEA): 1) a fishery must have a pre-season mortalities impact ≥ 0.1 adult equivalent (AEQ) mortality of impact on Stillaguamish Chinook and 2) occur within the Puget Sound. For these fisheries, payback is then calculated separately for both Treaty and non-treaty fisheries (PSCHMP, 2022). Any fishery meeting the SPEA criteria and estimated in final agreed-to pre-season FRAM run associated with the List of Agreed Fisheries (LOAF) will be expected to be monitored and sampled in accordance with the sampling protocols listed in the PSCHMP’s SCP section.

For the duration of the 2022 PSCHMP tribal and state technical staff will annually generate a list of the Treaty and non-treaty fisheries which meet the SPEA criteria. This list will be appended to the LOAF document. The Co-Managers agree to estimate fishery impacts for these fisheries as stipulated in the PSCHMP’s SCP section and LOAF’s annual monitoring and sampling plans. The basic coordination approach for the SCP implementation procedures are as follows: a) For fisheries managed by season, the Co-managers will convene a meeting to discuss the performance of fishery at the mid-point of the fishery’s scheduled season (unless otherwise agreed by the Co-managers) or if the catch meets the pre-season modeled projection. b) For fisheries managed by quota, the Co-managers will convene a meeting to discuss the performance of a fishery at the mid-point of the fishery’s scheduled season (unless otherwise agreed by the Co-managers) and when fishery impacts meet 85% of its quota.

1) Accounting Year. The SCP accounting year will be defined to correspond with the time periods used in the Fishery Regulation Assessment Model (FRAM) and to ensure that all fisheries within an accounting year have concluded prior to conducting the annual SCP assessment. Accordingly, the annual accounting periods will be as follows:

- February 2024 Assessment. Payback will be based on fisheries implemented from October 2022 through September 2023.
- The SCP assessment in subsequent years will use the same approach for an accounting year as used for the February 2024 assessment.

2) Fisheries Under Fraser Panel Control. Catches and mortalities of Chinook salmon in Sockeye/Pink Salmon directed fisheries under the jurisdiction of the Fraser Panel will not be included in the SCP.

3) Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer/Fall Fisheries

The catch projection for this fishery modeled in FRAM are statistically derived predictions and are the best available pre-season estimates of catch in this fishery. The Co-Managers agree to monitor fishery catches and will convene a meeting to discuss the performance of the fishery: 1) by August 15 of each year (unless otherwise agreed by the Co-managers); or 2) if the catch meets the pre-season modeled projection.

- a) Summer/Fall Net Fisheries (mid-June – mid-November)

Deviations from the pre-season modeling are as follows. The multiple regression preseason catch projection plus one root mean squared error, as indicated in the Juan de Fuca net preseason model inputs document. Net fisheries under Fraser Panel control excluded.

b) Summer Troll Fishery (June 16 – Sept. 30).

Deviations from the pre-season modeling will be assessed as follows. The preseason forecast (10-year average of catch) plus one standard deviation, except that in one of four years the catch could exceed the 10-year average by 2 standard deviations.

- 4) Strait of Juan de Fuca Winter Troll Fishery (Nov. 1 – April 15). The catch projections for this fishery modeled in FRAM are developed during the NOF process. The Co-Managers agree to monitor fishery catches and convene a meeting to discuss the performance of the fishery: a) by February 7 of each year (unless otherwise agreed by the Co-managers); or 2) if the catch meets the pre-season modeled projection.

Deviations from the preseason modeling will be as follows. 8,500 Chinook salmon as stated under Section 2.1 Strait of Juan de Fuca Pre-terminal Areas in the LOAF.

- 5) Computer Program Used for SCP Calculations. Unless otherwise agreed by the Co-Managers, the SCP will be calculated using the computer program Stillaguamish Payback Evaluation Application (SPEA)¹.
- 6) Annual SCP Calculation. Prior to February 7 in each year (unless otherwise agreed by the Co-managers), the SCP will be calculated using agreed in-season fishery catch and encounter information for the accounting year (see bullet 1).

Figure 1. Fisheries subject to 2024 Stillaguamish Conservation Payback

Fishery	Fishery Number	TimeStep	Pre-Season AEQ	Notes
A11 Spt	57	2	1.64	
A7 Spt	36	3	21.95	
TR JDF Trl	41	3	0.59	
A5 Spt	42	3	9.85	
TR JDF Net	44	3	0.45	
A8 Spt	45	3	0.25	
TR A8 Net	47	3	0.55	Doesn't incl. 8A
Area 8D Spt	48	3	0.21	Incl. TS2 as all 8D catch is

¹ Technical documentation of this computer model will be captured in a memorandum from the technical workgroup to the Directors of WDFW and Stillaguamish Fishery Department. Once the memorandum is complete its citation will be placed here for reference.

				modeled in the same time step
TR A8A Net	50	3	7.11	
TR 8D Net	52	3	21.36	
A9 Spt	53	3	15.22	
A6 Spt	54	3	5.78	
TR 6B:9	55	3	0.63	
A10 Spt	56	3	5.81	
A11 Spt	57	3	5.73	
NT 10:11 Net	58	3	0.12	
TR 10:11 Net	59	3	0.12	
FW Spt	72	3	2.50	
FW Net	73	3	28.27	
Tr Trl	17	4	13.68	
Tr JDF Trl	41	4	0.25	
A5 Spt	42	4	9.42	
A10 Spt	56	4	0.99	
A11 Spt	57	4	2.10	

1.9 Mid-Puget Sound and White River Management Objectives

Lake Washington (Cedar River)

The 2023 management objective for Lake Washington (Cedar River) Chinook has been revised to an escapement goal management objective of 500 spawners with a 15% exploitation rate ceiling for pre-terminal SUS fisheries based on the FRAM projected spawning escapement (trigger) entering the terminal area in each management unit (Lake Washington, Green River, and Puyallup River). Cohort run-reconstruction and stock assessment analysis was conducted on this management unit in conjunction with the transition to a new base period for the Chinook FRAM. The cohort reconstruction and harvest risk analyses were provided to NMFS' staff. The new spawning escapement goal represents an estimate derived from current stock-specific productivity and abundance data. Based on FRAM model run Chin2023, 638 adult spawners are expected to return to the Cedar River after fisheries with a preterminal SUS exploitation rate of 12.1%.

Green River

The 2023 management objectives for Green River Chinook has been revised to an escapement goal management objective of 2,744 spawners with a 15% exploitation rate ceiling for pre-terminal SUS fisheries based on the FRAM projected spawning escapement (trigger) entering the terminal area in each management unit (Lake Washington, Green River, and Puyallup River). Cohort run-reconstruction and stock assessment analysis was conducted on this management unit in conjunction with the transition to a new base period for the Chinook FRAM. The cohort reconstruction and harvest risk analyses were provided to NMFS' staff. The new spawning escapement goal represents an estimate derived from current stock-specific productivity and abundance data. Based on FRAM model run Chin2023, 3,762 adult spawners are expected to return to the Green River after fisheries with a preterminal SUS exploitation rate of 12.1%.

Terminal fisheries directed at the Green River stock are managed based upon an in-season update (ISU) with a test fishery during statistical weeks 30-32 in Elliott Bay that updates the terminal run-size (marked and unmarked adult returns). Terminal fisheries are contingent on confirmation of the pre-season forecast. Initial results from this ISU will be available during statistical week 32 (the 1st week of August). The co-managers will make in-season decisions consistent with the projected run size and natural escapement estimates. NOAA Fisheries will be informed of any subsequent management actions taken by the state and tribal co-managers that deviate from the pre-season fishery structure in the 2023 List of Agreed to Fisheries.

White River spring

The Exploitation Rate Ceiling (ERC) management objective for White River Chinook has been revised 22% for 2017 and future years in Southern US fisheries. Cohort run-reconstruction and stock assessment analysis was conducted on this management unit in conjunction with the transition to a new base period for the Chinook FRAM. The cohort reconstruction and harvest risk analyses were provided to NMFS' staff. The new ERC value now represents an estimate derived from current stock-specific productivity

and abundance data. Based on FRAM model run Chin2023, 2,391 adults are expected to be trapped at the Mud Mountain Dam Fish Passage Facility and hauled above Mud Mountain Dam.

Puyallup River

The 2023 management objectives for Puyallup River Chinook has been revised to an escapement goal management objective 1,170 spawners with a 15% exploitation rate ceiling for pre-terminal SUS fisheries based on the FRAM projected spawning escapement (trigger) entering the terminal area in each management unit (Lake Washington, Green River, and Puyallup River). Cohort run-reconstruction and stock assessment analysis was conducted on this management unit in conjunction with the transition to a new base period for the Chinook FRAM. The cohort reconstruction and harvest risk analyses were provided to NMFS' staff. The new spawning escapement goal represents an estimate derived from current stock-specific productivity and abundance data. Based on FRAM model run Chin2023, 2,682 adult spawners are expected to return to the Puyallup River after fisheries with a preterminal SUS exploitation rate of 12.1%.

Terminal fisheries directed at the Puyallup River stock are initiated based upon a pre-season forecast and modeled through the FRAM/TAMM. An in season update model submitted with the Puget Sound Chinook Resource Management Plan will be used to inform directed and incidental fisheries during 2023. The co-managers expect to meet both natural and hatchery escapement goals and will evaluate escapements through the season and take actions as warranted.

1.10 Supplemental Spring Chinook Fishery Plan for 2023-24 White River spring Chinook Tribal C&S Fisheries

As described in the May 15, 2022 through May 14, 2023 PS Harvest Management Plan, the Muckleshoot Indian and Puyallup Tribes will conduct limited fisheries targeting spring Chinook. This supplemental spring Chinook Fishery Plan is intended to describe fisheries targeting spring Chinook prior to May 15, 2023, including: 2023 run-size forecasts, management objectives, estimated NOR impacts, fishery monitoring and expected impacts to other ESA-listed species.

2023 White River spring Chinook terminal run size forecasts

NORs: 1,348

HORs: 3,580

2023 White River spring Chinook management objectives

The management objective for White River spring Chinook for the 2023-2024 fishing season will be 22% SUS ER.

White River spring Chinook NOR impacts

Catch during the first week of spring Chinook fisheries has ranged from 6 - 19 adults during recent years. During this fishery we anticipate harvesting no more than 6 NOR White River spring Chinook.

Fishery monitoring prior to May 14, 2023

Muckleshoot Indian Tribe monitors and samples this fishery extensively. The average sampling rate across the 2020-2022 spring Chinook C&S fisheries is 61.6%.

Impacts to other ESA-listed species

Muckleshoot Indian Tribe has encountered 10 total winter steelhead in the White River from 2011-2022 or an average of 1 winter steelhead per year across the full spring Chinook C&S fishery. At this average encounter rate, the Puyallup-White-Carbon steelhead population incidental ER will be well below the tribal 2.1% management limit.

1.11 2023 - 2024 Warm Water Test Fishery, Commercial Fishery, and Research

This proposal is put forth to implement a test fishery that will collect additional information on the feasibility and potential impacts of a directed fishery (C&S and commercial) on invasive warm-water fishes in selected portions of the Lake Washington basin, a commercial fishery in the northern portion of Lake Washington, and associated research in Lake Sammamish to estimate population abundance of native and invasive piscivores (Figure 1). The results of this test fishery will inform implementation and management of a full scale commercial fishery directed at warm-water fishes in all areas of the basin that remain off limits to directed commercial fisheries due to concerns over steelhead encounters. To date, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (MIT) has collected gillnet catch data from March – April 2015, January – June 2017, March – June 2018, and March – April 2019, March 2020, March – June 2021, and April - May 2022 to inform potential impacts to listed salmonids which will be used to estimate impacts for the first step toward a commercial fishery.

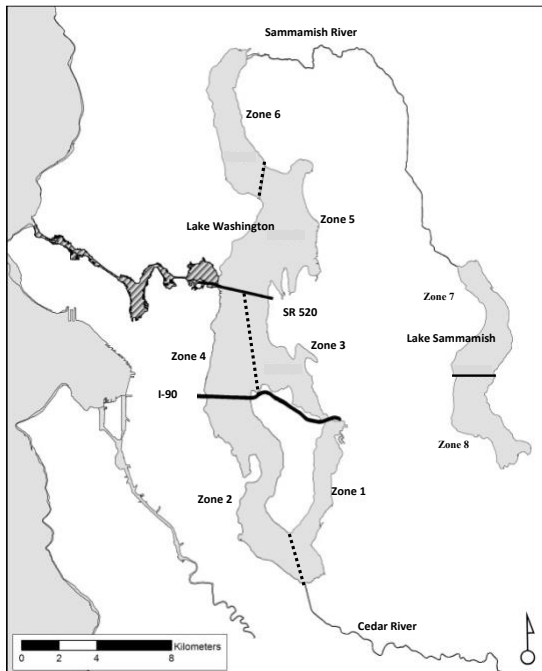


Figure 1. Proposed warmwater fishery zones (1-8) in the Lake Washington basin include zones 1-6 in Lake Washington and zones 7-8 in Lake Sammamish.

The test fishery (and directed commercial fisheries in the future) is scheduled to encompass times and areas that minimize impacts to ESA listed salmonids. Chinook adults start migrating into the basin in mid-June with spawning concluding the first week of November. The timing of the test fishery is proposed from May 1 – June 30, 2023 and January 1 – April 30, 2024. This range of dates will avoid impacts on migrating adult Chinook and steelhead in Lake Washington. Using large mesh gillnets will avoid impacts on age-0 Chinook and steelhead smolts emigrating to sea during the proposed times. The probability of encountering an adult wild steelhead is extremely low. If a steelhead is encountered, it would likely be a stray from a neighboring watershed such as the Green River. Steelhead surveys in the Sammamish River tributaries, including Lake Sammamish, were discontinued at the end of 2003 after

five years of surveys in which no steelhead or steelhead redds were observed. Therefore, minimal risk of encounters exists in northern Lake Washington or Lake Sammamish. There are very few remaining steelhead spawning in the Cedar River. From 2009 through 2015, redd-based escapement estimates for the Cedar River have averaged just over two steelhead per year and no steelhead redds were observed during 2017. Further, several of the redds detected prior to 2017 may have been produced by large cutthroat or rainbow trout which are known to overlap with steelhead in both space and time.

The Lake Washington test fishing area will be divided into zones (Figure 1) and will focus on central and southern Lake Washington (zones 1-4), with additional effort in northern Lake Washington (zones 5-6) when there is no directed commercial fishery. Up to 24 300-foot gillnets will be deployed within a single zone each night. The gillnet mesh will range from 2.5 - 6 inch stretch mesh. Fishing will occur up to four nights per week and nets will be set on Monday and retrieved no later than Friday. Nets will be checked often to further minimize interactions with steelhead. Any steelhead caught will be released. The cold water in the lake during this period minimizes mortality of released fish.

A limited commercial fishery is proposed to begin transitioning from research to implementation in such a way that impacts can be monitored and controlled. Because steelhead encounters have the lowest probability in northern Lake Washington, this initial commercial fishery will occur in Lake Washington zones 5 and 6. In Lake Washington, MIT has fished 1,690 net nights over six years and encountered only 24 sub-adult Chinook (i.e. blackmouth), and no adult NOR migratory Chinook. Net length restrictions will be identical to those used during the test fishery and fishers will be limited to 4 nets. The commercial fishery will be restricted to the use of 2.5 - 6 inch stretch mesh gill nets which have been previously used in the test fishery. This commercial fishery will occur from March 1 – April 30, 2024 and nets will only be deployed from Monday afternoon through Friday morning to minimize conflict with weekend recreational activities. MIT enforcement and biologists will be on-site to inspect all landed catch.

In previous years, the test fishery has produced valuable information to assess the potential impacts of a commercial directed fishery, but has done little to generate data that would inform a long-term management plan for invasive piscivores. To that end, MIT has developed an additional research proposal aimed at assessing the population size of select piscivores in Lake Sammamish. A new electrofishing boat has already been purchased to conduct this research. Lake Sammamish was chosen because of its smaller size and likely smaller piscivore populations (making an intensive mark-recapture study more tractable) as well as the limited number of ESA listed NOR salmonids potentially using its waters as a migratory corridor. Even though abundance of ESA listed salmonids is likely to be low, MIT proposes to use best practices when conducting this research to minimize overall take. As such, protocols for electrofishing will follow those from Bonar et al. (2000) which were developed by WDFW and used in warm water fisheries research projects that received ESA Section 10(a)(1)(A) coverage for incidental impacts to listed salmonids (1345-9A).

Take estimation and reporting

There is a very small to zero potential for the test fishery to interact with adult steelhead in Lake Washington and no potential for interaction with adult migratory Chinook. Nevertheless, we have designed this test fishery to minimize these interactions. Should there be an encounter in the test fishery, steelhead or Chinook will be handled carefully by trained professional staff and as much biological data will be collected as possible, including lengths, fin clips for genetic analyses, marks, presence of tags, otoliths, and capture locations. Further, should staff believe survival upon release is questionable, the steelhead or Chinook will be retained and reported as ceremonial and subsistence treaty catch.

In the commercial fishery, all catch will be landed and then inspected by a fishery biologist. Due to the time and area restrictions, no steelhead or adult NOR Chinook are expected to be encountered. Any sub-adult Chinook landed will have as much biological data taken as possible. MIT expects 10 or fewer participants in this fishery. There will be a maximum of 36 nights of fishing which translates into a maximum of 1,440 net-nights of effort. Based on past test fishery results, this intensity of fishing effort would result in a maximum of 50 sub-adult chinook encounters.

MIT does not expect any adult Chinook or steelhead encounters as part of the Lake Sammamish research, but juvenile Chinook or *O. mykiss* (rainbow trout or steelhead juveniles) encounters are possible. From June-July 2017 in Lake Washington, an electrofishing effort similar to our proposal was implemented to assess the warm water fish community (Garrett 2017). During that work, 65 Chinook ranging from 85-227 mm and 25 rainbow trout ranging from 147-318 mm were encountered. We expect similar encounters of juvenile Chinook due to the close proximity of Issaquah Creek Hatchery but fewer encounters of juvenile rainbow trout due to extirpation of the spawning steelhead population from tributaries of the Sammamish River.

Understanding the potential for interaction with the public, we propose monthly reporting on these fishery activities to NOAA. These reports will contain gear used, area fished, and effort. Further, any natural origin adult steelhead or Chinook encountered will be immediately reported. MIT proposes a limit of three natural origin adult steelhead encounters or five natural origin adult Chinook encounters (Table 1). Should either cap be reached, the test fishery or commercial fishery will be immediately shut down for the remainder of the season. During the research project in Lake Sammamish, effort will be shifted spatially and temporally to avoid sampling during hatchery Chinook releases.

Over the last few years, an increase in salmonid (*O. nerka* and *O. tshawytscha*) residualization in Lake Washington and the emergence of American shad *Alosa sapidissima* have become a growing concern. Due to the apparent increase of these species, we are proposing additional impacts (Table 1) to continue this research. Otoliths will be collected to attempt to assess potential causes for the apparent increase in residualism among these populations.

Table 1. Expected maximum levels of incidental mortality of ESA-listed Lake WA Chinook and steelhead, by life stage, associated with the 2023-2024 MIT Warm water predator evaluation studies.

Activity	UM Chinook smolts	UM Chinook sub-adults	UM Chinook adults	UM steelhead smolts	UM steelhead adults
Lake Wa. test fishery	0	12	5	0	3
Pilot Comm. Fishery	0	16		0	
Lake Samm. research (electrofishing)	7	1	0	3	0
Total	7	29	0	3	3

References

Bonar, S.A., B.D. Bolding, and M. Divens. 2000. Standard fish sampling guidelines for Washington ponds and lakes. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Olympia, WA.

Garrett, D., C. Jackson, and S. Caromile. 2017. Biological assessment of the warmwater fish community in Lake Washington. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Olympia, WA.

1.12 Cascade River Spring Chinook fishery sampling plan; 2023

The comanagers have developed and approved the following plan to be executed by the Sauk Suiattle Tribe for the 2023 Sauk-Suiattle Tribe's spring Chinook fishery.

During the SSIT spring Chinook fishery in the Cascade River (MW 20 – 28 or until emergency closure as defined in the SSIT fishing plans), sampling additional to standard mark sampling will occur to document spatially and temporally specific NOR Cascade spring Chinook timing and abundance and provide HOR/NOR composition information on Cascade River spring Chinook. SSIT regulations will require fishers to bring all Chinook catch to the SSIT NRD for sampling. Catch will be categorized into one of the following sampling areas in the Cascade River:

Area 1: Mouth of Cascade River to the log jam at approximately 48.523095°, -121.426396°

Area 2: Log jam at approximately 48.523095°, -121.426396° to the upstream bank of Clark Creek

Area 3: Upstream bank of Clark Creek to the Rockport Cascade Road bridge

Area 4: Rockport Cascade Road bridge to a point halfway between the bridge and the terminus of the SSIT Cascade River spring Chinook fishery at a point mutually agreed to by SSIT and USIT

Area 5: A point halfway between the bridge and the terminus of the SSIT Cascade River spring Chinook fishery to the terminus of the SSIT Cascade River spring Chinook fishery at a point mutually agreed to by SSIT and USIT

If a fisher is fishing in two different areas, a SSIT biologist will tag caught fish with tags color coded to the sampling area of catch to identify Chinook catch to a specific sampling area as set forth above. All (100%) of unmarked/untagged Cascade River spring Chinook from the catch will be sampled. For all unmarked/untagged Chinook from the catch, in addition to standard mark sampling procedures, a tissue sample will be taken from the upper caudal fin for DNA analysis. All DNA tissue samples will be identified by a unique alphanumeric code related to the specific fish and cross reference with the biological sample. Tissue samples will be sent to the WDFW molecular genetics lab for analysis by August 1, 2023. Analysis of tissue samples will be funded by WDFW.

1.13 Lake Washington Piscivore Monitoring and Mitigation Study

Objective 1: Develop strategies to reduce predation rates on juvenile salmonids in the Lake Washington watershed. Increase survival rates for juvenile Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon rearing in or migrating through Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, and the Lake Washington Ship Canal (LWSC).

Objective 2: Describe the relative abundance and size structure of piscivorous fishes in different sectors of the Lake Washington watershed during the time when lake-rearing salmon fry and out-migrating salmon smolts are present (Lat-January-Early-July).

Objective 3: Identify sectors of the Lake Washington watershed where predation on juvenile salmonids is greatest during the fry-rearing and out-migration period.

Objective 4: Assess the effectiveness of different gear types (Merwin Traps, trap nets, gill nets, etc.) for capturing and removing non-native piscivorous fishes in the Lake Washington watershed.

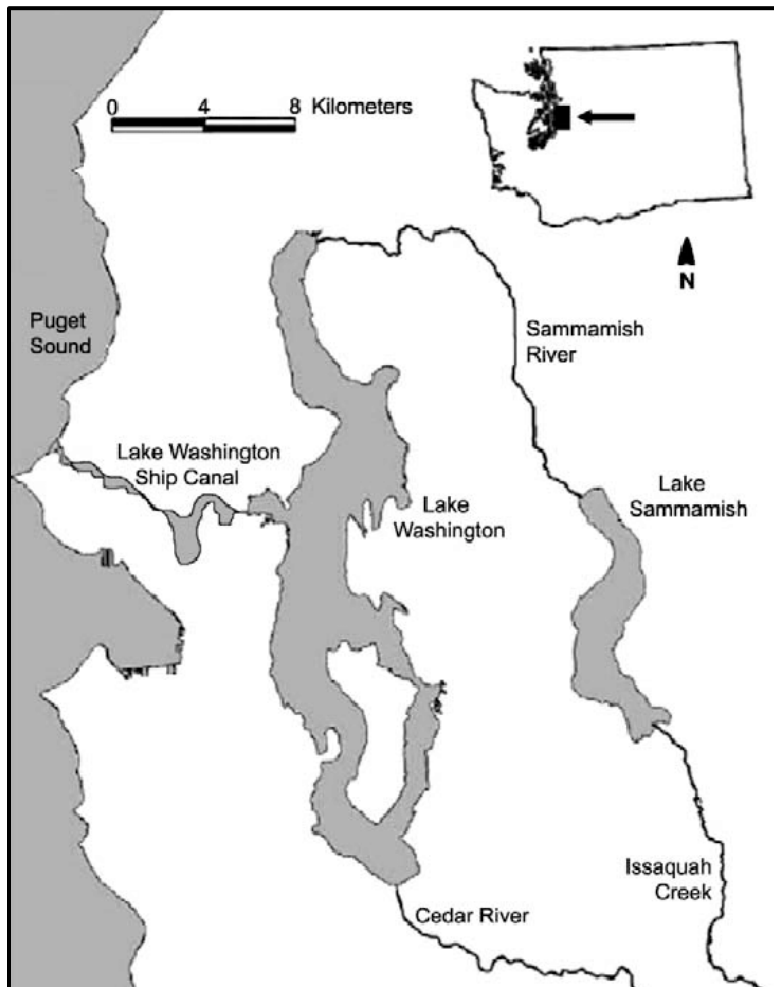


Figure 1. The proposed study area, the LWSC, Lake Washington, and Lake Sammamish.

Study Area

The study area includes the LWSC, Lake Washington, and Lake Sammamish.

Methods

Gill netting will occur between early-February and late-June of 2023 and 2024. Variable-mesh monofilament gill nets will be set during the salmon fry-rearing and smolt out-migration period within the study area (Figure 1). Netting effort will be concentrated in areas where predation on salmon fry or smolts is most likely to occur. Nets will be deployed at night with 12-16 hour set times and a range of mesh sizes (1-inch stretch to 5-inch stretch) will be used. All species captured will be measured and recorded. Stomach contents of some piscivorous fishes caught at selected locations will be assessed for evidence of predation on juvenile salmonids.

Merwin Traps or other trap nets may also be deployed in Lake Sammamish or Lake Washington between early-March and late June of 2023 and 2024. Traps will be checked regularly with all species caught being recorded. Any Chinook or steelhead that are captured will be released unharmed.

Justification

Previous studies in the Lake Washington watershed (WRIA 8) have identified predation on juvenile salmonids as a key limiting factor, but past studies have not detailed management strategies for reducing predation. WRIA 8 is a large basin and complete removal of all predators is not likely feasible. The monitoring work outlined in this study plan would attempt to identify times and locations where strategic piscivore removal efforts could increase survival for juvenile salmonids. Due to the large size of Lakes Washington and Sammamish, the identification of predation hotspots or seasonal congregations of piscivores will likely be a multi-year process. Elements/objectives of the monitoring project may change over time, but there will likely always be a need for a monitoring program directed at piscivorous fishes using different types of net gear in WRIA 08.

ESA Considerations

Federal authorization under ESA for this monitoring work is covered in a separate permit; a State 4(d) permit through NOAA Fisheries. The NOAA Fisheries permit file number for this project is 26926. Similar work conducted in recent years indicate that this monitoring effort will remove many piscivorous fish from the LWSC and other areas of the Lake Washington watershed that would otherwise prey on juvenile salmon, and this project is therefore likely to benefit juvenile salmonids in the watershed.

1.14 2023 Stillaguamish River Sport Gamefish Rules

2023 gamefish rules are as follows;

- Statewide gamefish rules; open unless closed, Saturday before Memorial Day through Oct. 31st, 2 fish limit, 8 inch minimum size.
- Exceptions to statewide gamefish rules;
 - Mainstem Stillaguamish
 - Below Marine Drive,
 - Open year-round, trout minimum size 14”, daily limit 2, night closure and anti-snagging rule Aug. 1-Nov. 30.
 - From Marine Drive to forks,
 - Closed May 1 through Sept. 15
 - Open Sept. 16 through Nov. 30, catch and release except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained, selective gear rules (no bait), night closure.
 - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, 2023, minimum size 14”.
 - Closed to fishing from the diversion dam downstream of I-5, downstream 200 feet.
 - Pilchuck Creek,
 - from mouth to Hwy. 9 Bridge,
 - Closed May 1- Sept. 15
 - Open Sept. 16 through Jan. 31, 2024, selective gear rules (no bait) from Sept. 16 through Nov. 30th.
 - North Fork Stillaguamish,
 - From mouth to Hwy 530 Bridge (Cicero Br.),
 - Closed May 1-Sept. 15
 - Open Sept. 16 through Nov. 30, fly-fishing only, catch and release except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained.
 - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, trout minimum size 14”.
 - Night closure Oct. 16 through Nov. 30.
 - Fishing from a floating device prohibited upstream of the Hwy 530 Bridge, motors prohibited downstream of the Hwy 530 Bridge.
 - From Hwy 530 Bridge (Cicero Br.) to North Fork Falls,
 - Closed May 1 through Oct. 15
 - Open Oct. 16 through Nov. 30, fly-fishing only, catch and release except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained
 - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, trout minimum size 14”.
 - Additional opening in the Whitehorse Hatchery terminal area, from mouth of French Creek to the Swede Heaven Bridge, Feb. 1 through Feb. 15, minimum size 14”.
 - Night closure Oct. 16 through Nov. 30.

Fishing from a floating device prohibited upstream of the Hwy 530

- North Fork Tributaries,
 - Boulder River from mouth to Boulder Falls,
 - Closed May 1 through Oct. 15
 - Open Oct. 16 through Oct. 31, catch and release, selective gear rules (no bait).
 - Squire Creek,
 - Closed May 1 through Oct. 15
 - Open Oct. 16 through Oct. 31, catch and release, selective gear rules (no bait).
- South Fork Stillaguamish,
 - From mouth to 400' below Granite Falls fishway outlet,
 - Closed May 1 through Oct. 15
 - Open Oct. 16 through Jan 31, minimum size 14".
 - Oct. 16 through Nov. 30, night closure and anti-snagging rules.
 - From Mountain Loop Hwy upstream,
 - Open Sat before Memorial Day through Nov 30.
- South Fork Tributaries,
 - Canyon Creek,
 - Closed May 1 through Oct. 15

Open Oct. 16 through Jan 31, catch and release, selective gear rules (no bait).

1.15 2023 WDFW Proposal for Nooksack Chum Sport Fishery

Background:

WDFW has not prosecuted a chum directed fishery in the Nooksack River since 2019. In 2019, up to 2 chum could be retained per day from the Lummi Nation Reservation boundary to the forks, and in the North Fork to Maple Creek. Retention was allowed in the mainstem between October 1 and December 31, and in the NF from October 1 through November 30. Total catch in 2019 was 155 chum in the mainstem and the NF combined. The total catch in the month of November was 145. The 2023 fishery will be prosecuted in an area that is 35.64 river miles less than the 2019 area.

2023 Proposal

WDFW is proposing to allow retention of 1 chum per day as part of the 2 fish daily limit during the month of November in the area from the Everson Bridge to the forks (RM 23.79 to RM 36.6). This area will already be open to retention of coho. WDFW will not allow retention of chum in the NF, a reach historically included when chum retention has been allowed. Major spawning areas are present in the NF so by not opening this area to retention, impacts to chum on their NF spawning grounds will be minimized.

Monitoring Plan

A limited creel will occur in the chum retention area during the sport fishery. The creel methodology will be adopted from Hahn, 2000 and has been used in the Nooksack system for NF spring Chinook, hatchery steelhead and winter gamefish.

Biological sampling will include scale collection from all fish encountered.

Total catches and impacts will be calculated on a weekly basis and shared with the other comanagers.

Enforcement

Enforcement staff will be apprised of fishery rules and understand the importance of providing coverage during the time and place of the fishery.

Literature Cited.

Hahn, P., S. Zeylmaker, and S. Boner. 2000. WDFW methods manual - Creel information from sport fisheries. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fish Program Division, Olympia, Washington. Technical report #93-18.

1.16 2023-24 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plans

Based on agreements between the State of Washington and the Northwest Treaty Tribes, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has been conducting recreational Chinook and coho salmon mark-selective fisheries (MSF) and non-selective (NS) in the Marine Areas of Puget Sound since 2003. This attachment outlines the general intent, data needs, sampling and monitoring plans, estimation methodologies, and reporting schedules associated with these fisheries.

Fishery Intent

Agreed-to Chinook and coho salmon fisheries will be conducted in Marine Areas 5-13 during the summer and winter seasons to provide recreational fishing opportunity directed at hatchery Chinook and coho salmon, while limiting impacts on natural-origin stocks of conservation concern, particularly Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon. Sampling and monitoring programs will be implemented along with these fisheries to provide the information necessary to evaluate and plan potential future Chinook and coho salmon MSFs. Prior to next fishing season, WDFW and the tribes will jointly review and analyze results of the sampling and monitoring programs for these fisheries to evaluate the effectiveness at achieving the intended objectives.

Data Needs for Evaluating the Fishery

Monitoring, sampling, and reporting programs will be implemented by WDFW's Puget Sound Sampling Unit for the purpose of providing the data necessary to estimate the impact of these MSFs on unmarked Chinook and coho salmon and to support the evaluation of future MSFs.

These monitoring and sampling programs are designed to provide data to estimate the following parameters:

- Mark rate in the fishery – marked and unmarked encounters will be estimated using test fishing, voluntary salmon trip reports (STR) and/or dockside sampling programs.
- Number of marked Chinook salmon retained – estimated using dockside sampling programs.
- Number of unmarked Chinook salmon retained – estimated using dockside sampling programs.
- Number of marked Chinook salmon released – estimated using dockside sampling and test fishing and/or STR programs.
- Number of unmarked Chinook salmon released – estimated using dockside sampling and test fishing and/or STR programs.
- Number of Chinook salmon encounters of sublegal size - estimated using dockside sampling and test fishing and/or STR programs.
- Stock composition of mortalities – estimated using coded-wire tag (CWT) data collected during dockside sampling.
- Mortalities of marked and unmarked double-index tagged (DIT) and other CWT stocks.

The co-managers agree to implement these fisheries with the understanding that the capability to estimate stock-specific unmarked fish mortalities is preserved. Methods for estimating unmarked mortalities of

DIT-CWT stocks within these MSFs have been determined jointly by the co-managers, considering recommendations of the Selective Fisheries Evaluation Committee of the Pacific Salmon Commission.

Estimates of total fishery related mortalities, including the total exploitation rate or the Southern US exploitation rate, that represents the management objective for Puget Sound Chinook salmon management units under the co-managers' Harvest Management Plan, will be made by combining the mortality estimate for each Marine Area's mark-selective fishery with mortality estimates in other selective and non-selective fisheries. To ensure that all information necessary to make these estimates is collected, plans for sampling and monitoring of all fisheries will be included as a component of the co-managers' annual pre-season agreement.

Sampling Components

Dockside Sampling

WDFW samplers collect biological data and information regarding effort and catch by conducting angler interviews at assigned access sites. During interviews, samplers acquire data on the number of anglers fishing in each boat, the Marine Area(s) fished, trip duration, trip intent (targeted species) and fish encounter composition (kept and/or released by species). When an interviewed party possesses Chinook or coho salmon, samplers inspect the fish for CWTs using wand detectors and collect snouts from the CWT-positive fish for later lab processing. Samplers also take length measurements and collect scale samples from landed Chinook salmon.

Effort Surveys

On-the-Water Boat Surveys

On-the-water interviews, or Boat Surveys, are conducted to provide information on the proportion of effort in a fishery originating from certain access sites. During these surveys, samplers attempt to intercept all anglers on the water in a given fishery (Marine Area by season) and determine where they intend to exit the fishery upon completing their trip. This provides a list of sites, boat ramps and launches, used to access the fishery as well as information on the relative amount of use (number of anglers) each site receives. Based on this information a "sample-frame" of 5-6 of the highest use access sites is designated for each fishery, from which sample sites are selected for dockside creel sampling. Information from the boat surveys also allows the estimation of the total effort that originates from non-sampled sites and is included in the estimates.

Aerial Surveys

Aerial effort surveys are conducted in fisheries where Boat Surveys are unfeasible due to large survey areas and unsafe boating conditions, especially in the winter season. During these surveys, flights are conducted to count the total number of boats on the water in a fishery. The sample-frame (sites where samplers are stationed) consists of the three to four access sites expected to be of highest use in the fishery. Paired with interviews conducted at these sites, the aerial surveys provide information on the proportion of total fishery effort that originates from non-sampled sites, enabling expansion of observed dockside counts to fishery-wide totals.

Size/Mark-status Composition Estimates

Test Fishing

Test fishing is used to obtain accurate estimates of the size and mark-status composition of the Chinook and coho salmon population being targeted by a fishery. When included in the sampling design for a given fishery, it is conducted for the duration of the fishery. Test fishers spend approximately five days per week on the water attempting to mimic the behavior of the recreational fishing fleet. For each salmon brought to the boat, test fishers record the encounter number, time sampled, species and mark-status. For all Chinook salmon, test fishers record the fork length and total length and collect DNA and scale samples. Other data collected as of 2022 includes information on pinniped predation, hooking location on the fish and fishing gear type and size, as well as hook size.

Voluntary Salmon Trip Reports

Voluntary Salmon Trip Reports (STRs) are completed and returned by a subset of private and charter fleet anglers to obtain additional information on Chinook and coho salmon encounter rates by size class and mark-status. Anglers are asked to record the date, target species, Marine Area, whether the fish was kept or released, legal or sublegal sized for Chinook salmon (and over or under 16" for coho salmon) and whether they are marked (adipose clipped) or unmarked for each Chinook or coho salmon.

Sampling and Monitoring Plans

For complete details regarding the following sampling designs and associated assumptions, see the WDFW Methods Report (WDFW 2012).

Full Murthy

The Full Murthy sampling design is the most intensive of the four sampling methods. It utilizes intensive dockside sampling, on-the-water effort boat surveys, test fishing data and/or STRs to provide precise estimates of salmon catch and effort, along with total encounters and associated mortalities.

Dockside sampling is generally conducted five days each week. Sampling strata are divided into weekday (Monday through Thursday) and weekend day (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) strata. During each week, $n=2$ out of $N=4$ days are randomly selected for sampling from the Monday through Thursday stratum. In addition, every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday is sampled. Samplers are stationed at two ramps on each of the selected sampling days. Samplers achieve 100% sampling coverage at the assigned ramps from dawn to dusk to intercept all boats. All anglers and fish exiting the fishery through the sampled sites are counted. Any boats that are missed at the sampled sites are counted and recorded in the sampling forms.

Sites from the sample frame for a given fishery are selected for sampling via a weighted-random site selection process (probability proportional to size). Initially, site selection is based on site size measures calculated from on-the-water boat survey data obtained during the previous year's fishery. Once the initial surveys are completed during the current year, the updated size measures of sites in the sample frame are calculated based on the current year's data.

Reduced Murthy

The Reduced Murthy sampling design is a slightly scaled-back version of the Full Murthy sampling design. It utilizes intensive dockside sampling, on-the-water boat effort surveys and possibly test fishery or STR data, depending on the fishery. The main difference between the Reduced Murthy and Full Murthy is a reduced frequency of dockside sampling. Dockside sampling is conducted on $n=6$ out of $N=14$ days during each two-week period. Sampling strata are divided into weekday (Monday through Thursday) and weekend (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) strata. During each two-week period, $n=2$ out of $N=8$ days are randomly selected for weekday sampling. In addition, $n=2$ out of $N=3$ days are randomly selected for sampling during each weekend. Samplers are stationed at two ramps on each of the selected sampling days. Samplers achieve 100% sampling coverage at the assigned ramps from dawn until dusk in order to intercept all boats. All anglers and fish exiting the fishery through the sampled sites are counted. Any boats that are missed at the sampled sites are counted and recorded on the sampling forms.

Sites from the sample frame for a given fishery are selected for sampling via a weighted-random site selection process, probability proportional to size. Initially, site selection is based on site size measures calculated from on-the-water boat survey data obtained from the previous year's fishery. Once the initial surveys are completed during the current year, updated size measures of sites in the sample frame are calculated based on a recent year average.

Unlike the Full Murthy sampling design, where test fishing is a required component, some fisheries sampled with the Reduced Murthy sampling design may utilize test fishing while others use STR data to estimate the size and mark-status composition of the targeted Chinook salmon population. For details regarding a specific fishery, refer to the specific season and Marine Area in the tables below.

Aerial Access

The Aerial Access sampling design is a modified version of the Reduced Murthy or Full Murthy sampling design that uses aerial effort surveys in place of on-the-water boat surveys. Dockside sampling frequencies are the same as those for the Reduced Murthy, however, instead of sampling at two sites, selected from the sampling-frame on each sample day, samplers are stationed at all sites designated in the sample-frame, three to four sites of moderate to high effort. For each flight, the sample fraction is estimated by pairing the aerial total boat counts with the sample-frame total for boats active during the flight period, which is determined from dockside interviews. This allows for an expansion of estimates to account for out-of-frame effort.

As with the Reduced Murthy, fisheries monitored using the Aerial Access design may or may not include a test fishery. Those with no test fishery use STRs to provide an estimate of the size and mark-status composition of the targeted Chinook salmon population.

Baseline

The Baseline sampling design is a less intensive monitoring program that includes dockside sampling and angler interviews and the collection of STR data. Baseline sampling is opportunistic in nature, with overall sampling effort allocated across space and time in a manner that maximizes the number of angler interviews obtained per sample effort. While dockside sampling procedures remain the same as in other sampling designs, the frequency of sample days may be slightly reduced. The main difference between Baseline and other, more intensive, sampling designs is the absence of effort

surveys and test fishing. Due to this, Baseline sampling data cannot be used to produce in-season or immediate post-season estimates of absolute catch and effort. These estimates are available at a later date through the WDFW Catch Record Card system, allowing further fishery evaluation including total Chinook and coho salmon encounters and associated mortalities by size and mark-status.

Estimation Methods

For fisheries monitored using the Full Murthy, Reduced Murthy, and Aerial Access sampling designs, WDFW produces weekly or bi-weekly in-season estimates as well as post-season estimates of catch and effort. To estimate total Chinook salmon encounters and associated mortalities by size and mark-status category, WDFW will use the agreed-to ‘bias-corrected M2’ methodology (Conrad & McHugh 2008, WDFW 2012).

Fishery-total catch and effort estimates for fisheries monitored using the Baseline sampling design will be available approximately a year after the close of the fishery, via the WDFW Catch Record Card system. For fisheries with adequate sample sizes of STR encounters, this involves the ‘bias-corrected M2’ approach, as mentioned above. In situations where STR sample sizes are insufficient, total encounters and mortalities will be estimated using an ‘Dockside Encounter’ approach, where the size and mark-status composition of Chinook is estimated using dockside sampling data (see WDFW & NWIFC 2020 for details).

Reporting

For some fisheries, WDFW will provide the co-managers with in-season updates of fishery performance.

In addition, following each summer and winter season, WDFW compiles comprehensive post-season reports for all Chinook and coho recreational fisheries in Marine Areas 5-13. These reports will include a summary of the information collected as part of each fishery’s sampling and monitoring program. In addition, for fisheries sampled using the Full Murthy, Reduced Murthy and Aerial Access sampling designs, the reports will also include:

- Weekly estimates of effort and number of Chinook and coho salmon caught and released, by mark- status.
- Estimates of total Chinook and coho salmon encounters and associated mortalities by size and mark-status.
- Comparisons of total encounters with pre-season FRAM modeled projections.
- Comparisons of mortalities with pre-season FRAM modeled projections.
- Estimated fishery-total mortalities of marked and unmarked DIT Chinook salmon, by stock and age.

References

Conrad R and McHugh P. 2008. Assessment of Two Methods for Estimating Total Chinook Salmon Encounters in Puget Sound/Strait of Juan de Fuca Mark-Selective Chinook Fisheries. Northwest Fishery Resource Bulletin, Manuscript Series Report No 2. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00492>

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). 2012. Methods Report: Monitoring Mark-Selective Recreational Chinook Fisheries in the Marine Catch Areas of Puget Sound (Areas 5 through 13). Revised Draft Report: January 30, 2012. Olympia, Washington.
<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01357/>

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC). 2013. Estimating Total Chinook Encounters using Catch Record Card-Based Estimates of Harvest. Draft Report: November 26, 2013. Olympia, Washington.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC). 2020. Early Season Encounter Composition. Draft Report: September 25, 2020. Olympia, Washington.

SUMMER 2023-2024 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plan, Attachment A

(FRAM Chin2023)

Marine Area		Fishery Regulations (Fishery Dates)		Fishery Control(s)		Sample Design and Methodologies	Mark Selective (MS) or Non-Selective (NS)	Reporting Schedule	
		Start Date	Through Date		2023-24			Friday Reported By Date	Reporting Cycle
5	Chinook	July 1, 2023	August 15, 2023	Total Legal-size encounters	7,254	Full Murthy	MS	July 14, 2023	Weekly
	Coho	July 1, 2023 October 1, 2023	September 30, 2023 October 15, 2023			Full Murthy Reduced Muthy	MS NS	July 14, 2023 October 20, 2023	Weekly Bi-weekly
6	Chinook	July 1, 2022	August 15, 2023	Total Legal-size encounters	11,516	Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 14, 2023	Weekly
	Coho	July 1, 2022 October 1, 2023	September 30, 2023 October 15, 2023			Full Murthy - Aerial Reduced Muthy	MS NS	July 14, 2023 October 20, 2023	Weekly Bi-weekly
7	Chinook	July 13, 14, 15; addl. 3 day openers possible	July 31, 2023	Expected catch - quota Total Unmarked Encounters Total Sublegal Encounters	2,181 4,258 2,544	Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 21, 2023	Weekly
	Coho	July 13, 14, 15; addl. 3 day openers possible	July 31, 2023			Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 21, 2023	Weekly
		August 1, 2023 Sept. 1, 2023	August 31, 2023 Sept. 30, 2023				MS NS		
8.1	Coho	August 1, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023			Reduced Murthy	NS	August 18, 2023	Bi-weekly
8.2	Coho	August 1, 2022	Sept. 24, 2023			Reduced Murthy	NS	August 18, 2023	Bi-weekly
9	Chinook	July 13, 14, 15; 20, 21, 22; 27, 28, 29	July 31, 2023	Expected catch - quota	4,300	Full Murthy	MS	July 21, 2023	Weekly
	Coho	July 13, 14, 15 July 20, 2023 August 1, 2023 Sept. 18, 2023	July 31, 2023 September 17, 2023 September 30, 2023			Full Murthy Full Murthy Full Murthy	MS MS NS	July 21, 2023	Weekly
								cont.	Weekly
10	Chinook	July 13, 2023	August 31, 2023	Expected catch - quota Total Sublegal Encounters	3,566 7,748	Full Murthy	MS	July 21, 2023	Weekly
	Coho	June 1, 2023	October 31, 2023			Full Murthy	NS	June 16, 2023	Weekly
11	Chinook	June 1, 2023	June 30, 2023	Expected catch - quota Total Unmarked Encounters Total Sublegal Encounters	1,423 901 1,697	Full Murthy	MS	June 16, 2023	Weekly
		July 1, 2023	September 30, 2023	Expected catch - quota Total Sublegal Encounters	3,379 3,845		MS	cont.	Weekly
	Coho	June 1, 2023	October 31, 2023			Full Murthy	NS	June 16, 2023	Weekly
12 North of Ayock	Coho	July 10, 2023	October 31, 2023			Baseline	NS	February 1, 2025	
12 South of Ayock	Chinook	July 10, 2023	September 30, 2023			Baseline	MS	February 1, 2025	
	Coho	July 10, 2023	October 31, 2023			Baseline	NS	February 1, 2025	
13	Chinook	May 1, 2023	October 31, 2023			Baseline	MS	February 1, 2025	
	Coho	May 1, 2022	October 31, 2023			Baseline	MS	February 1, 2025	

WINTER 2022-2023 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plan, Attachment A

(FRAM Chin2023)

Marine Area	Species	Fishery Regulations (Fishery Dates)		Fishery Control(s)		Sample Design and Methodologies	Mark Selective (MSF) or Non-Selective (NS)	Reporting Schedule	
		Start Date	Through Date		2023-24			Friday Reported By Date	Reporting Cycle
5	Chinook	March 1, 2024	April 30, 2024	Total sublegal encounters	3,707	Full Murthy	MS	March 15, 2024	Weekly
10	Chinook	March 1, 2024	April 15, 2024	Total encounters	4,953	Full Murthy	MS	March 15, 2024	Weekly
				Total unmarked encounters	953				
				Total sublegal encounters	4,181				
	Coho	March 1, 2024	April 15, 2024			Full Murthy	NS	March 15, 2024	Weekly
11	Chinook	March 1, 2024	April 15, 2024	Total encounters	1,191	Full Murthy	MS	March 15, 2024	Weekly
				Total unmarked encounters	259				
				Total sublegal encounters	816				
	Coho	March 1, 2024	April 15, 2024			Full Murthy	NS	March 15, 2024	Weekly
13	Chinook	November 1, 2023	April 30, 2024			Baseline	MS	December 1, 2025	
	Coho	November 1, 2023	April 30, 2024			Baseline	MS		