

2022 - 2023 Co-Managers' List of Agreed Fisheries (May 15, 2022 - May 14, 2023)

!Bracketed and bolded language signifies areas where some unresolved issues remain. Additional Co-manager discussions will occur prior to the fisheries to resolve these remaining issues.

V. K. Alida
4-18-22



4/18/2022

Table of Contents

Contents

PART 1. OCEAN FISHERIES - TRIBAL/ALL CITIZENS (ALL FISHERIES MODELED IN FRAM #2522 (CHINOOK) & #2229 (COHO))	3
1.1 TRIBAL TROLL: AREAS 2, 3, 4 & 4B	3
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 #2522 (CHINOOK) & #2229(COHO))	9
2.1 STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA PRE-TERMINAL AREAS	9
2.2 STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA TERMINAL AREAS.....	11
2.3 SAN JUAN ISLANDS/POINT ROBERTS AREA	13
2.4 NOOKSACK/SAMISH TERMINAL REGION	14
2.5 SKAGIT TERMINAL REGION	19
2.6 STILLAGUAMISH/SNOHOMISH TERMINAL REGION.....	25
2.7 ADMIRALTY INLET AREA.....	28
PART 3. SOUTH PUGET SOUND REGION	29
3.1 AREA 10 SUB REGION.....	29
3.2 AREA 11 SUB REGION.....	36
3.3 AREA 13 SUB REGION.....	39
PART 4. HOOD CANAL REGION (ALL FISHERIES MODELED IN FRAM #2522 (CHINOOK) & #2229 (COHO))	45
2022 – 2023 LIST OF AGREED FISHERIES APPENDIX	51
1.1 SHORT TERM MORTALITY ESTIMATES OF ADULT CHINOOK SALMON RELEASED FROM 6” DRIFT GN IN THE FRESHWATER AREAS OF THE NISQUALLY RIVER	53
1.2 2022 AREA 9 (NHC SUB-AREA) TREATY COMMERCIAL CHUM FISHING PLAN.....	56
1.3 2022 CO-MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT FOR HOOD CANAL CHUM SALMON FISHERIES.	59
1.4 2022 7/7A CHUM FISHING PLAN	61
1.5 AREA 10 TREATY CHUM MANAGEMENT PLAN	64
1.6 LAKE WASHINGTON PISCIVORE MONITORING AND MITIGATION STUDY.....	65
1.6 2022-2023 WARM WATER TEST FISHERY, COMMERCIAL FISHERY, AND RESEARCH.....	67
1.7 MID-SOUND FALL AND WHITE RIVER MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES	70
1.8 2022 STILLAGUAMISH RIVER SPORT GAMEFISH RULES.....	72
1.9 2022-23 PUGET SOUND CHINOOK AND COHO SALMON RECREATIONAL FISHERIES SAMPLING AND MONITORING PLANS	74

Part 1. Ocean Fisheries - Tribal/All Citizens (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2522 (Chinook) & #2229 (Coho))

Tribal Troll Quota	40,000 Chinook; 52,000 Coho
All Citizens TAC	54,000 Chinook and 200,000 Marked Coho
All Citizens Troll TAC	27,000 Chinook and 32,000 Marked Coho
All Citizens Recreational TAC	27,000 Chinook and 168,000 Marked Coho

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

5/1 – 6/30	Chinook directed fishery with sub quota of 20,000 Chinook. May 1 through June 30 or attainment of 20,000 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 52,000 Coho and sub quota of 20,000 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

<p>5/1– thru earliest of 6/29 or pre-season Chinook sub-quota of 18,000 (no more than 6,040 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 4,840 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon)</p>	<p>All salmon except coho with 18,000 Chinook quota; no more than 6,040 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 4,840 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon; Open seven days per week. A landing and possession limit of 80 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed) is in effect in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and in the area between Leadbetter Point and Cape Falcon. An in-season conference call will occur when it is projected that 50% of the overall Chinook quota has been landed or 50% of any sub-area quota has been landed to consider modifying the open period and landing and possession limits. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Columbia and Cape Flattery 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 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 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 deliver license. Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of the Megler-Astoria Bridge. For deliver to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, vessel must notify WDFW prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished. 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.</p>
--	---

<p>7/1 thru earliest of 9/30 or pre- season Chinook sub-quota of 9,000 or Coho quota of 32,000</p>	<p>All salmon with 9,000 Chinook quota and 32,000 marked Coho quota. Open seven days per week. A landing possession limit of 150 coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed) is in effect in all areas. All retained Coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. No Chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington beginning August 1. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed. Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 8. 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.</p> <p>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 land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge. For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must notify WDFW prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, Coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished. 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.</p>
--	--

1.3 All Citizens Recreational

Area 1: Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Oregon)

6/25-9/30 (84,000 marked Coho subarea quota)	June 25 – September 30: Open seven days per week, all salmon, two salmon per day, only one of which may be a Chinook; retained Coho must have a healed adipose fin clip; Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches and Coho minimum size limit of 16inches; Chinook guideline: 7,700; Columbia Control Zone closed. 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.
--	--

Buoy 10

6/16 – 6/22	Open upstream of the Astoria-Megler Bridge only, 7 days/week; 2 fish per day, no more than 1 hatchery steelhead. Release all salmon other hatchery Chinook.
6/23 –7/31	Open upstream of the Astoria-Megler Bridge only, 7 days/week; 1 hatchery steelhead per day. Release all salmon.
8/1 – 8/24	7 days/week; 2 fish per day, no more than 1 Chinook. Release all salmon and steelhead other than hatchery Chinook and hatchery Coho.
8/25 – 9/7	7 days/week; 2 fish per day, no more than 1 Chinook. Release all salmon and steelhead other than Chinook and hatchery Coho.
9/8 – 9/30	7 days/week; 3 fish per day. Release all salmon and steelhead other than hatchery Coho.
10/1 – 10/31	7 days/week; 3 fish per day, no more than 1 Chinook. Release all salmon and steelhead other than Chinook and hatchery Coho.
11/1 – 12/31	7 days/week; 3 fish per day, no more than 1 Chinook and no more than 2 hatchery steelhead. Release all salmon other than Chinook and hatchery Coho.
1/1 – 3/31	7 days/week, 2 fish per day. 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. Barbless hooks only.

Area 2: Queets River to Leadbetter Point

7/2 – 9/30 (62,160 marked Coho subarea quota)	July 2 – September 30: Open seven days per week; all salmon, two salmon per day, only one of which may be a Chinook; retained Coho must have a healed adipose fin clip; Chinook minimum size limit 22 inches and Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches; Chinook guideline: 12,070. 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.
---	--

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

7/2 – 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, 2 adults, 12” min size limit. Release wild Chinook. 2 pole endorsement. Willapa Bay Control Zone closure in effect.

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

West of Buoy 13 line 7/2 – 8/9	Open concurrent with Area 2, when Area 2 is open for salmon. Area 2 rules apply. Grays Harbor Control Zone closure in effect.
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 7/2 – 7/31	Closed
East of Buoy 13 line 8/1 – 9/15	1 fish limit, 12” min size limit. Release 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 – 10/31	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).
East of Buoy 13 line 11/1 – 11/30	1 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

6/18 – 9/30 (4,370 marked Coho subarea quota)	June 18 – September 30: Open seven days per week, all salmon except no Chum retention beginning August 1, two salmon per day; retained Coho must have a healed adipose fin clip; Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches and Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches; Chinook guideline: 995. 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.
10/5 – 10/8 Chinook only	October 5 – October 8: 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; two Chinook per day; Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches.

Area 4: U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava and east to Sekiu River

6/18 – 9/30 (17,470 marked Coho subarea quota)	June 18 – September 30: Open seven days per week, all salmon except no Chum retention beginning August 1, two salmon per day; retained Coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches and Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches; Chinook guideline: 6,110; no Chinook retention east of Bonilla-Tatoosh line beginning August 1. Closed waters: east of a true north-south line running through Sail Rock through July 31; Closed to salmon angling inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point. 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.
--	---

Area 4A: Makah Bay Treaty Evaluation Marine Set Net Fishery

Chinook	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.
---------	---

Part 2. Puget Sound including Strait of Juan de Fuca and San Juan Islands fisheries (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2522 (Chinook) & #2229(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	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. 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.
10/1 – 10/31	Closed
11/1 – 4/15	In Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C the treaty troll fishery will be open from November 1, 2022 through April 15, 2023, 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. 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.
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, 6/19 through 8/20; 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	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

	<p>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.</p>
Coho	<p>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 10/8; 1,000 ft. closure around stream mouths. Hoko Bay closed, inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point.</p>
Chum	<p>Open for gillnets, starting at 6 days per week (day may be added if effort is low), 10/9 through 11/12; 1,000-foot closure around stream mouths. Hoko Bay closed, inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point.</p>

Area 5 All Citizens Recreational

Kydaka Point Closure: Waters south of a line from Kydaka Point westerly, approximately 4 miles to Shipwreck Point closed to salmon angling 7/1-9/30.

5/1 – 6/30	Closed
7/1 – 9/28	2 fish limit, (Chinook 22" min size); release Chum, wild Coho and wild Chinook. Release all Chinook 8/16-9/28.
9/29 – 2/28	Closed
3/1 – 4/30	2 fish limit (Chinook 22" min size), release Coho and wild Chinook.

Area 6 All Citizens Recreational

5/1 – 6/30	Closed
7/1 – 9/28	2 fish limit, release Chinook, wild Coho, and Chum; 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 Hbr. W. of line from tip of Ediz Hook to ITT Rayonier Dock – closed to salmon angling. Release all Chinook 8/16-9/28.
9/29 – 4/30	Closed

2.2 Strait of Juan de Fuca Terminal Areas

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 run size update for the 6D Coho fishery prior to the start of the 2022 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
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 39 (wb 9/18) through Wk 44 (wb 10/23) for skiff gillnet gear; 7AM – 7PM; Wk 39 W-F, Wks 40-44 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. Openings possible in Wk 45 (wb 10/30) based on 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): Co-managers will meet on, or prior to October 14, 2022 to review current in-season conditions and the results of an in-season run size update, if available. Absent in-season conditions that support the likely achievement of egg take goals, Dungeness River fisheries may remain closed. If flows are precluding Coho from moving upriver to the hatchery, the Dungeness River fishery will remain closed until conditions allow Coho movement upriver.

Dungeness River Tribal (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Tribal	Closed
Coho	Tribal	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 openings.
Chum	Tribal	Closed

Elwha River Tribal (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Tribal	Closed except Ceremonial Harvest of 4 fish in July.
Coho	Tribal	Closed
Chum	Tribal	Closed

Dungeness Bay All Citizens Recreational

5/1 – 9/30	Closed to salmon.
10/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, hatchery Coho only.
11/1 – 4/30	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 Hwy.	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. Reef net 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. 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 750 for all licenses 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 3,771 total Chinook (120% of pre-season estimate).
Coho	Tr	Reef net: 7 days/wk beginning at end of Fraser Panel management through 11/19. 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 management through Chum management - wk 41 (wb 10/2); Chinook NR after 9/30; unmarked Coho retention allowed through 9/30 with a cap of 750, then Coho retention. 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 2022 7/7A Chum Fishing Plan. Reef nets open from end of Fraser Panel management through end of Chum management (11/19), 7 days/wk. Chum retention starting 10/1. May retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through 9/30, then Coho retention. May retain marked Chinook through 9/30, then Chinook NR.
	AC	Dependent on update of run status from CDFO. PS and GN open wk 41 (wb 10/2) through wk 45 (wb 10/30). 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 Monday 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 10/30), 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

5/1 – 7/13	Closed to salmon
7/14 – 8/15	Open Thursday, Friday, Saturday only. 2 fish limit, 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 – 9/30	2 fish limit, release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho.
10/1 – 4/30	Closed to salmon

2.4 Nooksack/Samish Terminal Region

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

Chinook	Tr	Area 7D: Weeks 18 – 23, A Tribal fishery will occur targeting hatchery spring Chinook returning to the Lummi Bay salmon hatchery. Effort will be limited; participation by permit only; and all fish will be sampled. Lummi’s spring Chinook fisheries in Lummi Bay and the Nooksack River will be managed so as not to exceed a combined 30 Nooksack spring Chinook NOR mortalities.
		Areas 7B, & 7D: August 1 through September 9, open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 4,5,5,5,5,5.

		Area 7C: August 1 through September 16, open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 4,5,5,5,5,5,5. 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 Fish Point on Samish Island, August 1 through September 16, open weekly from 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern:4,5,5,5,5,5,5. 6 ½” mesh in 7C and off-reservation areas of 7B, except when open for sockeye in Areas 7 and 7A.
	AC	Areas 7B & 7C: Wks 33 (wb 8/7) – 37 (wb 9/4); 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 4 through October 5. Open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Wednesday. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3.
		Areas 7B and 7D: September 11 through October 29, open Sunday 4 PM to Saturday 4 PM. Fishing pattern: 6,6,6,6,6,6.
		7C: On September 21, a Co-manager conference call will be held to determine the status of Samish Chinook escapement. If the 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, then a Coho fishery will open October 2 to October 19, Sunday 4 PM to Wednesday 4 PM, weekly. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3.
	AC	Area 7B: Wks 38 (wb 9/11) – 43 (wb 10/16); 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. 30 – Dec.14; open weekly 4 PM Sunday through 4 PM Wednesday, daylight hours only; Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3.
	AC	Area 7B: Wks 44 (wb 10/23) – 49 (wb 11/27); PS fishing pattern: M-F daylight hours and GN fishing pattern: M-F daily hours to 4pm the following day. 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 Sun, 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 Sunday.

Chinook	4/4 – 7/31	April through June: limited fisheries will be managed for a total mortality of 40 NOR Chinook. The Nooksack Tribe’s ceremonial and subsistence fisheries may occur from Slater Road Bridge up to 500 feet upriver of the Highway 9 Bridge in
---------	------------	--

		<p>the lower North Fork. If WDFW has a spring chinook recreational chinook fishery in the North Fork, the Nooksack Tribe’s fishery will be limited to the area downstream of the BNSF railroad bridge that is below the Highway 9 Bridge during their fishery. This will avoid overlap with the lower portion of the WDFW recreational fishery. A total of approximately 290 Chinook are projected in the Nooksack Tribe’s fishery, with actual catch determined by NOR breakouts, with no more than 10 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 will be managed so as not to exceed 30 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 40 NOR mortalities. Should there be remaining NOR impacts available after June 30, the Lummi and Nooksack Tribes would coordinate with NOAA fisheries on plans for additional fishing throughout the month of July, prior to June 30.</p>
	8/1 – 9/9	<p>Open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Saturday. Fishing pattern: 5,6,6,6,6,6. 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	9/11 – 10/22	<p>Open weekly 4 PM Sunday through 4 PM Saturday. Fishing pattern: 6,6,6,6,6,6. 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 23 to protect holding Spring Chinook.</p>

Chum	10/30 – 12/14	Commercial. Open weekly 4 PM Sunday through 4 PM Wednesday. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3,3,3. Subsistence. The Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe will each schedule one day of subsistence fishing between November 1 and November 22. The subsistence fishery will be scheduled on a day with no commercial fishing.
	11/6 – 12/10	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 single fisher will make 4 drifts each, per fishing day. All fish harvested 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. Fishing days will be determined by tides and river flow. 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 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

5/1 – 8/15	Closed to Salmon
8/16 – 9/30	4 fish limit, 2 Chinook (Chinook 22" min size); Samish Bay closed.
10/1 – 4/30	Closed to Salmon.

Nooksack River All Citizens Recreational; mainstem and North Fork

From Lummi Indian Reservation boundary to yellow marker at the FFA high school barn in Deming	8/1 – 9/31	Daily limit 4, of which up to 2 may be wild coho. 12" minimum size. Release wild Chinook and chum. Night closure and anti-snagging rule.
From Lummi Indian Reservation boundary to yellow marker at the FFA high school barn in Deming	10/1 – 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).
From yellow marker at the FFA high school barn to confluence of North and South forks	10/1 – 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 All Citizens Recreational, South Fork

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

Nooksack River All Citizens Recreational, North Fork

Nooksack River, North Fork, Hwy 9 bridge to marker at top of Kendall Hatchery	5/28 – 6/12	Daily limit 2 hatchery Chinook. 12” minimum size. Release all other salmon. Night closure and anti-snagging rules. Fishery will be fully monitored by WDFW staff and will be extended if fishery is still within catch and conservation guidelines.
Nooksack River, North Fork, Hwy 9 bridge to Maple Creek	10/1 – 11/30	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).

Samish River All Citizens Recreational

From mouth to Thomas Road Bridge	8/1 – 9/13	2 fish limit, 12” min size. Release wild Coho and Chum. Night closure. Only one single point hook allowed. Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.
----------------------------------	------------	---

Dakota Creek All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Giles Road Bridge		Salmon closed for 2022. Selective gear rules.
----------------------------	--	---

Whatcom Creek All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to yellow markers below foot bridge below Dupont St. in Bellingham		Closed to all fishing. Recreational salmon opportunity pending return abundance and co-manager discussions.
--	--	---

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. Co-manager 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 pre-season 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. The Sauk-Suiattle, Upper Skagit 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, Sauk-Suiattle, Upper Skagit 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 and Swinomish Indian Tribes may propose spring Chinook fisheries to begin in April of 2023 and extending into May 2023. 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 2023; 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 2023-2024 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 2021 added) that have been used in recent years. Other models may be considered with co-manager agreement should they become available before 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, 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, and sockeye in Area 8.
Spring Chinook	Area 8 – Tr	<u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 18 (wb 4/24) thru wk 21 (wb 5/15): 7, 6, 4, 2. Additionally, Swinomish will open fisheries in April and May of 2023 during the timeframe of this LOAF in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2023 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2023 fishing days will be modeled during the 2023-24 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 shares based on the preseason forecast and any in-season update that becomes available. <u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 26 (wb 6/19) thru wk 29 (wb 7/10): 3.833, 5, 5, 4; Additional fishing dependent on ISU. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No scheduled fishery.
	AC	Closed
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 38 (wb 9/11) thru wk 41 (wb 10/2): 2.375, 3, 2, 1.5. <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 10/23) & 45 (wb 10/30).

Skagit River Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Ceremonial and Subsistence – 1,253 fish (53 spring and 1,200 summer/fall) total: Swinomish Tribe (25 spring, 350 summer/fall), Upper Skagit Tribe (28 spring, 350 summer/fall), Sauk-Suiattle Tribe (500 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 4/24) thru wk 21 (wb 5/15):7,6,4,2. Additionally, Swinomish will open fisheries in April and May of 2023 during the timeframe of this LOAF in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2023 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2023 fishing days will be modeled during the 2023-24 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u>: wk 18 (wb 4/24) thru wk 21 (wb 5/15): 0.625, 0.75, 0.75, 0.625. Additionally, Upper Skagit will open fisheries in April and May of 2023 during the timeframe of this LOAF in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2023 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2023 fishing days will be modeled during the 2023-24 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.</p>
	Area 78D	<p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u>: wk 18 (wb 4/24) thru wk 21 (wb 5/15): 0.625, 0.75, 0.75, 0.625. Additionally, Upper Skagit will open fisheries in April and May of 2023 during the timeframe of this LOAF in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2023 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2023 fishing days will be modeled during the 2023-24 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.</p>
	Area 78P Cascade R	<p><u>Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe (SSIT) fishing pattern</u>: Wk 21 (wb 5/15): 3; wk 22 (wb 5/22): 7; wk 23 (wb 5/29) thru wk 28 (wb 7/3): 3,3,3,3,3. Managed to a 500 Spring Chinook quota and/or early closure due to conservation concerns. SSIT will attempt to sample 100% of this fishery.</p>
Sockeye	Ceremonial and Subsistence - 250 fish Upper Skagit Tribe, 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 6/19) thru wk 29 (wb 7/10): 3.833, 5, 5, 4; Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u>: wk 27 (wb 6/26) thru wk 28 (wb 7/3): 1.0, 0.375. Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p>
	Area 78D Area 78O	<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 (Area 78D-4 and Baker River)</u>: Wk 28 (wb 7/3) thru wk 29 (wb 7/10): 1, 1; Additional fishing dependent on ISU;</p>

		<p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 27 (wb 6/26) thru wk 28 (wb 7/3): 1.0, 0.375. 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 wk27 and wk31. – Swinomish and Upper Skagit object to this language.]</p>
Coho		If ISU changes abundance status, Tribal shares may be modified following co-manager discussions. Ceremonial and Subsistence 300 fish total Swinomish and Upper Skagit Tribes (Swinomish Tribe - 100 fish, Upper Skagit Tribe – 200 fish).
	Area 78C	<p><u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 38 (wb 9/11) thru wk 41 (wb 10/2): 2.375, 3, 2, 1.5.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 39 (wb 9/18) thru wk 43 (wb 10/2): 0.5,1.125,1.125.</p>
	Area 78D	<u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 39 (wb 9/18) thru wk 41 (wb 10/2): 0.5, 1.125, 1.125.
	Area 78P Cascade R Area 78B Sauk R	<p><u>Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 36 (wb 8/28): 3; wk 37 (wb 9/4): 7; wk 38 (wb 9/11): 5; wk 39 (wb 9/18) thru wk 43 (wb 10/16): 3,3,3,3,3. Fishery managed to a 4000 Coho quota.</p> <p><u>Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe fishing pattern:</u> wk 45 (wb 10/30) thru wk 50 (wb 12/4): 7,7,7,7,7. Fishery managed to a 2000 Coho quota and a zero Chinook quota.</p>
Chum	Area 78C	<p>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern: No preseason harvestable.</p> <p>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern: No preseason harvestable.</p>
	Area 78D	Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern: No preseason harvestable.
River Test	Chinook	Area 78C – Blakes wk 19 (wb 5/1) thru wk 35 (wb 8/21);1 boat, 6 hours/wk.
	Sockeye	<p>Area 78C – Blakes wk 24 (wb 6/5) thru wk 29 (wb 7/10); 1 boat, 12 hours/wk;</p> <p>Area 78D-3 – Upper Skagit - wk 23 (wb 5/29) thru wk 30 (wb 7/17);1 boat, 4 hrs/wk.</p>
	Coho	<p>Area 78C – Blakes Drift, wk 34 (wb 8/14) thru wk 45 (wb 10/30), 12 hours/wk;</p> <p>Area 78C – Spudhouse Drift, Upper Skagit, wk 34 (wb 8/14) thru wk 42 (wb 10/9);1 boat, 12 hours/wk; Area 78D-3 Wk 35 (wb 8/21) thru wk 44 (wb 10/23);1 boat, 4 hours/wk.</p>
	Chum	Area 78C – Blakes Drift wk 44 (wb 10/23) and wk 45 (wb 10/30);1 boat, 12 hours/wk.
	Steelhead (tangle net)	Area 78D-3 Wk 8 (wb 2/19/23) thru wk 18 (wb 4/30/23). 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

5/1 – 7/31	Closed
8/1 – 10/9	2 fish limit, release Chinook, and Chum
10/10 – 4/30	Closed

Baker River/Lake All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Dam	Closed to salmon.	
Baker Lake	7/9 – 8/31	Daily limit 2 sockeye. 18” minimum 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 Open Wednesday through Saturday only	Daily limit 4 hatchery Chinook, only 2 can be adult hatchery Chinook. Release wild Chinook. Night closure and anti-snagging. Open Wednesdays through Saturdays. Closed Sundays through Tuesdays.
	9/16 – 11/30 Open Wednesday through Saturday only	Daily Limit 4 coho only. Night closure and anti-snagging rule. Open Wednesdays through Saturdays. Closed Sundays through Tuesdays.

Skagit River All Citizens Recreational

Specific gear conflict closure dates have not been identified but recreational fishing for all species will close two days from the mouth to highway 530 bridge in Rockport weeks 39-43 for Coho.

Mouth to Hwy 536 at Mt. Vernon (Memorial Hwy Bridge)	9/1 – 10/31	Daily limit, 2, release Chinook and Chum. 12” min size. Night closure.
From Memorial Hwy Bridge to Gilligan Cr	5/1 – 5/31	Daily limit 2, hatchery Chinook only, 12” min size. Release all other species. Night closure.
	6/16 – 7/15	Daily limit 2 sockeye. Release all other salmon. Night closure. Occasional closure

		days from Hwy 9 to Baker River for treaty fisheries. Will provide as much advance notice as able.
	9/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, 12” min size. Release Chinook and Chum.
Mouth of Gilligan Cr to Dalles Bridge at Concrete	6/16 – 7/15	Daily limit 2 sockeye. 12” min size. Release all other salmon. Night closure. Expect occasional closure days from Hwy 9 to Baker River for treaty fisheries. Will provide as much advance notice as able.
	9/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, 12” min size. Release Chinook and Chum. Night closure. Occasional closure days from Hwy 9 to Baker River for treaty fisheries. Will provide as much advance notice as able.
Dalles Bridge at Concrete to Hwy 530 Bridge at Rockport	9/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, 12” min size. Release Chinook and Chum. Night closure
Hwy 530 Bridge at Rockport to Cascade R Road	6/1 – 7/15	4 fish limit, hatchery Chinook only, 12” min size. Only 2 may be adults. Night closure and anti-snagging rule.
	9/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, 12” min size. Release Chinook and Chum. Night closure

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
Coho	Tr	Tulalip Tribes: (9/5 – 9/23) 3 days per week; (9/26 – 10/7) 2 days per week. Manage for 55,000 escapement to the Snohomish River (see Snohomish River Natural Coho Rebuilding Plan), with ISU at weeks 39 and 40.
	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: (5/2 – 5/27) 5 days per week (5/30 – 8/26) 4 ½ days per week: Mon – 11:59 AM Fri (8/29 – 9/2) 5 days per week Setnets inside Tulalip Bay may be open during the following period: (5/2 – 9/2) 5 days per week
	AC	Closed (see recreational SAF)
Coho	Tr	(9/5 – 10/28) BS, RH, GN, SN gears open 4 days per week.
	AC	Closed
Chum	Tr	(10/31 – 11/25) 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 (AC net closed)

Chinook	Ceremonial fishery only; Open 5/1 – 8/15; Up to 7 days per week; maximum catch of 17 Chinook; 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 (AC net closed)

Chinook, Coho, Chum	Closed
Coho Test	Closed

Area 8-2 All Citizens Recreational

5/1 – 8/12	Closed
8/13 – 9/19	2 fish limit, release Chinook, Chum, and wild Coho. Open south of a line from Clinton to Mukilteo fishing pier.
9/20 – 4/30	Closed

Tulalip Special Area All Citizens Recreational Fishery

Same as Area 8-2 Recreational except during the 5/29 – 9/27 period	5/27 – 9/5	Open 12:01 AM Friday – 11:59 AM Monday each week. Closed June 9. Open within Tulalip Special Area boundaries only. Closed to all angling east of the line from Mission Point to Hermosa Point. 2 fish limit salmon, 2 pole endorsement (Chinook 22” min. size), release Coho.
	9/10 – 9/25	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 salmon, 2 pole endorsement (Chinook 22” min. size), release Coho.

Snohomish River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to confluence of Snoqualmie and Skykomish Rivers	Closed
--	--------

Snoqualmie River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Snoqualmie Falls		Closed
---------------------------	--	--------

Skykomish River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to Wallace River	5/28 – 7/31	4 fish limit, only 2 may be adults, hatchery Chinook only, 12” min. size.
Mouth to confluence of North and South Forks		Closed

Wallace River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to 200’ upstream of water intake of salmon hatchery	10/1 – 11/30	2 fish limit, 12” min. size. Hatchery Coho only. Dependent on ISU and hatchery rack counts.
---	--------------	---

Stillaguamish River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to forks	9/1 – 11/15	2 fish limit, Coho Only, 12” min size, selective gear rules.
----------------	-------------	--

See appendix for gamefish season regulations.

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

2.7 Admiralty Inlet Area

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 help the co-managers 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>Wk 43 (wb 10/16) – 46 (wb 11/6) research fishery to develop stock composition/timing information. Research catch quota of up to 2,400 Chum. Reference 2022 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 10/9) – Wk 46 (wb 11/6). Purpose – GSI 200 samples per week, and supplementation of current NWIFC program.</p> <p>Prior to implementation, Co-Managers will review and agree to all proposed sampling procedures and methodologies.</p>
	Tr	<p>The Area 9 fall chum fishery north of the HC bridge will open wk 42 (wb 10/16) through wk 44 (wb 10/30); 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 2022. 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.</p>

Area 9 All Citizens Recreational

5/1 – 7/13	Closed
7/14 – 7/23	Open Thursday, Friday, Saturday only. 2 fish limit, (Chinook 22" min size) release wild Coho, Chum and wild Chinook. Closed south and west of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Olele Point while Chinook retention is allowed.
7/24 – 7/27	Closed

7/28 – 8/15	2 fish limit, (Chinook 22” min size); release wild Chinook, wild Coho, and Chum. Closed south and west of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Olele Point while Chinook retention is allowed.
8/16 – 9/25	2 fish limit; release wild Coho, Chinook and Chum.
9/26 – 4/30	Closed

Edmonds Pier All Citizens Recreational

Year-Round	2 fish limit, 1 Chinook (Chinook 22" min size), release Chum 8/1-8/31.
------------	--

Part 3. South Puget Sound Region

3.1 Area 10 Sub region

Area 10 Net

Chinook	Closed	
Sockeye	Tr	Fishery dependent upon ISU (Ballard lock counts)
	AC	Closed
Coho	Test	Gillnet: Wk 37 (wb 9/4) – wk 39 (wb 9/18); 3 boats, 3 sites; fishing pattern: 2,2,2.
	Tr	On-Reservation only; wk 38 (wb 9/11) – wk 43 (wb 10/16); gillnet/beach seine; 7 days/wk. Wk 36 (wb 8/28) – wk 40 (wb 9/25). 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 10/2) - wk 46 (wb 11/6); 1 site, fishing pattern: 1,1,1,1,1,1. Apple Cove Point Chum Test Fishery Extension: Single Purse Seine. Wk 47 (wb 11/13) – Wk 49 (wb 11/27). Purpose – Winter chum GSI. Fishing Pattern: 1,1,1. Prior to implementation, Co-Managers will review and agree to all proposed sampling procedures and methodologies.
	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 10/9) – wk 45 (wb 10/30).</p> <p><u>Suquamish</u> - wk 42 (wb 10/9) – wk 45 (wb 10/30).</p> <p>If Area 10 Suquamish allocation not obtained through week 45, Suquamish will continue to fish into Week 46 (wb 11/6) with the following guidelines: week 46 catch not to exceed 500 fish, open area restricted to north of Jefferson head and West of north bound shipping lane, and collection of a minimum of 100 Chum tissues samples to determine stock composition.</p> <p><u>Suquamish</u> – On-reservation only (set net gear only): wk 42 (wb 10/9) – wk 50 (wb 12/4) up to 7 days per week dependent upon Chum return to the Grovers Creek Hatchery.</p>
	AC	<p>Wk 42 (wb 10/9) – 45 (wb 10/3) Fishing will be dependent on result from ACP ISU and co-manager concurrence on fishing. PS Chinook and Coho NR; PS fishing pattern: 1,1,1,2; 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 (AC 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 30 (wb 7/17) – Wk 32 (wb 7/31); 7/20, 7/27 & 8/3 (Wednesday nights); 5 fishing sites (one boat per site). 8 PM to 8 AM. One night per week.
	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 33 (wb 8/7) Based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM. Wk 34 (wb 8/14) based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM. Starting Wk 35 (wb 8/21) any additional openings will be discussed & agreed by co-managers.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Coho	Tr	Gillnet: Fishery will open Wk 37 (wb 9/4) with fishing pattern of Sun - Fri. (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 43 (wb 10/16) – Wk 50 (wb 12/4); with the fishing pattern of Sunday thru Friday.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries

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

Chinook	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 33 (wb 8/7) Based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8PM to 8 AM. Wk 34 (wb 8/14 Based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8PM to 8 AM. Starting Wk 35 (wb 8/21) any additional openings will be discussed & agreed by co-managers.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Coho	Tr Test	Wk 37 (wb 9/4) Coho ISU test fishery on the river (from the mouth of the East and West waterways up to 16 th Ave. Bridge). The 6 sites are as follows: East Waterway, West Waterway, Old Riverside Marina, Kellogg Island, 1 st Ave Bridge and 16 th Ave Bridge.
	Tr	Gillnet: Fishery will open Wk 38 (wb 9/11) up to the Boeing St. bridge. Starting Wk 39 (wb 9/18) the fishery will open up to the HWY 99 bridge. Fishing pattern will be Sunday thru Friday. (Fishery will be 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 44 (wb 10/23) – Wk 50 (wb 12/4) with fishing pattern Sunday – Friday.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries

Area 10E Tribal Net (AC net closed; see below for AC recreational SAF)

Chinook	Tr	Wk 30 (wb 7/17) – wk 38 (wb 9/11); fishing pattern: 7 days/wk, beginning on July 17. Possible extension for Sinclair Inlet through September 30.
Coho	Tr	On-Reservation only; wk 38 (wb 9/11) – wk 43 (wb 10/16); gillnet/beach seine; 7 days/wk, beginning as early as 9/11.
Chum	Tr	Wk 43 (wb 10/16) – wk 50 (wb 12/4); 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 (AC net closed)

Sockeye	Wk 24 (wb 6/5) – Wk 33 (wb 8/7) Based on ISU (lock counts).
	Wk 24 (wb 6/5) – Wk 34 (wb 8/14) Bio-sample program
	Wk 26 (wb 6/19) PSC test fishery

	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 38 (wb 9/11) – Wk 45 (wb 10/30) 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 38 (wb 9/11) – Wk 45 (wb 10/30) with the fishing pattern up to 5 days per week (Sun – Fri).
	North end Lake Washington (North of Hwy. 520 bridge):	If the ISU is > than 10,000 the fishery could open Wk 39 (wb 9/18) – Wk 46 (wb 11/6) with the fishing pattern up to 5 days per week (Sun – Fri).

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 41 (wb 10/2) – Wk 47 (wb 11/13) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.
	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries

Area 10 All Citizens Recreational

5/1 – 6/15	Closed
6/16 – 7/13	2 fish limit, release Chinook and Chum.
7/14 – 8/31	2 fish limit, (Chinook 22” min size), release wild Chinook and Chum.
9/1 – 10/31	2 fish limit, release Chinook and release Chum through 9/15.
11/1 – 1/31	Closed
2/1 – 3/31	2 fish limit, (Chinook 22” min size), release wild Chinook.
4/1 – 4/30	Closed.

7/1 – 8/31	Shilshole Bay (East of Meadow Point/West Point line) closed to salmon Outer Elliott Bay (E of West Pt. /Alki Pt line to Pier 91/Duwamish Head line) closed to salmon Inner Elliott Bay (E of Pier 91/Duwamish Head line) closed to salmon
------------	---

Area 10 Piers All Citizens Recreational

Seacrest Pier, Waterman Pier, Bremerton Boardwalk, Illahee State Park Pier	Year-Round	2 fish limit, 1 Chinook (22" min size), release Chum 8/1-9/15.
---	------------	--

Elliott Bay All Citizens Recreational SAF

5/1– 6/30	Same as Area 10.
7/1 – 8/4	Closed
8/5 – 8/7 (noon)	2 fish limit. Inner Elliot Bay waters open east of a line from Pier 91 to Duwamish head. Openings contingent upon ISU model results.
8/7 (noon) – 8/31	Closed
9/1 – 4/30	Same as Area 10.

Sinclair Inlet All Citizens Recreational SAF

5/1 – 6/30	Same regulations as Area 10.
7/1 – 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 wild Chinook, release Chum 8/1-9/15, 2 pole endorsement.
10/1 – 4/30	Same as Area 10.

Green River All Citizens Recreational

WDFW commits to implementing a creel survey to assess Chinook encounter rates in both directed and non-directed Chinook fisheries within the river.

From an east-west line extending through the southernmost tip of Harbor Island to Tukwila International Boulevard/Old Hwy. 99	9/1 – 12/31	Daily limit 6. No more than 3 adults may be Coho and Chum, 12” min size, release Chinook.
Tukwila International Boulevard/Old Hwy. 99 to the South 212nd Street Bridge	9/1 – 12/31	Daily limit 6. No more than 3 adults may be Coho, Chum, or Chinook, 12” min size. No more than 2 Chinook may be retained as part of the daily limit; anglers must keep the first two Chinook that are landed.
South 212 th Street Bridge to Auburn-Black Diamond Road Bridge	10/1 – 12/31	Daily limit 6. No more than 3 adults may be Coho and Chum, 12” min size, release Chinook. Closed within 150’ of the mouth of Big Soos Creek (from the eastbound Bridge of Highway 18 to Auburn Black Diamond Road Bridge).
from Auburn-Black Diamond Rd Bridge to Tacoma Headworks Dam	11/1 – 12/31	Daily limit 6. No more than 3 adults may be Coho and Chum, 12” min size, release Chinook, Closed waters - within 150’ of the mouth of Keta (Crisp) Creek. Keta Creek closure includes both banks of the river and extends 150 feet upstream and downstream from a point directly across the river from the mouth of Keta Creek. Closed upstream of the Tacoma Municipal Watershed Boundary Marker (1.3 miles downstream of Tacoma Headworks Dam).

Chinook fishery is dependent upon ISU and co-manager agreement.

The 2022/23 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

North of Hwy 520 Bridge and east of Montlake Bridge, including that portion of Sammamish River from 68 th Ave. NE Bridge downstream	9/15 – 10-31	Fishery dependent upon ISU (Lock counts) and co-manager agreement. 4 fish limit, Coho only 12” min. size.
South of Hwy 520 Bridge, including Mercer Slough	August – October	Closed to Salmon. Re-opening dependent upon ISU (Lock counts) and co-manager agreement.

Lake Sammamish All Citizens Recreational

10/1 – 11/30	Fishery dependent upon ISU (lock counts) and co-manager agreement. 4 fish limit, Coho only. 12” min size.
12/1 – 5/31	Landlocked salmon rules apply. Hatchery Coho may be retained as part of the trout daily limit. 12-inch minimum size.

All other SOUTH SOUND AREA 10 REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.

3.2 Area 11 Sub region

Area 11 Net

Chinook	All	Closed
Coho	Tr	Commercial fishery – Gillnet WK 37 (wb 9/4)-WK 42 (wb 10/9) 7 days a week. Beach Seines 7 days a week 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 10/9) – 45 (wb 10/30); Fishing will be dependent on results from ACP ISU and co-manager concurrence on fishing. PS Chinook and Coho NR; PS fishing pattern: 1,1,1,2; 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.
	Test	Supplemental South Sound Test Fishery: Single Purse Seine: Area 10/11 Line. Chum Test fishery. Wk 41 (wb 10/2) – Wk 46 (wb 11/27). Purpose – GSI and South Sound ISU. Fishing Pattern: 1,1,1,1,1. Prior to implementation, Co-Managers will review and agree to all proposed sampling procedures and methodologies.

Area 11A Net Tribal Net (AC net closed)

Chinook	Closed
Coho	Commercial Fishery WK 37 (wb 9/4) – WK 42 (wb 10/9) 3 Nights a week 6 PM to 9 AM days to TBD. Opening this fishery will be decided in season dependent on runsize information.
Chum	Closed – Closed for Conservation Reasons

Puyallup River (Area 81B) Tribal Net (AC 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 2023. 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 2023; 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 2023-2024 LOAF.
	Summer - Fall	Commercial fishery Wk 33 (wb 8/7) and Wk 34 (wb 8/14) fishing pattern: 6 hours. TBD
Coho		Commercial fishery Wk 37 (wb 9/5) – Wk 42 (wb 10/9) fishing pattern: 1,2,2,2,2,2.
Chum		Test fishery Wk 43 (wb 10/16) – Wk 46 (wb 11/6) 1 day/wk, drift net only.
Winter Chum		Commercial fishery Wk 46 (wb 11/6) – Wk 53 (wb 12/25) 1 to 3 days a week. Openings will depend on in-season information to protect fall and winter chum. No fishery is planned at this time due to low forecasts for both stocks. Before a fishery would open there will be a meeting with Co-Managers.

White River Tribal Net

Spring Chinook	The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe may propose a spring Chinook fishery to begin in May 2023. Opening of this fishery 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 2023; 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 2023-2024 LOAF.
Coho	Gillnet fishery will open Wk 37 (wb 9/4) – Wk 42 (wb 10/9) 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

5/1 – 5/31	Closed
------------	--------

6/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit (Chinook 22” min. size), release 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 – 12/31	2 fish limit (Chinook 22” min. size), release wild Chinook and Coho	
1/1 – 4/30	Closed.	
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).

Puyallup River All Citizens Recreational

from 11th St. Bridge to E. Main Bridge	8/16 – 9/30	Closed Sunday – Tuesday 8/16-9/30. 6 fish limit, 2 adults, 12” min size, release Chum and wild adult Chinook.
From E. Main Bridge to Carbon R.	8/16 – 9/30	Closed Sunday – Tuesday 8/16-9/30. 6 fish limit, 2 adults, 12” min size, release Chum and wild adult Chinook.

Carbon River Recreational

From mouth to Voight Creek	9/1 – 9/30	Closed Sunday – Tuesday 9/1-9/30. 6 fish limit, 2 adults, 12” min size, release Chum and wild Chinook.
----------------------------	------------	--

All other SOUTH SOUND AREA 11 REGION 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 (AC net closed)

Chinook	Closed
Coho	Closed
Chum	Closed

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

Chinook	8/1 – 9/17, 7 days/wk, opens in sections.
Coho	9/11 – 10/22, 7 days/wk, opens in sections.
Chum	10/23 – 11/12, 7 days/wk.
	11/13 – 12/3, 7 days/wk, Beach seines and shore anchored Set nets only.

Chambers Bay (Area 13C) Tribal Net¹ (AC net closed)

Chinook	7/24 – 10/8; Beach seines Sunday noon to Tuesday noon. Set nets Wednesday noon to Friday noon.
Coho	10/9 – 10/29; Beach seines Sunday noon to Monday noon. Set nets Monday noon to Tuesday noon.
Chum	Closed for conservation.

Area 13D Tribal Net (AC 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 10/16; 2-4 days per week; managed by weekly in-season escapement updates (~10/16).	

Henderson Inlet (Area 13E) Tribal Net (AC net closed)

Closed to all fishing	
-----------------------	--

Budd Inlet (Area 13F) Tribal Net (AC net closed)

Chinook	7/15 – 9/9 or earlier date dependent on in-season management needs; 7 days/wk 9/10 – 9/21 open dependent on in-season monitoring to meet hatchery escapement needs.
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately 10/30, 2-4 days per week, managed by weekly in-season escapement updates

Eld Inlet (Area 13G) Tribal Net (AC 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 in-season escapement updates

Totten Inlet (Area 13H) Tribal Net (AC net closed)

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

Chum	Open approximately 10/16, 2-4 days per week; managed by weekly in-season escapement updates
------	---

Little Skookum Inlet (Area 13I) Tribal Net (AC 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 in-season escapement updates

Hammersley Inlet (Area 13J) Tribal Net (AC net closed)

Chinook	8/1 – 9/9 or earlier date dependent on in-season management needs
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately, 10/2 – 12/31, 2-4 days/wk; Chum directed fisheries in Area 13J will be dependent on in-season escapement management needs.

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

Chinook	<p>Gill Net – 2 days a week wk 33 (wb 8/7) through wk 36 (wb 8/28). Fishing boundary: Mouth of Nisqually River up to approximate RM 5 at flagging.</p> <p>Selective gear staff driven testing. 1-5 days/wk, wk 32 (wb 7/31) through wk 40 (wb 9/25) or until 150 adult Chinook are encountered.</p> <p>Change in Ratio data collection staff driven TN 1-3 days/wk, wk 32 (wb 7/31) through wk 46 (wb 11/6). Release all fish.</p>
Coho	Gill Net – 1 day wk 41 (wb 10/2) ,then 3 days wk 42 (wb 10/9) through wk 46 (wb 11/6).

	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 wks 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 1/22/2023). Fishing boundary: Mouth of Nisqually River up to approximate RM 5 at confluence of Clear Creek and mainstem Nisqually. Test Fishery will require agreement and a planned meeting between WDFW and the Nisqually Tribes before implementation.

McAllister Creek (Area 83F) Tribal Net (AC net closed)

Chinook	Gill Net 3-5 days/wk during the following weeks: wk 31 (wb 7/24) through wk 45 (wb 10/30). Freshwater courses.
Coho	Closed.
Chum	Closed.

Area 13 All Citizens Recreational

5/1 – 4/30	2 fish limit, (Chinook 20" min. size), release wild Coho 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 20" min size).
------------	---

Chambers Creek Estuary All Citizens Recreational

Downstream of markers 400' below Boise - Cascade Dam to Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge	7/1 – 11/15	6 fish limit, 4 adults; 12" min size, release wild Chinook, wild Coho, and Chum.
---	-------------	--

Deschutes River All Citizens Recreational

Capitol Lake (from outlet to 400' below lowest Tumwater Falls (Deschutes River) fish ladder).	7/1 – 10/15	Closed
From Old Hwy 99 Bridge on Capitol Blvd in Tumwater 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	Same as Area 13	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 2 are Chinook or Coho, release wild Coho, 12" min size.
--	-------------	---

Nisqually River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to the military tank crossing bridge, one mile upstream of the mouth of Muck Creek	7/1 – 11/15	6 fish limit, 2 adults, 12" min. size; release wild Coho, Chum, and wild Chinook. Closed Sunday – Tuesday 8/7-8/30. Closed 8/24, 8/31, and 9/1. Closed Sunday-Monday 9/4-11/7.
	11/16 – 1/31	Closed to salmon angling. May open pending Yelm Escapement ISU. If ISU reaches 404 live count on or before January 2 nd , open to Chum: 6 fish limit, 2 adults, release wild Coho and wild Chinook, 12" min size.

McAllister Cr. - mouth to Olympia- Steilacoom Rd Bridge	7/1 – 11/15	6 fish limit, 2 adults, 12” min size. Release wild Coho, wild Chinook, and Chum.
---	-------------	---

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

Part 4. Hood Canal Region (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2522 (Chinook) & #2229 (Coho))

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

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 exclusion zones.

Chinook	Tr	Areas 12, 12B and 12D: Closed
		Area 12C: GN BS wb 7/31 – wb 8/21 3 d/wk; BS wb 8/28 – 8/31 4d/wk.; Beach Seines Release chum 8/1-8/31. And Gillnets restricted to 7" min. mesh starting 8/1 per the SCSL.
		Area 12H: Open wb 7/17 through 9/15; hook and line gear continuous; beach seines and dipnets daylight hours Thursday each week; possible in-season modifications; Chum release.
	AC	Area 12C: Hoodspout Hatchery Zone Only, Wks 31 (wb 7/24) – 36 (wb 8/28); 5,000 Chinook quota. BS fishing pattern: 1,1,1,1,1,1; release all Chum per the SCSL. Possible in-season adjustments to 2 days/wk.
Coho	Tr	Area 12: Open 9/25 through 10/8 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.
		Area 12B: Open 10/1 through 10/15 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.
		Area 12C: Gillnets: 10/2 – 10/15 5 d/wk. Beach Seines: 10/2 – 10/15 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.
	Area 12D (west of Madrona Pt. - local name): Open for gillnets no earlier than 10/2. Weekly schedules identical to Area 12C.	
	AC	Closed
Chum	See co-manager agreed-to Hood Canal MOU in appendix.	
	Tr	Area 12: Open 10/9 through 11/20; 7 d/wk

	Area 12B: Open 10/16 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 10/16 through 11/27; 7 d/wk.
	Area 12D: Closed.
	Area 12H: Open wb 10/16 through 11/21; beach seines open Mondays of each week; Dipnets allowed only: 10/23 10:00 am to 1:00 pm and 11/06 9:00 am to Noon. Starting 11/6, hatchery escapement control measures will go into effect. Possible in-season adjustments to 2 days/wk.
AC	Areas 12 and 12B: Wks 42 (wb 10/9) – 47 (wb 11/13): PS Chinook and coho NR; PS fishing pattern: 1,1,1,2,1,1; GN fishing pattern: 1,2,2,2,2 daylight hours. Hazel Point area closed.
	Area 12C: Fisheries scheduled Wks 45 (wb 10/30) – 48 (wb 11/20): PS Chinook and coho NR; PS fishing pattern: 2,1,1,1; GN fishing pattern: 2,2,2,2 daylight hours. Fishing is contingent upon the results of the agreed-to ISU.
	Hoodsport Hatchery Zone (12C): Beach seine fishery wks 45-48; fishing pattern: 2,2,2,2. Fishing is contingent upon the results from the agreed-to ISU.
	Area 12D Closed

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

5/1 – 7/9	Closed
7/10 – 9/3	<p>Open for salmon wb 7/10 through wb 8/28 with quota of 1,500 Chinook, release Chum and Steelhead; Fishery shall close upon attainment of the 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 on in-season conference calls.</p> <p>Closed within 1000 ft. radius around all waters within channels created by exposed tidelands of the Dosewallips, Duckabush, and Hamma Hamma rivers; Closed within 1,000-foot radius around all stream mouths that are not open to fishing.</p> <p>The catch estimates by time-step that are modeled in FRAM for this fishery are calculated predictions and are the best available pre-season estimates of Chinook and coho catches in this fishery. In order to collect data on actual Chinook and coho interceptions the modeled catches will not be treated as a ceiling when managers make in-season fishery management decisions.</p>
9/4 – 4/30	Closed.

Port Gamble (Area 9A)

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 8/7 through 10/29; 7 days/wk; gillnet only. Ceremonial Harvest of 20 Chinook in August.
	AC	Open Wks 34 (wb 8/14) – 44 (wb 10/23) 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 10/30 through 11/26; 7 days/wk; gillnet only.
	AC	Closed

Quilcene / Dabob (Area 12A)

Coho	Tr	Open 8/21 through 10/8; 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 34 (wb 8/21) – 40 (wb 9/25); Limited participation; Chinook and Chum NR; fishing pattern 5,5,5,5,5,5; GN closed unless Treaty GN opening. Fishery will be managed consistent with SCSCI.
Chum	Tr	Open to set and drift gillnets wb 10/9 through 11/20, South of an E-W line through Pt. Whitney.
	AC	Closed

Big Quilcene River (Area 82F) Tribal (AC 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. Hand-held gear only (dipnets, hand lines, etc.).
------	--

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

Skokomish River (Area 82G) Tribal (AC net closed) Purdy Creek (Area 82J) Tribal Net (AC 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	Schedule to mirror HWY 106 to HWY 101 Bridge; Dependent on Summer Chum BCR waiver from NOAA.
Coho	Open 10/2 – wb 10/23, 7 days/wk.
Chum	Open wb 10/30 through wb 11/20, 7 days/wk.

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

Chinook	Open wb 7/31 – 2 d/wk; wb 8/7 – wb 8/21 – 3 d/wk. Closed after August 25.
Coho	Open wb 10/2 – wb 10/23, 7 days/wk.
Chum	Open wb 10/30 through wb 11/20; 7 days/wk.

Purdy Creek (Area 82J)

Note: Tribal 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 16 – July 30. In-season adjustments will occur to ensure weekly broodstock targets are achieved.
Chum	Gill Nets, Dip Nets and Hook & Line: Open 11/13 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 (Including Quilcene/Dabob Bay)

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.

5/1 – 8/31	Closed North of Ayock Pt. (except Quilcene Bay fishery below).
5/1 – 6/30	Closed South of Ayock Pt.
7/1 – 9/30	South of Ayock Pt. – 4 fish limit, (Chinook 20" min size); release wild chinook and Chum. 2 pole endorsement.
10/1 – 10/31	South of Ayock Pt. – 4 fish limit, (Chinook 20" min size); release Chum through 10/15, release Chinook. 2 pole endorsement.
8/1 – 8/31	Quilcene Bay – 4 fish limit, Coho Only. Fishing allowed in waters north of a true east line from the mouth of Turner Creek to the Toandos Peninsula.
9/1 – 10/31	North of Ayock Pt. – 4 fish limit, release Chinook, release Chum through 10/15. Closed Tarboo Bay north of Broad Spit 9/16-9/30.
11/1 – 11/30	Entire Area – 4 fish limit, release Chinook and Coho. Closed in Tarboo Bay N of Broad Spit.
12/1 – 4/30	Closed.

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. Release all Chinook 10/1 – 11/30. 2 pole endorsement 7/1 – 10/31.
-------------	---

Dewatto River All Citizens Recreational

Closed to salmon.

Tahuya River All Citizens Recreational

Closed to salmon

Skokomish River All Citizens Recreational

Closed to salmon

Dosewallips River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to ONP boundary	11/1 – 12/15	2 fish limit, 12” min size, Chum only.
-----------------------	--------------	--

Duckabush River All Citizens Recreational

Mouth to ONP Boundary	11/1 – 12/15	2 fish limit, 12” min size, Chum only.
-----------------------	--------------	--

Quilcene River All Citizens Recreational

Rodgers St. to Hwy 101 Bridge	8/16 – 10/31	6 fish limit, 4 adults, 12” min size, Coho only.
-------------------------------	--------------	--

All other HOOD CANAL REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.

2022 – 2023 List of Agreed Fisheries Appendix

Appendix Table of Contents

2022 – 2023 LIST OF AGREED FISHERIES APPENDIX	51
1.1 SHORT TERM MORTALITY ESTIMATES OF ADULT CHINOOK SALMON RELEASED FROM 6" DRIFT GN IN THE FRESHWATER AREAS OF THE NISQUALLY RIVER.....	53
1.2 2022 AREA 9 (NHC SUB-AREA) TREATY COMMERCIAL CHUM FISHING PLAN.....	56
1.3 2022 CO-MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT FOR HOOD CANAL CHUM SALMON FISHERIES.....	59
1.4 2022 7/7A CHUM FISHING PLAN.....	61
1.5 AREA 10 TREATY CHUM MANAGEMENT PLAN	64
1.6 LAKE WASHINGTON PISCIVORE MONITORING AND MITIGATION STUDY.....	65
1.6 2022-2023 WARM WATER TEST FISHERY, COMMERCIAL FISHERY, AND RESEARCH.....	67
1.7 MID-SOUND FALL AND WHITE RIVER MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES.....	70
1.8 2022 STILLAGUAMISH RIVER SPORT GAMEFISH RULES.....	72
1.9 2022-23 PUGET SOUND CHINOOK AND COHO SALMON RECREATIONAL FISHERIES SAMPLING AND MONITORING PLANS ..	74

1.1 Short Term Mortality Estimates of Adult Chinook Salmon released from 6” Drift GN in the freshwater areas of the Nisqually River

2022

Research Timeframe:

Start: 8/1/2022 End: 9/30/2022

Results reported: 1/31/2023

Project Description

Purpose: After 4 years of experimenting with different gear types used for selective fishing, drift gill net (GN) has been chosen as the gear type to determine release mortality with the intent to implement a commercial mark selective fishery in 2024 or sooner. Determine short term mortality estimates of adult Chinook salmon from 6” drift GN in the freshwater portions of the Nisqually River.

Description: The Nisqually Natural Resource department staff and fishers will sample using one to two boats and up to three days a week in the Nisqually River above I-5 bridge. Up to 100 Adult Chinook will be encountered using 6” GN during drifts less than 5 minutes of soak time. Chinook will be held in individually marked live bags for 24 hours. Weather, flow, water chemistry and fish condition will be recorded at capture and when fish are released. Fish condition will be described as follows: 1 (vigorous), 2 (vigorous and bleeding), 3 (lethargic), 4 (lethargic and bleeding), or 5 (no visible movement or apparent ventilation). Each fish will be sampled for binned length, sex, and mark status.

Supplemental Information

Intentional Lethal Take: No intentional take

Anticipated Effects on Animals: Chinook and Coho could potentially be gilled depending on size. No interaction with non-targeted salmonids is anticipated.

Measures to Minimize Effects: When fish are more than tangled, mesh will be cut to minimize mortality. When the water temperature exceeds 20 degrees Celsius the study will be postponed until temperature is below 20 degrees.

Previously Agreed Modeling Impacts

Release all fish.

Not to exceed 2% ER on Chinook after all other fisheries are modeled at PFMC 2. Model input of 100 total encounters at 100% mortality. Because recent 5 year pre-season average ER of 450 encounters at 100% mortality has been 1.8% ER, the 100 total encounters will be well under the 2% cap allowed by NOAA fisheries.

Expected encounter of Coho: 45 at 100% mortality modeled as HR based on forecast of terminal run.

Contingency Plan

If this study is not able to proceed for reasons beyond our control the pre-season allocated impacts will not be used for any other purpose.

Sample Size and Schedule

R info for sample size goal at 95% confidence interval of no more than plus or minus 10% mortality.

```
library(samplingbook)
```

```
sample.size.prop(.1, .5, N=Inf, .95)
```

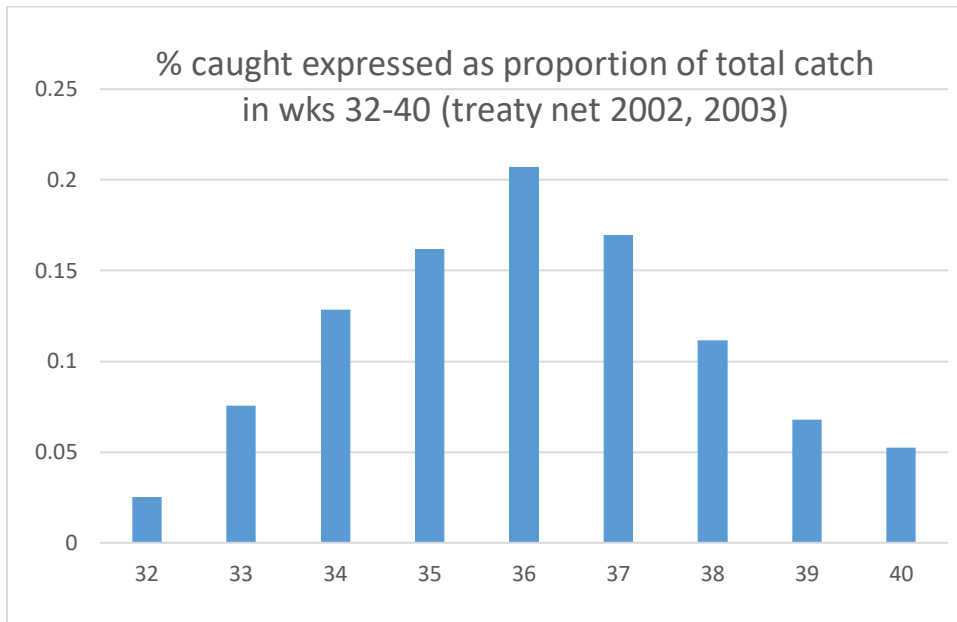
```
# Sample size needed: 97
```

To insure a representative sample throughout the timing curve a total of 150 samples will be targeted to allow staff to add a few extra per week to assure the 97 samples are obtained if the run is weak or other monitoring conflicts absorb staff time. The sample size per week will be proportional to run timing with small fluctuations due to staff availability (see Table 1 and Graph 1).

Table 1. Weekly sampling goals based on run timing curve from commercial GN.

mgt wks	sample goal per week
32	5
33	10
34	15
35	20
36	25
37	25
38	20
39	20
40	10
Total	150

Graph 1. Run timing curve



1.2 2022 Area 9 (NHC sub-area) Treaty Commercial Chum Fishing Plan

Pre-Season Planning:

The 2022-23 Co-Managers' List of Agreed Fisheries (LOAF) states in *Part 2, Section 2.7* (Admiralty Inlet Area) that "The Area 9 fall Chum fishery north of the HC bridge will open wk 42 (wb 10/16) through wk 44 (wb 10/30); 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 2022. 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 42 through 44 (October 16 through November 5, 2022)

Proposed Weekly Fishery Schedule:

Week 42 (GN 3, PS 4)

Week 43: (GN 4, PS 3)

Week 44: (GN 3, PS 3)

Gillnets Open –

Week 42: 8:00 am Sunday through 8:00 am Wednesday,

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

Week 44: 8:00 am Sunday through 8:00 am Wednesday.

Purse Seines Open – Daylight Hours Only.

Week 42: 8:00 am Wednesday through 8:00 pm Saturday,

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

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

Expected Total Season Boat-Days:

Total Season Gillnet Effort* = 90

Total Season Purse Seine Effort* = 2

* As modeled in the 2022 preseason FRAM model runs.

By-catch inputs for Coho and Chinook FRAM modeling:

The by-catch inputs of Coho and Chinook for 2022 FRAM modelling utilized the same inputs used in the previous season (2021-2022). These inputs were determined based on by-catch reporting from the 2020-2021 season. Coho landings in 2021-2022 as reported in TOCAS appear to be in error, therefore landings from the prior season were utilized. Over the 2020 season the average gillnet Coho encounter was 0.09 fish per boat-day, this average was rounded up to one Coho encounter per boat-day for estimating potential Coho mortalities. Resulting gillnet retention of 89 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.

In-Season Coordination, Catch Monitoring, and Conference Calls:

Catches will be reported weekly via e-mail. 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. Each participating tribe shall monitor the catch and bycatch of its fishers and be prepared to report these numbers weekly via e-mail.

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.

Due to the discrepancy in how management weeks are calculated, the following GSI data for Weeks 43-45 are analogous to the Area 9 NHC management weeks of 42 – 44.

Region of Origin	Weekly Portion of Total Catch		
	WK 43	WK 44	WK 45
Data source (GSI 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020)			
Total catch estimate	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hood Canal (average %/wk)	0.866	0.863	0.911
South Sound (average %/wk)	0.113	0.116	0.071
North Sound (average %/wk)	0.007	0.010	0.003
PS Lates (average %/wk)	0.001	0.000	0.009
Other (non-local) (average %/wk)	0.013	0.010	0.007

Table 1. 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 tribal interceptions of South/Central Sound origin fish will be deducted from the tribal share of harvestable Chum entering Area 10.

1.3 2022 Co-Management Agreement for Hood Canal Chum Salmon Fisheries.

The 2022 forecasted run size of Hood Canal fall chum is 306,488. 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 preseason 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 inseason: 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, 2022, 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 inseason.
- 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 2022 Hood Canal chum salmon season, and the undersigned persons have authority to enter into this agreement:

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe

Date

Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

Date

Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe

Date

Skokomish Tribe

Date

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Date

1.4

2022 7/7A Chum Fishing Plan

4/8/22

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.

Table 1. U.S. 7/7A chum catches, 2009-2021

Year	Non-Tribal catch	Tribal catch	Total U.S. catch	Total U.S. Share ^A	Uncaught share	Overage	Paid Back
2009	16,406	7,667	24,073	20,000 ^B	N/A	0	
2010	6,062	17,342	23,404	20,000 ^B	N/A	0	
2011	24,084	36,401	60,485	130,000	69,515	0	
2012	32,157	40,709	72,866	130,000	57,134	0	
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	

^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 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

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).

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 2022 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.
- Tribal purse seine (PS) and gillnet (GN) fisheries will open on Monday October 10 and remain open continuously until the end of the season or until the tribal share is harvested, whichever comes first.
- Non-tribal PS and GN fisheries will open on Tuesday October 11, Wednesday October 12, Friday October 14 and Saturday October 15.
- Non-tribal purse seine and gillnet fisheries will be evaluated relative to the thresholds below based on non-tribal chum catch reported on the in-season co-manager conference call scheduled for Monday, October 17. Non-tribal fisheries will re-open on the prescribed dates and remain open continuously until the end of the season or until the non-tribal share is harvested, whichever comes first.

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

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

- If total non-tribal catch is:
 - <29,000; non-tribal fishery will reopen Tuesday, October 18.
 - >29,000; non-tribal fishery will reopen Wednesday, 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. U.S. 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 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.

1.5 Area 10 Treaty Chum Management Plan

Recognizing the poor forecasted abundances of Mid-South Sound Fall chum stocks, Suquamish and Tulalip tribes propose a conservative approach during the 2022 Chum Area 10 tribal fisheries. There will be no tribal fisheries unless the weekly In Season Update adjusted run-size (ISU) is larger than 350,000.

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	1	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 above 460,000:

Fishery	Catch limit	Days open	Expected effort
Suquamish	500	7	8

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

Fishery	Catch limit	Days open	Expected effort
Suquamish	500	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 their 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).

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) from 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 Lake Washington Piscivore Monitoring and Mitigation Study

4/13/2022

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.

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 (Late-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, gill nets, etc.) for capturing and removing non-native piscivorous fishes in the Lake Washington watershed.

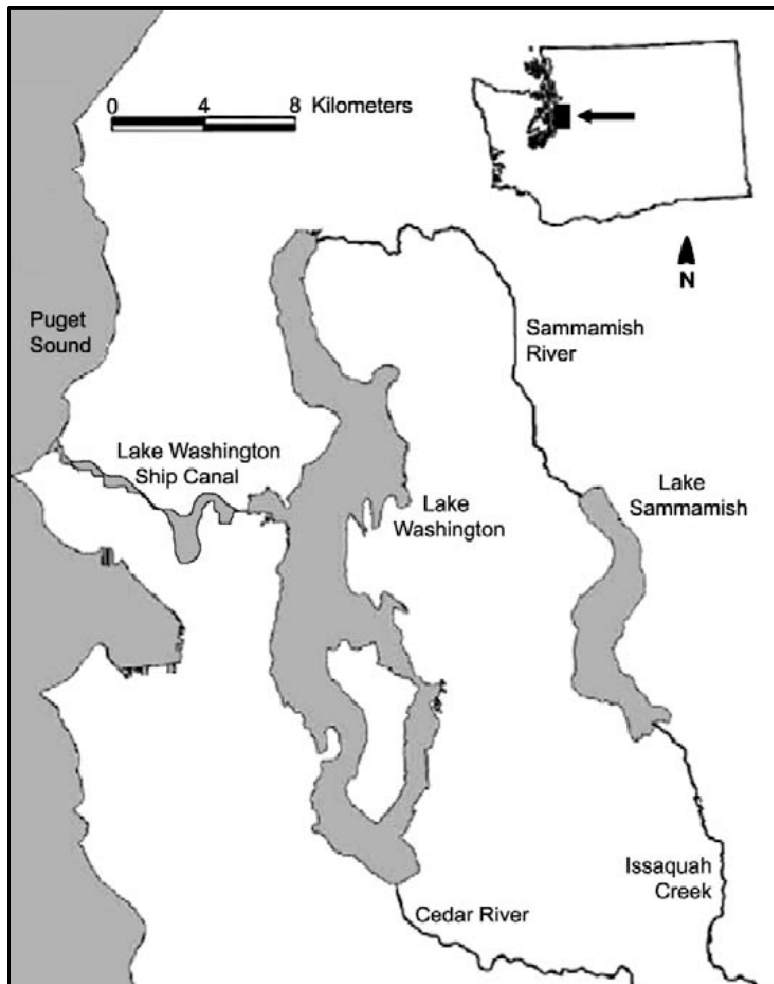


Figure 1. The proposed study area, the LWSC, Lake Washington, and Lake Sammamish.

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 2022 and 2023. 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. A range of mesh sizes (1-inch stretch to 5-inch stretch) will be used, however much of the netting effort will utilize smaller mesh sizes (1.5-inch to 3-inch stretch mesh) to target yellow perch, rock bass, and black crappie, all non-native piscivores known to prey on salmon fry and out-migrating smolts. 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 may also be deployed in Lake Sammamish or Lake Washington between early-March and late June of 2022 and 2023. Traps will be checked daily 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 25888. 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.

1.7 2022-2023 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, March – April 2019, March 2020, and March – June 2021 to inform potential impacts to listed salmonids which will be used to estimate impacts for the first step toward a commercial fishery.

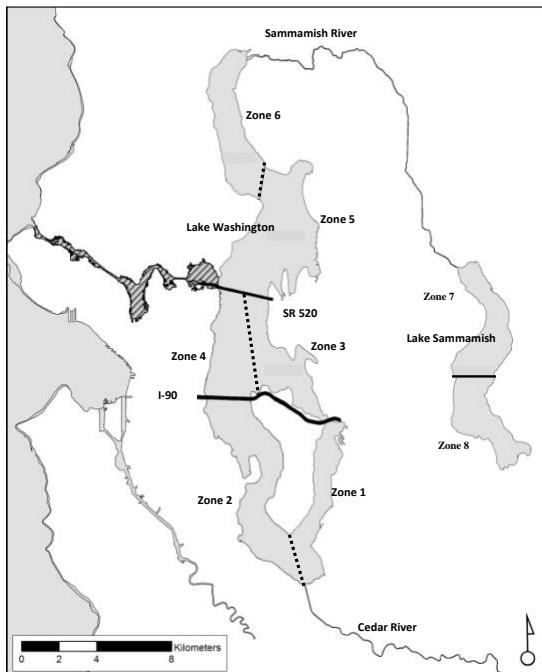


Figure 1. Proposed warmwater fishery zones (1-8) in the Lake Washington basin include zones 1-6 in Lake Washington and zones 7-8 in Lake Sammamish.

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 11, 2022 and January 1 – April 30, 2023. 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 1,082 net nights over five years and encountered only 16 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 3.5 - 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, 2023 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, 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 36 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 this test fishery 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. 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 to avoid sampling during hatchery Chinook releases.

Table 1. Expected maximum levels of incidental mortality of ESA-listed Lake WA Chinook and steelhead, by life stage, associated with the 2021-2022 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	6	5	0	3
Pilot Comm. Fishery	0	8		0	
Lake Samm. research (electrofishing)	7	1	0	3	0
Total	7	15	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.

1.7 Mid-Sound Fall and White River Management Objectives

Lake Washington (Cedar River)

The 2022 management objective for Lake Washington (Cedar River) Chinook has been revised to an escapement goal management objective of 500 spawners with a 14% 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.

The 2022 preseason natural origin recruit (NOR) forecast is for a terminal run size of 714 Chinook. The FRAM/TAMM model run (Chin2522) projects that 672 NORs will escape mixed stock fisheries and return to the Lake Washington basin. The co-managers do not anticipate any directed Chinook fisheries in Lake Washington during 2022 and will closely monitor returns and shape incidental fisheries as needed.

Green River

The 2022 management objectives for Green River Chinook has been revised to an escapement goal management objective of 2,744 spawners with a 14% 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.

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 2022 List of Agreed to Fisheries.

The 2022 FRAM/TAMM model run (Chin2522) projects that 2,217 natural origin recruits (NORs) will escape fisheries and return to the Green River. Of these NORs, 1,620 will spawn naturally in the Green River with the remaining 597 trapped at Soos Creek Hatchery weir between week 32-44 (August – late October). The co-managers are expecting to meet both natural and hatchery escapement goals. Regardless of the pre-season projections, the co-managers will continue to evaluate escapements through the season and take actions consistent with the Green River HGMP as warranted.

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.

The 2022 preseason natural origin recruit (NOR) forecast is for a terminal run size of 1,544 spring Chinook. The FRAM/TAMM model run (Chin2522) projects that 1,326 NORs will escape fisheries and return to the Buckley Trap.

Puyallup River

The 2022 management objectives for Puyallup River Chinook has been revised to an escapement goal management objective 1,170 spawners with a 14% 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.

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 2022. The 2022 FRAM/TAMM model run (Chin2522) projects that 737 natural origin recruits (NORs) will escape fisheries and return to the Puyallup River with an additional 1,636 hatchery origin recruits straying to the spawning grounds for a total natural escapement of 2,373. The co-managers expect to meet both natural and hatchery escapement goals and will evaluate escapements through the season and take actions as warranted.

1.8 2022 Stillaguamish River Sport Gamefish Rules

2022 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 Aug 31
 - Open Sept 1 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- Aug 31
 - Open Sept. 1 through Jan 31 2023, selective gear rules (no bait) from Sept 1 through Nov. 30th.
 - North Fork Stillaguamish,
 - From mouth to Swede Heaven Bridge,
 - 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".
 - 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 Sept 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 Swede Heaven Bridge to North Fork Falls,
 - 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).
 - North Fork Tributaries,
 - Boulder River from mouth to Boulder Falls,
 - Closed May 1 through Sept 15

- Open September 16 through Oct 31, catch and release, selective gear rules (no bait).
 - Squire Creek,
 - Closed May 1 through Sept 15
 - Open Sept. 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 Sept. 15
 - Open Sept 16 through Jan 31, minimum size 14".
 - Sept 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 Sept. 15
- Open Sept. 16 through Jan 31, catch and release, selective gear rules (no bait).

1.9 2022-23 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 VTR 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 tie up or 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 include it 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 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 approximately dawn until dark 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 during 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 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 the 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 approximately dawn until dark 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 mandatory 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 periodic in-season and 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 one to one and half years 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 2022 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plan, Attachment A										
(FRAM Chin2522)										
Marine Area	Species	Fishery Regulations (Fishery Dates)		Fishery Control(s)		Sample Design and Methodologies	Mark Selective (MSF) or Non-Selective (NS)	Reporting Schedule		Comments
		Start Date	Through Date					Starting the week ending		
5	Chinook	July 1, 2022	August 15, 2022	Total Legal-size encounters	7,342	Full Murthy	MS	July 15, 2022	Weekly	
	Coho	July 1, 2022	September 28, 2022			Full Murthy	MS	July 15, 2022	Weekly	
6	Chinook	July 1, 2022	August 15, 2022	Total Legal-size encounters	9,400	Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 15, 2022	Weekly	
	Coho	July 1, 2022	September 28, 2022			Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 15, 2022	Weekly	
7	Chinook	July 14, 15, 16; reassess/reopen if quota	August 15, 2022	Expected catch - quota	1,800	Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 22, 2022 or sooner	Weekly	
				Total Unmarked Encounters	3,991					
	Coho	July 14, 15, 16; 21, 22, 23; 28, 29, 30.	September 30, 2022	Total Sublegal Encounters	2,573	Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 22, 2022 or sooner	Weekly	
8.1	Coho	August 1, 2022	October 9, 2022			Reduced Murthy	NS	August 12, 2022	Bi-weekly	
8.2	Coho	August 13, 2022	Septempher 19, 2022			Reduced Murthy	MS	August 19, 2022	Bi-weekly	Area 8.2 Open coho only South and West from Clinton/Mukilteo Line
9	Chinook	July 14, 15, 16; 21, 22, 23; 28, 29, 30	August 15, 2022	Expected catch - quota	4,700	Full Murthy	MS	July 22, 2022 or sooner	Weekly	
	Coho	July 14, 15, 16; 21, 22, 23; 28, 29, 30	September 25, 2022			Full Murthy	MS		Weekly	
10	Chinook	July 14, 2022	August 31, 2022	Expected catch - quota	3,966	Full Murthy	MS	July 22, 2022 or sooner	Weekly	
	Coho	June 16, 2022	October 31, 2022	Total Sublegal Encounters	8,753	Full Murthy	NS	June 10, 2022	Weekly	
11	Chinook	June 1, 2022	30-Jun-22	Expected catch - quota	580	Full Murthy	MS	June 10, 2022	Weekly	
				Total Unmarked Encounters	432					
		July 1, 2022	September 30, 2022	Expected catch - quota	2,816					
	Coho	June 1, 2022	October 31, 2022	Total Sublegal Encounters	3,373	Full Murthy	NS	June 10, 2022	Weekly	
12 North	Coho	August 1, 2022	August 31, 2022			Baseline	NS	February 1, 2024		Quilcene Bay only
	Coho	September 1, 2022	October 31, 2022			Baseline	NS	February 1, 2024		All North of Ayock
12 South	Chinook	July 1, 2022	September 30, 2022			Baseline	MS	February 1, 2024		
	Coho	July 1, 2022	October 31, 2022			Baseline	NS	February 1, 2024		
13	Chinook	May 1, 2022	October 31, 2022			Baseline	MS	February 1, 2024		
	Coho	May 1, 2022	October 31, 2022			Baseline	MS	February 1, 2024		

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

(FRAM Chin2522)

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				Starting the week ending		
5	Chinook	March 1, 2023	April 30, 2023	Total sublegal encounters	4,263	Full Murthy	MS	March 11, 2022	Weekly
10	Chinook	February 1, 2023	March 31, 2023	Total encounters	7,152	Full Murthy	MS	February 11, 2023	Weekly
				Total unmarked encounters	1,089				
				Total sublegal encounters	6,295				
	Coho	February 1, 2023	March 31, 2023			Full Murthy	NS	February 11, 2023	Weekly
11	Chinook	November 1, 2022	December 31, 2022	Total encounters	1,093	Full Murthy	MS	November 12, 2022	Weekly
				Total unmarked encounters	256				
				Total sublegal encounters	732				
13	Chinook	November 1, 2022	April 30, 2023			Baseline	MS	December 1, 2024	
	Coho	November 1, 2022	April 30, 2023			Baseline	MS		

