

**2025 – 2026 Co-Managers’  
List of Agreed Fisheries  
(May 15, 2025 – May 14, 2026)**


We, the undersigned Tribes and State, agree to abide by the attached LOAF specifically within Area 9 during the 2025/2026 salmon season.

  
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe


  
Lummi Nation

  
Muckleshoot Tribe


  
Necksack Tribe

  
Puyallup Tribe of Indians

  
Skokomish Tribe


  
Stillaguamish Tribe

  
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

  
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe  
USIT Sen 2019


  
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

  
Makah Tribe

  
Nisqually Indian Tribe

  
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe

  
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe

  
Squaxin Island Tribe

Signed by:  05/05/2025  
Suquamish Tribe

  
Tulalip Tribes

  
Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife

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**Part 1. Tribal/All Citizens OCEAN Fisheries (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2225 (Chinook) & #2525 (Coho))**

Tribal Troll Quota	45,000 Chinook; 37,500 Coho
All Citizens TAC	115,000 Chinook and 108,000 Marked Coho
All Citizens Troll TAC	61,250 Chinook and 8,280 Marked Coho
All Citizens Recreational TAC	53,750 Chinook and 99,720 Marked Coho

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

5/1 – 6/30	Chinook directed fishery with sub quota of 22,500 Chinook. May 1 through June 30 or attainment of 22,500 Chinook sub quota, whichever comes first. All salmon except Coho. If the Chinook quota for the May-June fishery is not fully utilized, the excess fish may be transferred on an impact-neutral basis for limiting stocks into the later all-salmon season. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all-salmon season.
7/1 – 9/30	<p>All salmon species, with quota of 37,500 Coho and sub quota of 22,500 Chinook plus any portion of uncaught Chinook rolled over from the May 1 through June 30 time period on an impact-neutral basis. Chum release beginning August 1. Open from July 1 through the earlier of a date in September to be established in tribal regulations, or attainment of either the Coho quota or the Chinook sub quota, whichever comes first.</p> <p>A test fishery will also be conducted from 9/16 through 9/30, for the purpose of providing additional information on Coho stock composition during that time period.</p>

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

5/16- thru earliest of 6/29 or pre-season Chinook sub-quota of 36,800 (no more than 8,000 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 6,000 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon)	<p>All salmon except Coho with 36,800 Chinook quota; no more than 8,000 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 6,000 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon. May 16 – June 29; open seven days per week.</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. no weekly landing and possession limit. In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 80 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches. Mandatory closed areas include Cape Flattery Control Zone, Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zone. Trip limits, gear restrictions, and guidelines may be</p>
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	<p>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 may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of Tongue Point, Oregon. Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels fishing, or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license. For delivery to Washington ports north of Leadbetter Point, vessels must first 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. For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must first 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. 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 all species of fish in Garibaldi Oregon, Washington permitted vessels may also land all species of fish north of Leadbetter Point. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished. If the quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the all- salmon season. In 2026, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 16- June 29, 2025, including subarea salmon guidelines and quotas and weekly vessel limits. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meetings.</p>
<p>7/1 thru earliest of 9/15 or pre-season Chinook sub-quota of 24,450 or Coho quota of 8,280 in the area between the U.S./Canada border and Leadbetter Pt. 7/1 thru earliest of 9/30 or pre-season Chinook sub-quota of 24,450 or Coho quota of 8,280 in the area between</p>	<p>All salmon with 24,450 Chinook quota and 8,280 marked Coho quota. Open seven days per week. July 1-9, landing and possession limit of 60 Coho per vessel for the open period is in effect. Beginning July 10, landing possession limit of 60 marked Coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed) is in effect. All retained Coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. No Chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington beginning August 1. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches and Coho minimum size limit 16 inches. Cape Flattery Control Zone, Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zone 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 may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of Tongue Point, Oregon.</p>

Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon.	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. For delivery to Washington ports north of Leadbetter Point, vessels must first 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. For delivery to Washington ports, south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must first 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. Vessels fishing, or in possession of salmon south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon, Washington permitted vessels may also land all species of fish north of Leadbetter Point. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished.
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### 1.3 All Citizens Recreational

#### Area 1: Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Oregon)

6/25 – 9/30 (49,860 Mark Selective Fishery Coho sub-quota)	Open 7 days per week, all salmon, two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook; all Coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit 22 inches and Coho minimum size 16 inches. Chinook guideline: 16,600. Closed in Columbia Control Zone. Prior to June 25, possession of salmon on board a vessel is prohibited on days when the subarea is closed to salmon retention. 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.
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#### Area 2: Queets River to Leadbetter Point

6/21-9/15 (36,900 Mark Selective Fishery Coho sub-quota)	June 21-28: Open 7 days per week, all salmon except Coho, one salmon per day. Chinook minimum size limit 22 inches. Chinook guideline: 22,270. Beginning June 29: Open 7 days per week, all salmon, two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook; all Coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit 22 inches and Coho minimum size 16 inches. Chinook guideline: 22,270.
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	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.
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**Area 2-1 (East of a line from Leadbetter Point to Cape Shoalwater): Willapa Bay**

6/21 – 7/31	Open concurrent with Area 2, when Area 2 is open for salmon. Area 2 rules apply.
8/1 – 1/31	6 fish limit, only 2 adults, 12” min size limit. Release unmarked Chinook. 2 pole endorsement.

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

West of Buoy 13-line	Open concurrent with Area 2, when Area 2 is open for salmon. Area 2 rules apply.
East of Buoy 13-line, when open	All salmon required to be released may not be totally removed from the water, except anglers fishing from boats 30’ or longer as listed on either their State or Coast Guard regulation are exempt. Single-point barbless hooks required.
East of Buoy 13-line, 6/21-7/31	Closed.
East of Buoy 13-line, 8/1-9/15	1 fish limit, 12” min size limit. Release unmarked Chinook and unmarked 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.
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**Area 3: Cape Alava to Queets River**

6/21-9/15 (2,590 Mark Selective Fishery Coho sub-quota)	June 21-July 3: Open 7 days per week, all salmon except Coho, one salmon per day. Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches. Chinook guideline: 2,280. Beginning July 4: Open 7 days per week, all salmon except no Chum retention beginning August 1, two salmon per day; all Coho must be
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	marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches and Coho minimum size 16 inches. Chinook guideline: 2,280. 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.
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#### **Area 4: U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava and East to Sekiu River**

6/21-9/15 (10,370 Mark Selective Fishery Coho sub-quota)	<p>June 21 - July 3: Open 7 days per week, all salmon except Coho, one salmon per day. Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches. Chinook guideline: 12,600.</p> <p>Beginning July 4: Open 7 days per week, all salmon except no Chum retention beginning August 1, two salmon per day; all Coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches and Coho minimum size 16 inches. Chinook guideline: 12,600. No Chinook retention east of Bonilla-Tatoosh line beginning August 1. Closed waters: east of a true north-south line running through Sail Rock in July; Closed to salmon angling inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point.</p> <p>In-season management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and Coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon.</p>
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#### **Area 4A: Makah Bay (Tribal 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' 66"W), to be implemented per agreement between the Makah Tribe and WDFW.
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## **Part 2. PUGET SOUND including STRAIT of JUAN de FUCA and SAN JUAN ISLANDS fisheries (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2225 (Chinook) & #2525 (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
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6/16 – 9/30	<p>Open for salmon, Chum release; Freshwater Bay closed, south of Angeles Pt./Observatory Pt. line; Pt. Angeles Harbor closed west of line from tip of Ediz Hook to ITT Rayonier Dock; Hoko Bay closed inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point; Area 6 closed east of a line true north from Green Point; 1,000-foot closure around stream mouths.</p> <p>The catch estimates for this fishery modeled in FRAM are statistically derived predictions, and are the best available pre-season estimates of catch in this fishery. In order to have the actual catch reflect run strength, however, these estimates will not be treated as a ceiling when the managers make in-season fishery management decisions.</p>
10/1 – 10/31	Closed
11/1 – 4/15	<p>In Areas 4B, 5, 6, 6C the treaty troll fishery will be open from November 1, 2025 through April 15, 2026, or when the catch reaches the harvest ceiling of 8,500 Chinook, whichever comes first. 1,000-foot closures around stream mouths. Hoko Bay closed inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point for the month of November.</p> <p>The catch estimates for this fishery modeled in FRAM are statistically derived predictions, and are the best available pre-season estimates of catch in this fishery. In order to have the actual catch reflect run strength, however, these estimates will not be treated as a ceiling when the managers make in-season fishery management decisions. The winter troll catch ceiling is 8,500 Chinook.</p>
4/16 – 4/30	Closed

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

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

Chinook	Open for setnet gear only, 6/22 through 8/23; 7 days a week; Hoko Bay closed, inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point; Freshwater Bay closed, south of Angeles Pt./Observatory Pt. line; 1,000-ft. closure around stream mouths.
Sockeye/Pink	Start to be determined by Fraser River Panel. The Co-managers have identified the following management actions to control by-catch of Chinook. Estimated by-catches are best estimates and are not quotas or ceilings. The priority for this fishery is to harvest the full Treaty share of Sockeye and pink salmon, while managing the fishery so as to not greatly exceed the projected incidental harvest of Chinook salmon. All Chinook by-catch in this fishery will be promptly reported by each Tribe to the NWIFC TOCAS database and reported to the U.S. section of the Fraser Panel at least weekly, including 'Take Home' and

	‘Ceremonial & Subsistence’ (C&S). If in-season the Chinook by-catch in this fishery exceeds 1,300, the Tribes will consider management actions to limit the Chinook by-catch, such as time or area restrictions, while continuing the priority objective of harvesting Sockeye salmon. If in-season the fishery is projected to result in a total Chinook by-catch exceeding 3,300 Chinook, the Tribes will, effective with that scheduled fishery opening, prohibit any commercial sales of Chinook salmon, and any Chinook salmon landed must be delivered to the fishers’ respective Tribe.
Coho	Open for gillnets starting at 6 days per week with in-season adjustments based on cumulative catch. Fishery will target Coho from the end of Fraser Panel control, through 10/11; 1,000 ft. closure around stream mouths. Hoko Bay closed, inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point.
Chum	Open for gillnets, starting at 6 days per week (day may be added if effort is low), 10/12 through 11/15; 1,000-foot closure around stream mouths. Hoko Bay closed, inside the area bounded by a line from Kydaka Point to Shipwreck Point.

#### **Area 5 All Citizens Recreational**

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

5/15 – 6/30	Closed
7/1 – 9/26	2 fish limit plus 2 additional Pink salmon (Chinook 22" min size); release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, Chum, and Sockeye. Release all Chinook 8/16-9/26.
9/27 – 10/9	2 fish limit; release Chinook, Chum, and Sockeye.
10/10 – 5/14	Closed

#### **Area 6 All Citizens Recreational**

5/15 – 6/30	Closed
7/1 – 9/26	2 fish limit plus 2 additional Pink salmon (Chinook 22" min size), release Chinook, unmarked Coho, Chum, and Sockeye; except W. of true N/S line through “2” buoy near tip of Ediz Hook retention of marked Chinook allowed. South of Angeles Pt. /Observatory Pt. line – closed to angling. Pt. Angeles Harbor. W. of line from tip of Ediz Hook to ITT Rayonier Dock – closed to salmon angling. Release Chinook 8/16-9/26.
9/27 – 10/15	2 fish limit, release Chinook, Chum, and Sockeye. Waters of Discovery Bay from the mouths of Snow and Salmon creeks to the overhead utility lines that cross Discovery Bay are closed to all fishing.
10/16 – 5/14	Closed

## 2.2 Strait of Juan de Fuca Terminal Area

### Area 6D Dungeness Bay Net

Note: The following applies to all 6D Dungeness Bay Coho fisheries (Tribal & WDFW): Co-managers agree to examine the feasibility of creating an in-season runsize update for the 6D Coho fishery prior to the start of the 2025 season. If Co-managers agree on the usefulness of the update model, the update will be used in-season to evaluate the likelihood of achieving the hatchery egg take goal and guide subsequent management of the bay and river fisheries. Absent in-season conditions that support the likely achievement of egg take goals, Dungeness Bay fisheries may close early.

Chinook	All	Closed
Pink	Tribal	Closed
	All Citizens	Closed
Coho	Tribal	Open 9/21 through 10/31; Additional days beyond 10/31 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 10/31 (or 11/7 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 9/21) through Wk 45 (wb 11/2) for skiff gillnet gear; 7AM – 7PM; Wk 39 Su-Th, Wks 40-45 M-F; NR Chinook at any time and NR Chum prior to October 15th, release by cutting ensnaring meshes; 1,500 ft. (1/4 nautical mile) closure around each river mouth, and 1,000ft closure around Meadowbrook Cr. mouth. Fishery may close early pending in-season information.
Chum	All	Closed

### Dungeness River (Tribal and All Citizens Recreational)

Note: The following applies to all Dungeness Bay and River Coho fisheries (Tribal & WDFW): Comanagers will meet on, or prior to October 9, 2025 to review current in-season conditions. If in-season conditions are present that would impede the upstream migration of fish then Dungeness River fisheries may remain closed until conditions improve. If in-season conditions allow, fisheries may open as early as October 16, 2025.

### Dungeness River Tribal Net (All Citizens Net closed)

Chinook	Closed
Pink	Closed
Coho	Commercial fishing up to 3 days/wk, to be determined in-season, for Coho only, is scheduled to open on 10/16 and will be restricted to areas below the Dungeness hatchery intake using species selective (hand-

	held) gear. Subsistence fishing using selective gear is scheduled to open on 10/16. Refer to the co-management agreement above for possible emergency closures.
Chum	Closed

#### **Elwha River Tribal Net (All Citizens Net closed)**

Chinook	Closed except ceremonial harvest of 4 fish in July/August
Coho	Ceremonial and Subsistence – up to 400 fish restricted to the Lower Elwha River below the Elwha River Road Bridge (rKm 5.0). Using river set nets and handheld gear only. 9/22 through 10/31. Release all non-target species besides a subset of Chinook and Chum which may be transported to a hatchery as broodstock.
Chum	Closed

#### **Dungeness Bay All Citizens Recreational**

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

#### **Dungeness River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to the forks at Dungeness Forks Campground	10/23 – 11/30	4 fish limit, 12” min size, hatchery Coho only, release all other salmon.
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#### **Elwha River All Citizens Recreational**

Closed to salmon and gamefish.
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#### **Hoko River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to cement bridge (mile 7.0) on Hoko/Ozette Highway	Closed to salmon.
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**All other STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.**

## 2.3 San Juan Islands/Point Roberts Area

### Areas 6, 7, 7A Net

Chinook	All	Closed
Sockeye	Tr	Schedule to be determined. The Co-managers have identified the following management actions to track and control by-catch of Chinook. Estimated by-catches are best estimates and are not quotas. The priority for this fishery is to harvest the full treaty share of Sockeye salmon, while managing the fishery so as to not greatly exceed the projected incidental harvest of Chinook salmon. All Chinook by-catch in this fishery will be promptly reported by each Tribe to the NWIFC TOCAS database and reported to the U.S. Section of the Fraser Panel at least weekly, including take home and ceremonial and subsistence (C&S). Prior to achieving a by-catch of 4,200 Chinook there will be no restrictions on the retention or sale of Chinook salmon. If, during the season, the Fraser Panel schedules a fishery that is projected to result in a total Chinook by-catch exceeding 4,200 fish, the Tribes will, effective with that scheduled fishery, prohibit any commercial sales of Chinook salmon, and any Chinook salmon landed must be delivered to the fisher's respective Tribe. Reefnet wild Coho, wild Chinook, and Chum NR. Reefnet may retain marked Chinook through 9/30; may retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through 9/30. Further policy discussion may occur among the affected parties prior to the season.
	AC	Schedule to be determined. The Co-managers have identified the following management actions to track and control by-catch. Modeled by-catches are best estimates and are not quotas. All vessel operators must complete best fishing practices certification prior to fishing. PS: brailing required. Chinook and Chum NR. Reef net Chum and unmarked Chinook NR. Reef net: fishers may retain hatchery Chinook, with a cap of 300 and unmarked Coho with a cap of 1,000 for all gears through 9/30. Estimates of by-catch will be shared at least weekly in the U.S. Section of the Fraser River Panel. Purse seine and gillnet fisheries will be managed to ensure that the non-treaty impact does not exceed 3,942 total Chinook (120% of pre-season estimate).
Pink	Tr	Purse seine, gill net, and reefnet: schedule dependent upon Fraser Panel. See Chinook and Coho bycatch in-season actions description in Sockeye section above. Reefnet: wild Coho, wild Chinook, and Chum NR. Reefnet may retain marked Chinook through 9/30; may retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through 9/30.
	AC	Schedule to be determined. All vessel operators must complete best fishing practices certification prior to fishing. PS: brailing required. Chinook, Coho, and Chum, NR. Reef net: Chum, unmarked Chinook, and unmarked Coho NR. See Chinook by-catch in-season actions description in Sockeye section above.

Coho	Tr	Reefnet: 7 days/wk beginning at end of Fraser Panel management through 11/18; wild Chinook and Chum NR. May retain marked Chinook through 9/30. May retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through 9/30, then Coho retention.
	AC	Reef net: 7 days/wk beginning at end of Fraser Mgmt through Chum mgmt Wk 41 (wb 10/5); Chinook NR after 9/30; unmarked Coho retention allowed through 9/30 with a cap of 1,000, then Coho retention mark selective. Chum retention prohibited until after 9/30. All vessel operators must complete best fishing practices certification prior to fishing.
Chum	Tr	The Tribal fishery will open October 10 (dependent on run status updates from CDFO) and remain open. See attached 2025 7/7A Chum Fishing Plan. Reefnets open from end of Fraser Panel management through end of Chum management (11/18), 7 days/wk. Reefnet release requirements listed in Coho fishery description, above.
	AC	Dependent on update of run status from CDFO. PS and GN open Wk 41 (wb 10/5) through Wk 45 (wb 11/2). 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 Friday 10/17 to discuss catch-to-date. PS: brailing and recovery box required, Chinook and Coho NR. GN: during Wk 41, Chinook and Coho NR, recovery box required and limited soak times in effect. Reef nets open from end of Fraser Panel management through Wk 45 (wb 11/2), 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. (See 7D Chinook section for more detail)

### Area 7 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 7/16	Closed to salmon
7/17 – 7/31	Initial opening Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. 2 fish limit plus 2 additional pink salmon (Chinook 22” min size); release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, Chum, and Sockeye; Bellingham and Samish Bay closed to salmon. Additional fishery openings after the initial three-day opener will be contingent upon remaining available impacts.
8/1 – 9/6	2 fish limit plus 2 additional pink salmon, release Chinook, unmarked Coho, Chum, and Sockeye. Additional hatchery Chinook retention days may be added prior to August 16 if sufficient quota remains. Bellingham and Samish Bay closed to salmon through 8/15.
9/7 – 9/30	2 fish limit plus 2 additional Pink salmon; release Chinook, Chum, and Sockeye.
10/1 – 5/14	Closed to salmon



## 2.4 Nooksack/Samish Terminal Region

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

Chinook/Pink	Tr	Area 7D and Hale Passage (the part of 7B from 7/7B line to a line from the southern tip of Portage Island to Smugglers Cove on Lummi Island): Weeks 16-24, a commercial tribal fishery will occur targeting hatchery spring Chinook returning to the Lummi Bay hatchery. GN and trolling allowed in 7D; trolling only in Hale Passage. Fishing by permit only; all salmonids will be sampled. Openings will be dependent on tides, weather, and availability of samplers. Lummi's spring Chinook fisheries in Hale Passage, Lummi Bay, and the Nooksack River will be managed so as not to exceed 39 Nooksack spring Chinook NOR mortalities.
		<p>Areas 7B, &amp; 7D: August 1 through September 5, open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday; except opens at 12:01 AM on August 1. Fishing pattern: 1,5,5,5,5,5.</p> <p>Area 77H: (Whatcom Waterway to the footbridge crossing downstream of Dupont St): August 1 through September 19, open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 1,5,5,5,5,5,5,5. Inside Roeder Ave. bridge to falls (Whatcom Creek): the tribes may conduct subsistence net fisheries and youth fisheries using modern and traditional methods Monday-Friday and will notify co-managers.</p> <p>Area 7C: August 1 through September 19, open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Saturday. Fishing pattern: 1,6,6,6,6,6,6,6. Samish Bay is closed southeasterly of a line from Oyster Creek to the fisheries marker on Samish Island, except that hand pull gillnets may fish from a line from Oyster Creek to Scott's Point on Samish Island, August 1 through September 19, open weekly from 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Saturday. Fishing pattern: 1,6,6,6,6,6,6,6. 6 ½" mesh in 7C and off-reservation areas of 7B, except when open for Sockeye in Area 7 and 7A.</p>
Chinook/Coho	AC	Areas 7B & 7C: Wks 33 (wb 8/10) – 37 (wb 9/7); 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 7 through October 8. Open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Wednesday. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3.
		<p>Areas 7B and 7D: September 6 through October 28, open 7 days a week. Fishing pattern: 7,7,7,7,7,7,3.</p> <p>7C: On September 17, a Co-manager conference call will be held to determine the status of Samish Chinook escapement. If the Chinook escapement goal appears to be attainable, and through development of a Co-manager agreed in-season update methodology it is determined that there is a harvestable surplus of Samish Coho (&gt;8,900 Coho) then a Coho fishery will open September 28 to October 15, Sunday 4 PM to Wednesday 4 PM, weekly. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3. Samish Bay is closed southeasterly of a line from Oyster Creek to the fisheries marker on Samish Island, except that hand pull gillnets may fish from a line from Oyster Creek to Scotts Point on Samish Island.</p>

	AC	Area 7B: Wks 38 (wb 9/14) - 43 (wb 10/19); 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. 28 – Dec. 12; open weekly 4 PM Tuesday through 4 PM Friday; Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3,3,3.
	AC	Area 7B: Wks 44 (wb 10/26) - 49 (wb 11/30); PS fishing pattern: M-F daylight hours and GN fishing pattern M-F daily hours to 4pm on Friday. Whatcom Creek Zone (east of line from Post Point to flashing red light at west entrance of Squalicum Harbor) may close pending in-season discussion.

### **Nooksack River Tribal Net (All Citizens Net closed)**

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

Chinook/Pink	4/5 – 7/31	<p>April to July 31: limited fisheries will be managed for a total mortality of 52 NOR Chinook. The Nooksack Tribe’s ceremonial and subsistence fisheries may occur from Slater Road Bridge up to no higher than 500 feet upriver of the Highway 9 Bridge in the lower North Fork. A total of approximately 307 Chinook are projected in the Nooksack Tribe’s fishery with actual catch determined by NOR breakouts, with no more than 13 NOR mortalities. This fishery is by permit only.</p> <p>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, Hale Passage, and the Nooksack River are by permit only and will be managed so as not to exceed 39 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 52 NOR mortalities. For remaining NOR impacts available after June 30, the Lummi and Nooksack Tribes will coordinate with NOAA fisheries on plans for additional fishing throughout the month of July. Those discussions shall occur prior to June 30.</p>
	8/1 – 9/6	<p>Open weekly 4 PM Sunday to 4 PM Saturday, August 1 through September 6. Fishing pattern: 2,6,6,6,6,6. 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	9/7 – 10/28	<p>Open 7 days a week. Fishing pattern: 7,7,7,7,7,7,3.</p> <p>In Zone 1 fishing will start at 12:00 PM (noon) Sunday and end at 11:59 PM Saturday.</p> <p>The area in Zone 4, 1.3 miles downstream of the north and south Fork confluence (down to Nooksack Tribe blue colored automotive shop) will remain closed through 4 PM September 24 to protect holding spring Chinook.</p>
Chum	10/28 – 12/12	<p>Commercial. Open weekly 4 PM Tuesday through 4 PM Friday. Fishing pattern: 3,3,3,3,3,3,3.</p> <p>Comanagers agree to have in-season check-ins weekly, or as needed, to review harvest, test, escapement, and environmental data and discuss implications to fishery management. Check-in will be held on the weeks of the test fishery.</p> <p>Subsistence. The Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe will each schedule one day of subsistence fishing between October 31 and November 24. The subsistence fishery will be scheduled on a day with no commercial fishing.</p>
	10/28 – 12/12	<p>The Lummi Nation may conduct a test fishery to assess the Nooksack Chum run size. The fishery will occur downriver of the Slater Road Bridge. A contracted fisher will make up to two drifts in two short stretches, each test fishing day. All fish captured during this fishery will be used by the tribes for ceremonial and subsistence purposes. Expected harvest to be less than 200 Chum total. Fishing Pattern: 1,1,1,1,1. Test fishing days will be scheduled on a day with no commercial harvest. Comanagers agree to have regular in-season check-ins to review harvest, test, escapement, and environmental data and discuss implications to fishery management. Check-in will be held on the weeks of the test fishery, or as needed. Commercial fishing schedules may be adjusted based on these discussions.</p>

### **Bellingham Bay Terminal Area All Citizens Recreational**

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

### **Nooksack River: Mainstem and North Fork All Citizens Recreational**

From Lummi Indian Reservation boundary to the Slater Rd Bridge	8/1 - 10/27	Daily limit 6, 12" min size, of which up to 2 each may be hatchery Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum, up to 4 may be Pinks, release unmarked Chinook through 9/30. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
	10/28 - 12/31	Fishery openings pending in-season management discussions.
From the Slater Rd Bridge to I-5	8/1 - 10/27	Daily limit 6, 12" min size, of which up to 2 each may be hatchery Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum, up to 4 may be Pinks, release unmarked Chinook through 9/30. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
	10/28 - 12/31	Fishery openings pending in-season management discussions.
From I-5 to the FFA High School Barn in Deming	8/1 - 10/27	Daily limit 6, 12" min size, of which up to 2 each may be hatchery Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum, up to 4 may be Pinks, release unmarked Chinook through 9/30. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
	10/28 - 12/31	Fishery openings pending in-season management discussions.
From the FFA High School Barn in Deming to the confluence of the North and South Forks	10/1 - 10/27	Daily limit 6, 12" min size, of which up to 2 each may be hatchery Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum up to 4 may be Pinks, release unmarked Chinook. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
	10/28 - 12/31	Fishery openings pending in-season management discussions.

### **Nooksack River: South Fork All Citizens Recreational**

From mouth to Skookum Creek	10/1 – 10/14	Daily limit 6, 12" min size, which includes no more than 2 unmarked Coho, or 2 hatchery Chinook or 1 of each. Release Chum and Pink. Release unmarked Chinook 10/1 – 10/14. Motors prohibited. Night closure and only one single point hook allowed. Gamefish closed January 1-September 30.
	10/15 – 12/31	Daily limit 6, 12" min size, which includes no more than 2 unmarked Coho, or 2 Chinook or 1 of each. Release Chum. Night closure and only one single point hook allowed.

### **Nooksack River: North Fork All Citizens Recreational**

From confluence of North and South Forks to Hwy 9 bridge		Closed
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Hwy 9 Bridge to Maple Creek	10/1 – 11/30	Daily limit 4, 12” min size, of which up to 2 may be unmarked Coho, release Chum and Pink, and release unmarked Chinook Oct. 1-14. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect. Gamefish closed December 1-September 30. Hatchery steelhead closed (broodstock concerns, will open when able).
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### **Samish River All Citizens Recreational**

From mouth (Bayview Edison Rd.) to Yellow Marker at Wingwall approx. 1000 ft upstream of mouth	8/1 – 9/30	Daily limit 2, 12” min size, release unmarked Coho, Chum, and Pinks. Eggs only, unweighted tackle only. Stationary Gear Rule, Night closure, and only one single point hook allowed. Maximum hook gap 1/2” point to shank. Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained. September 14 for veterans and active military; September 6 for youth fishing only.
	10/1– 10/31	Closed
From Yellow Marker at Wingwall approx. 1000 ft upstream of mouth to Thomas Rd. Bridge	8/1- 9/30	Daily limit 2, 12”min. size, release unmarked Coho, Chum, and Pink. Stationary Gear Rule, Night closure and only one single point hook allowed. Maximum hook gap ½” point to shank. Only fish hooked inside the mouth may be retained.
	10/1- 10/31	Closed
From the Thomas Rd. Bridge to I-5 Bridge	8/1 – 10/31	Closed

### **Dakota Creek All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to headwaters	5/15 – 5/14/2026	Closed to salmon.
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### **Whatcom Creek All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to the footbridge below Dupont St. in Bellingham	8/2 - 9/14 Saturdays and Sundays Only	Daily limit 2, 12” min size, hatchery Chinook only; release all other salmon. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
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**All other NOOKSACK/SAMISH TERMINAL REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.**

## **2.5 Skagit Terminal Region**

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

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

The Sauk-Suiattle, Upper Skagit, Swinomish Indian Tribes and WDFW may propose spring Chinook fisheries to begin in April of 2026 and extending into May 2026. 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 2026; 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 2026-2027 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 2024 added) that have been used in recent years. Other models may be considered with co-manager agreement should they become available before or during the fishery.

The comanagers, in recognition of the importance of in-season updates (ISU) to appropriate management, commit to the development of an agreed-to protocol for consideration and adoption of ISUs for fisheries for which current ISU models exist. This protocol will be developed, completed, and adopted prior to July 1, 2025.

NOTE: Co-managers will share creel sampling and enforcement reports in-season as fisheries progress. The Skagit River recreational fisheries will follow sampling plans provided in past years. Communication: Co-managers will share available information from the Areas 4, 5, and 6 recreational fisheries (species, mark, size, catch, encounter) the second week of August. This information will be evaluated against pre-season expectation and provide co-managers with additional information which may be useful in management considerations.

The Swinomish Tribe may take a portion of their C&S quotas for spring Chinook, summer/fall Chinook, Coho, Pink, and Sockeye in hook-and-line fisheries in Area 8 and their Skagit terminal freshwater U&A. The Upper Skagit Tribe may take a portion of their spring and summer/fall Chinook from Catch Area 78D-5, as well as other areas of the Skagit River.

### Skagit Bay (Area 8) Net

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

C&S	Area 8 – Tr	Swinomish Tribe may elect to take some or all of their C&S reserved Chinook, Coho, pink, and Sockeye in Area 8.
Spring Chinook	Area 8 - Tr	<u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 17 (wb 4/20) thru Wk 21 (wb 5/18); 7,5,6,5,5. Additionally, Swinomish will open fisheries in April and May of 2026 during the timeframe of this LOAF in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2026 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May fishing days will be modeled during the 2026-27 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No scheduled fishery.
Sockeye	Area 8 - Tr	Swinomish Tribe fisheries will be managed so as not to exceed their individual Sockeye share based on the preseason forecast and any in-season update that becomes available. Additional fishing dependent on ISU. <u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 25 (wb 6/15) thru Wk 29 (wb 7/13); 2,5,5,5,4. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No scheduled fishery.
	AC	Closed
Pink	Area 8 - Tr	<u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 35 (wb 8/24) thru Wk 36 (wb 8/31); 2,4. <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 39 (wb 9/21) thru Wk 41 (wb 10/5); 2.5, 3, 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.
Chum Test	Area 8	1 boat at Jetty and 1 boat in Bay 1 day/wk 44 (wb 10/26) & 45 (wb 11/2).
	AC	Closed.

### Skagit River Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Ceremonial and Subsistence – Swinomish Tribe (25 spring, 119 summer/fall), Upper Skagit Tribe (25 spring, 89 summer/fall), Sauk-Suiattle Tribe (200 Upper Skagit Summer Chinook with a portion taken as incidental catch in Cascade River Coho fishery and potential pink fishery).	
Spring Chinook	Area 78C	<u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 17 (wb 4/20) thru Wk 21 (wb 5/18): 7,5,6,5,5. Additionally, Swinomish will open fisheries in April and May 2026 during the timeframe of this LOAF, in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2026 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2026 fishing days will be modeled during the 2026-27 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 17 (wb 4/20) thru Wk 20 (wb 5/11): 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0. Additionally, Upper Skagit may fish a similar schedule in April and May of 2026 during the timeframe of this LOAF, in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2026 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2026 fishing days will be modeled during the 2026-27 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.
	Area 78D	<u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 17 (wb 4/20) thru Wk 20 (wb 5/11): 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0. Additionally, Upper Skagit may open fisheries in April and May of 2026 during the timeframe of this LOAF, in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2026 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2026 fishing days will be modeled during the 2026-27 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.
	Area 78P Cascade R.	<u>Sauk-Suiattle Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 19 (wb 5/4): 7; Wk 20 (wb 5/11): 7; Wk 21 (wb 5/18): 7; Wk 22 (wb 5/25) thru Wk 28 (wb 7/6): 3,3,3,3,3,3,3.



		<p>Managed to a 1200 Spring Chinook quota though managing to wild spring Chinook impacts that may trigger early closure due to conservation concerns. SSIT will attempt to sample 100% of this fishery.</p> <p>Comanager-agreed <i>Cascade River Spring Chinook fishery sampling plan</i>; 2023 will continue in 2025. Plan is attached in the Appendices.</p>
Sockeye	<p>Ceremonial and Subsistence: 250 fish. Swinomish Tribe 250 fish and Upper Skagit Tribe may choose to reallocate a portion of their commercial catch to C&amp;S catch from Area 78O.</p>	
	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 25 (wb 6/15) thru Wk 29 (wb 7/13): 2,5,5,5,4; Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u>: Wk 27 (wb 6/29) thru Wk 29 (wb 7/13): 1, 1, 1. 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 26 (wb 6/22) thru Wk 29 (wb 7/13): 5,5,5,4; Additional fishing dependent on ISU;</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u>: Wk 27 (wb 6/29) thru Wk 29 (wb 7/13): 1, 1, 1. Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p>
Pink	<p>Ceremonial and Subsistence: 500 fish Swinomish Tribe.</p>	
	Area 78C	<p><u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern</u>: Wk 36 (wb 8/31); 2.</p> <p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u>: Wk 36 (wb 8/31) thru Wk 37 (wb 9/7): 0.75, 0.75. Wk 36-37 will be Chinook non-retention, as necessary for summer/fall Chinook conservation. Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p>
	Area 78D	<p><u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern</u>: Wk 36 (wb 8/31) thru Wk 37 (wb 9/7): 0.75, 0.75. Wk 36-37 will be Chinook non-retention, as necessary for summer/fall Chinook conservation. Additional fishing dependent on ISU.</p>
	Area 78P Cascade R.	<p><u>Sauk-Suiattle Tribe fishing pattern</u>: Wk 36 (wb 8/31): 7.</p>
	Area 78B Sauk R.	<p><u>No fishery.</u></p>
Coho	<p>If ISU changes abundance status, Tribal shares may be modified following co-manager discussions.</p> <p>Ceremonial and Subsistence: 1000 fish total: (Swinomish Tribe – 350 fish, Upper Skagit Tribe 350 fish, Sauk-Suiattle 300 fish).</p>	
	Area 78C	<p><u>Swinomish Tribe fishing pattern</u>: Wk 39 (wb 9/21) thru Wk 41 (wb 10/5): 2.5, 3, 1.5.</p>

		<u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 39 (wb 9/21) thru Wk 41 (wb 10/5): 1, 1, 0.667. Wk 39-41 will be Chinook non-retention, as necessary for summer/fall Chinook conservation.
	Area 78D	<u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 39 (wb 9/21) thru Wk 41 (wb 10/5): 1,1,0.667. Wk 39-41 will be Chinook non-retention, as necessary for summer/fall Chinook conservation.
	Area 78P Cascade R.	<u>Sauk-Suiattle Tribe fishing pattern:</u> Wk 36 (wb 8/31): 7, Wk 37 (wb 9/7): 7, Wk 38 (wb 9/14) thru Wk 43 (wb 10/19); 3,3,3,3,3,3. Fishery managed to a 2500 Coho quota.
	Area 78B Sauk R.	<u>No fishery.</u>
Chum	Area 78C	<u>Swinomish fishing pattern:</u> No pre-season harvestable. <u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No pre-season harvestable.
	Area 78D	<u>Upper Skagit Tribe fishing pattern:</u> No pre-season harvestable.
River Test	Chinook	Area 78C - Blakes Wk 19 (wb 5/4) thru Wk 35 (wb 8/24);1 boat, 6 hours/wk.
	Sockeye	Area 78C – Blakes Wk 24 (wb 6/8) thru Wk 29 (wb 7/13); 1 boat, 12 hours/wk; Area 78D2– SONAR Test Wk 23 (wb 6/1) thru Wk 32 (wb 8/10): 1 boat, 7 hours/wk; all species released; tangle-net. Area 78D-3 - Upper Skagit - Wk 23 (wb 6/1) thru Wk 30 (wb 7/20);1 boat, 4 hrs/wk.
	Coho	Area 78C - Blakes Drift Wk 34 (wb 8/17) thru Wk 45 (wb 11/2), 12 hours/wk; Area 78C – Spudhouse Drift, Upper Skagit, Wk 34 (wb 8/17) thru Wk 42 (wb 10/12);1 boat, 12 hours/wk; Area 78D-3 Wk 35 (wb 8/24) thru Wk 44 (wb 10/26);1 boat, 4 hours/wk.
	Chum	Area 78C - Blakes Drift Wk 44 (wb 10/26) and Wk 45 (wb 11/2);1 boat, 12 hours/wk. Area 78C- Spudhouse Drift Wk 43 (10/19) thru Wk 45; 1 boat, 6 hours/wk
	Steelhead (tangle net)	Area 78D-3 Wk 8 (wb 2/15/26) thru Wk 18 (wb 4/26/26). Steelhead tagged and released.

### **Swinomish Channel Tribal Net (All Citizens Net closed)**

Coho	No separate openings. Area opens during Area 8 openings.
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### **Area 8-1 All Citizens Recreational**

5/15 – 8/15	Closed to salmon.
8/16 – 10/12	2 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon (8/16 - 9/30), release Chinook and Chum.
10/13 – 5/14	Closed to salmon.

### **Baker River/Lake All Citizens Recreational**

Baker R. Mouth to Dam	Closed to salmon.	
Baker Lake	7/12 – 8/31	6 fish limit, 12” min. size, Sockeye only. Release all other salmon. 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	5/28 – 7/15	4 fish limit, 12” min. size, only 2 may be adults, hatchery Chinook only, release all other salmon. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect. Closed on Sundays through Tuesdays to avoid gear conflict with tribal fisheries.
	9/17 – 9/30	4 fish limit, 12” min. size, Coho only, release all other salmon. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, barbless hooks, and no bait allowed. Closed on Sundays through Tuesdays to avoid gear conflict with tribal fisheries.
	10/1 – 10/31	4 fish limit, 12” min. size, Coho only, release all other salmon. Anti-snagging rule and Night closure in effect. Closed Sundays through Tuesdays to avoid gear conflict with tribal fisheries.

### **Skagit River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to Hwy 536 at Mt. Vernon (Memorial Hwy Bridge)	8/16 – 10/31	4 fish limit, 12” min. size, 2 Pink and 2 Coho, release all other salmon. Night closure. Coho season extensions dependent on in season runsize update (ISU)
From Memorial Hwy Bridge to Gilligan Creek	4/20 – 5/31	2 fish limit, 12” min. size, hatchery Chinook only, release all other salmon. Night closure and Two-Pole Endorsement. WDFW may fish a similar schedule in April and May of 2026 during the time frame of this LOAF, in accordance with the stipulations in the Skagit preamble section above. Once a 2026 spring Chinook forecast is available, Chinook impacts for these April-May 2026 fishing days will be modeled during the 2026-27 NOF/PFMC process such that they are applied to the correct biological return year.

	6/16 – 7/15	4 fish limit, 12” min. size, only Sockeye, release all other salmon. Night closure and Two-Pole Endorsement.
	8/16 – 10/31	4 fish limit, 12” min. size. 2 Pink and 2 Coho, release all other salmon. Night closure. Coho season extensions dependent on in-season runsize update (ISU).
From Gilligan Creek to Dalles Bridge at Concrete	6/16 – 7/15	4 fish limit, 12” min size, only Sockeye, release all other salmon. Night closure and Two-Pole Endorsement.
	9/1 – 9/30	4 fish limit, 12” min. size. 2 Pink and 2 Coho, release all other salmon. Barbless single point hooks only and no bait. Night closure.
	10/1 – 10/31	4 fish limit, 12” min. size. 2 Pink and 2 Coho, release all other salmon. Night closure. Coho season extension dependent on in-season runsize update (ISU).
Dalles Bridge at Concrete to Hwy 530 Bridge at Rockport	9/16 – 9/30	4 fish limit, 12” min size. 2 Pink and 2 Coho, release all other salmon. Barbless single point hooks only and no bait. Night closure.
	10/1 – 10/31	4 fish limit, 12” min. size. 2 Pink and 2 Coho, release all other salmon. Night closure. Coho season extension dependent on in-season runsize update (ISU).
Hwy 530 Bridge at Rockport to Cascade River Road	5/28 – 7/15	4 fish limit, 12” min size, only 2 may be adults, hatchery Chinook only, release all other salmon. Night closure.
	9/16 – 9/30	Daily limit 4, 12” min. size, no more than 2 may be unmarked Coho and only 2 may be Pink, release Chinook, Chum, and Sockeye. Barbless single point hooks only, and no bait. Night closure.
	10/1 – 10/31	Daily limit 4, 12” min. size, no more than 2 may be unmarked Coho and only 2 may be Pink, release Chinook, Chum, and Sockeye. Night closure. Coho season extension dependent on in-season runsize update (ISU).

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

## **2.6 Stillaguamish/Snohomish Terminal Region**

### **Area 8A Net**

Chinook	Tr	Closed (Ceremonial set-aside of up to 100 Chinook, July-September period).
	AC	Closed
Pink	Tr	Closed
	AC	Closed
Coho	Tr	Tulalip Tribes: (9/7 – 10/18) 5 days per week. ISU at weeks 38, 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: (4/28 – 5/30) 5 days per week (6/2 – 8/1) 4 ½ days per week: Mon – 11:59 AM Fri (8/4 - 9/5) 5 days per week Setnets inside Tulalip Bay may be open during the following period: (4/28 – 9/5) 5 days per week
	AC	Closed
Coho	Tr	(9/8 – 10/18) BS, RH, GN, SN gears open 5 days per week.
	AC	Wk 38 (wb 9/14) - 43 (wb 10/19); PS closed; GN fish each night Sunday through Thursday night (5,5,5,5,5,5); open daylight hours Tuesdays and Wednesdays (2,2,2,2,2,2). Closed east of the line from Mission Point to Hermosa Point.
Chum	Tr	(10/20 – 11/28) Open to target Tulalip hatchery Chum. Managed to allow for hatchery egg take needs based on Tulalip hatchery escapement updates and projections. All Area 8D fisheries will close concurrently as agreed to by Tulalip and WDFW to ensure egg take requirements are met.
	AC	Closed

### Stillaguamish River Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

For the 2025-2026 season, the Stillaguamish Tribe and WDFW have agreed to set aside three adult equivalent Chinook Salmon in the pre-season planning process. Although these impacts are identified for modelling purposes in FRAM as a tribal fishery in the Stillaguamish River, the Stillaguamish Tribe and WDFW will discuss in the summer and fall of 2025 how to best use the impacts. Options include the tribal Ceremonial and Subsistence fishery or covering an inadvertent exceedance of the projected mortalities (3) in the freshwater recreational fishery.

Chinook	Ceremonial fishery only; Open 5/1 – 8/1; Up to 7 days per week; Maximum catch of 26 Chinook; Open from mouth of Hatt Slough (RM 0) to Danielson Hole (RM 14).
Pink	C&S fishery only; Open 8/1 – 8/31; Up to 7 days per week; Open from mouth of Hatt Slough (RM 0) to Danielson Hole (RM 14).
Coho	Commercial fishery; Open 9/1 – 10/31; Up to 7 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).
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### **Snohomish River Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)**

Chinook, Pink, Coho, Chum	Closed
Coho Test	Closed

### **Area 8-2 All Citizens Recreational**

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

### **Tulalip Special Area All Citizens Recreational**

Same as Area 8-2 Recreational except during the period 5/23 – 9/21:	5/23 – 9/1	Open 12:01 AM Friday – 11:59 AM Monday each week. Closed June 21. Open within Tulalip Special Area boundaries only. Closed to all angling east of the line from Mission Point to Hermosa Point. 2 fish limit, release Chum and Pink, 2 pole endorsement (Chinook 22” min. size); 7/1-8/15 intermittent closures may be needed to ensure hatchery broodstock goals.
	9/6 – 9/21	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, release Chum and Pink, 2 pole endorsement (Chinook 22” min. size).

### **Snohomish River All Citizens Recreational**

Note: WDFW and the Tulalip Tribes commit to continue developing and implementing a freshwater monitoring plan to assess encounter rates of target and non-target salmonids in 2025. In addition, WDFW agrees to work with comanagers to continue developing freshwater fishery monitoring tools and methods that help address bias, misreporting, and illegal catch in these fisheries.

Mouth to confluence of Skykomish and Snoqualmie Rivers	8/23 – 11/30	4 fish limit, 12” min. size, up to 2 may be Coho, release Chinook and Chum. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU.
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### **Snoqualmie River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to Snoqualmie Falls	11/1 - 11/30	2 fish limit, 12" min. size, Coho only, release all other salmon. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU.
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### **Skykomish River All Citizens Recreational**

Note: WDFW and the Tulalip Tribes commit to continue developing and implementing a freshwater monitoring plan to assess encounter rates of target and non-target salmonids in 2025. In addition, WDFW agrees to work with comanagers to continue developing freshwater fishery monitoring tools and methods that help address bias, misreporting, and illegal catch in these fisheries

From mouth to Wallace River	6/10 – 7/10	4 fish limit, 12" min. size, only 2 may be adults, hatchery Chinook only, release all other salmon. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU.
	10/13 – 11/30	4 fish limit, 12" min. size, up to 2 may be Coho, release Chinook and Chum. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU.
From the confluence of the Wallace River to the confluence of North and South Forks	10/13 - 11/30	4 fish limit, 12" min. size, up to 2 may be Coho, release Chinook and Chum. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU.
RR bridge at Big Eddy to confluence of North and South Forks	6/10 - 7/13	Closed to salmon. Gamefishing targeting Reiter Hatchery summer steelhead, limit 2 adipose fin clipped steelhead, release all salmon.

### **Wallace River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to 200' upstream of water intake of salmon hatchery	10/13 – 11/30	4 fish limit, 12" min. size, up to 2 may be unmarked Coho, release Chinook and Chum. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU.
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### **Stillaguamish River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to forks	9/22 – 11/30	2 fish limit, 12" min size, Coho only, release all other salmon. Continuation of fishery dependent on ISU. Season may close after 10/31 and a cumulative 10 Chum AEQ, assuming 0.1 AEQ per encounter.
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**All other STILLAGUAMISH/SNOHOMISH TERMINAL REGION freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.**

## 2.7 Admiralty Inlet Area

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

### 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	Wks 42 (wb 10/12) – 44 (wb 10/26) gill net research fishery to develop stock composition/timing information. Research catch quota of up to 2,000 Chum. Reference 2025 Area 9 Chum Salmon Research Fishery Plan.
	Tr	The Area 9 fall Chum fishery north of the HC bridge will open Wk 43 (wb 10/19) through Wk 45 (wb 11/2) following the Area 9 (NHC) management plan in the appendix.
	AC	Closed

### Area 9 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 7/16	Closed to salmon.
7/17 – 7/31	Initial opening Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 2 fish limit, (Chinook 22" min size); release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum. Closed south and west of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Olele Point while Chinook retention is allowed. Additional fishery openings after the initial three-day opener will be contingent upon remaining available impacts.
8/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit; plus 2 additional Pink salmon, release Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum. Additional hatchery Chinook retention days may be added prior to August 16 if sufficient quota remains.
10/1 – 5/14	Closed to salmon.

### Edmonds Pier All Citizens Recreational

Year round	2 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon (August 1 - September 30), 1 Chinook (Chinook 22" min size), release Chum 8/1-9/30.
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## Part 3. South Sound Region

### 3.1 Area 10 Sub-region

#### Area 10 Net

Chinook	Closed	
Sockeye	Tr	Fishery dependent upon ISU (Ballard Lock counts)
	AC	Closed
Pink	Tr	All waters within 1,800 feet of shoreline closed; Fishing schedule for Area 10 shall be set consistent with the MST agreement (1983). <u>Suquamish</u> – Wk 31 (wb 7/27) – Wk 35 (wb 8/24), Maximum of 5 days/wk, 1 PS, 1 GN; <u>Tulalip</u> – Wk 34 (wb 8/17) – Wk 35 (wb 8/24), anticipated effort: 3 GN, 1 RH, East portion of Area 10 closed.
	AC	Purse Seine: Wk 34 (wb 8/17) – Wk 36 (wb 8/31) 3, 3, 3. Gill Net Wk 34 (wb 8/17) – Wk 36 (wb 8/31) 3, 3, 3. Purse seine and gillnet fisheries will be managed to ensure that the non-treaty Chinook encounters do not exceed 481. Additional purse seine pink seasonal closure: The area within 1,000 feet of the eastern shore in Area 10 is closed to purse seines.
Coho	Test	Gillnet: Wk 37 (wb 9/7) – Wk 39 (wb 9/21); 3 boats, 3 sites; fishing pattern: 2,2,2.
	Tr	On-Reservation only; Wk 38 (wb 9/14) – Wk 43 (wb 10/19); gillnet/beach seine; 7 days/wk. Off Reservation: Wk 37 (wb 9/7) – Wk 40 (wb 9/28). Fishing schedule for Area 10 shall be set consistent with the MST agreement (1983).
	AC	Closed
Chum	Test	Apple Cove Point Chum Test Fishery: 1 Purse Seine: Wk 41 (wb 10/5) - Wk 46 (wb 11/9); 1 site, fishing pattern: 1,1,1,1,1,1.
	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. <u>Tulalip</u> – Wk 42 (wb 10/12) – Wk 45 (wb 11/2). <u>Suquamish</u> – Wk 42 (wb 10/12) – Wk 46 (wb 11/9). If Area 10 Suquamish allocation not obtained through week 45, Suquamish will continue to fish into Week 46 (wb 11/9) as outlined in the appendix with the following additional guidelines: open area restricted to north of Jefferson head and West of north bound shipping lane, and collection of a minimum of 100 Chum tissue samples to determine stock composition. <u>Suquamish</u> – On-reservation only (set net gear only): Wk 42 (wb 10/12) – Wk 50 (wb 12/7) up to 7 days per week dependent on Chum return to the Grovers Creek Hatchery.

	AC	Wk 42 (wb 10/12) – Wk 45 (wb 11/2) Fishing will be dependent on the ISU following the 2021 <i>In-season runsize adjustments and fishery trigger</i> document with modified fishery openings at an adjusted ISU threshold between 350,000 and 460,000 as out lined in the Appendix. Fishing will be managed to limit the harvest of Nisqually Winter Chum to under the 4% non-tribal cap. PS Chinook NR and Coho NR; PS fishing pattern: 1, 1, 2, 1; GN fishing pattern: 2, 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 area 10(6) as described in WAC 220-354-080.
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**Area 10A Treaty Net (Non-Treaty net closed): That portion of Elliott Bay east of the line from Pier 91 to the light at Duwamish Head.**

Chinook	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 29 (wb 7/13) – Wk 31 (wb 7/27); 3 weeks (Wednesday nights targeted); 5 fishing sites (one boat per site). 8 PM to 8 AM. One night per week.
	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 32 (wb 8/3) Based on ISU, one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM (Wednesday night targeted). Wk 33 (wb 8/10) based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM (Wednesday night targeted). Starting Wk 34 (wb 8/17) any additional openings will be discussed & agreed by co-managers.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Pink	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 36 (wb 8/31); with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.
Coho	Tr	Gillnet: Fishery will open Wk 37 (wb 9/7) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday. (Fishery will close if the Duwamish/Green River ISU is executed and does not show harvestable Coho. If the ISU shows harvestable Coho the fishing pattern will be as stated above).
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Chum	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 42 (wb 10/12) - Wk 49 (wb 11/30); with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Saturday.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries

**Duwamish/Green River (Area 80B) Treaty Net (Non-Treaty net closed)**

Chinook	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 32 (wb 8/3) based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM (Wednesday night targeted). Wk 33 (wb 8/10) based on ISU one 12 hour opening 8 PM to 8 AM (Wednesday night targeted). Starting Wk 34 (wb 8/17) any additional openings will be discussed & agreed by the co-managers.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Pink	Tr	Gillnet: Wk 36 (wb 8/31); with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.
Coho	Tr Test	Wk 36 (wb 8/31) Coho ISU test fishery on the river (from the mouth of the East and West waterways up to 16th Ave. Bridge). The 6 sites are as

		follows: East Waterway, West Waterway, Old Riverside Marina, Kellogg Island, 1st Ave Bridge and 16th Ave Bridge.
	Tr	Gillnet: Fishery will open Wk 37 (wb 9/7) up to the Boeing Street bridge. Starting on Wk 38 (wb 9/14) the fishery will open up to the Hwy 99 Bridge. Fishing pattern will be Sunday thru Friday. (Fishery will close 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 42 (wb 10/12) – Wk 49 (wb 11/30) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Saturday.
	Tr	Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries

#### **Area 10E Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)**

Chinook	Tr	Wk 30 (wb 7/20) - Wk 38 (wb 9/14); fishing pattern: 7 days/wk. Possible extension for Sinclair Inlet through September 30.
Coho	Tr	On-Reservation only; Wk 38 (wb 9/14) - Wk 43 (wb 10/19); gillnet/beach seine; 7 days/wk, beginning as early as 9/14.
Chum	Tr	Wk 43 (wb 10/19) - Wk 50 (wb 12/7); 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 Treaty Net (Non-Treaty net closed)**

Sockeye	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 9/14) – Wk 44 (wb 10/26) 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 9/14) – Wk 44 (wb 10/26) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.

	North end Lake Washington (North of Hwy. 520 Bridge)	If the ISU is > than 10,000 the fishery could open Wk 39 (wb 9/21) – Wk 45 (wb 11/2) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday.
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### **Lake Sammamish Treaty Net**

Chinook	Based on ISU – hatchery surplus Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries
Coho	If the ISU is > than 10,000 the fishery could open Wk 40 (wb 9/28) – Wk 46 (wb 11/9) with the fishing pattern Sunday thru Friday. Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries

### **Area 10 All Citizens Recreational**

5/15 – 5/31	Closed to salmon.
6/1 – 7/16	2 fish limit, release Chinook and Chum.
7/17 – 8/31	2 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon beginning August 1, (Chinook 22” min size), release unmarked Chinook and Chum.
9/1 – 9/30	2 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon, release Chinook and Chum.
10/1 – 11/15	2 fish limit, release Chinook.
11/16 – 2/28	Closed
3/1 – 4/30	2 fish limit (Chinook 22” min size), release unmarked Chinook and Chum.
5/1 – 5/14	Closed
7/1 - 8/31	Shilshole Bay (East of Meadow Point/West Point line) closed to salmon Outer Elliot Bay (E of West Pt./Alki Pt line to Pier 91/Duwamish Head line) closed to salmon Inner Elliot Bay (E of Pier 91/Duwamish Head line) closed to salmon

### **Area 10 Piers All Citizens Recreational**

Seacrest Pier, Pier 86, Waterman Pier, Bremerton Boardwalk, Illahee State Park Pier	Year-round	2 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon (August 1- September 30), 1 Chinook (22” min size), release Chum.
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### **Elliott Bay All Citizens Recreational SAF**

5/15 – 6/30	Same as Area 10.
7/1 – 7/31	Closed to salmon.

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

### **Sinclair Inlet All Citizens Recreational SAF**

5/15 – 7/15	Same as Area 10.
7/16 – 9/30	Open S of Manette Bridge, S of line drawn true W from Battle Point, and W of line drawn true S from Point White; 3 fish limit, plus 1 additional Pink salmon beginning August 1, (Chinook 22" min size); release unmarked Chinook and Chum, 2 pole endorsement.
10/1 – 5/14	Same as Area 10.

### **Green River All Citizens Recreational**

Note: WDFW commits to implementing a creel survey to assess Chinook encounter rates in both directed and non-directed Chinook fisheries within the river. Chinook fishery is dependent upon ISU and co-manager agreement. All river fisheries are subject to modification by the Co-Managers in the event of adverse environmental conditions such as severe drought during the adult migration period.

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

Tacoma Municipal boundary marker (1.3 miles downstream of the Tacoma Headworks Dam)		Chinook. Closed within 150' of the mouth of Keta Creek.
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The 2025/2026 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.
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### **Lake Washington All Citizens Recreational**

From north of Hwy 520 Bridge and east of the Montlake Bridge	9/16 – 10/31	4 fish limit, 12" min. size, Coho only, release all other salmon. Two-Pole Endorsement not allowed. Fishery dependent upon ISU (lock counts) and co-manager agreement.
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### **Lake Sammamish All Citizens Recreational**

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

## **3.2 Area 11 Sub-region**

### **Area 11 Net**

Chinook	All	Closed
Pink	Tr	Wk 31 (wb 7/27) - Wk 34 (wb 8/17) 3 days per week. Drift Gillnet Only and fishery could close early if Chinook impacts are reached.
	AC	Closed
Coho	Tr	Wk 36 (wb 8/31) - Wk 42 (wb 10/12) 7 days a week. Drift Gillnet 24 hrs a day. Beach Seines daylight hours only. No beach seine fisheries in inlets or bays, only along the main beaches within East and West Pass.
	AC	Closed
Chum	Tr	Commercial fishery - Closed for Conservation Reasons

	AC	Wk 42 (wb 10/12) – 45 (wb 11/2); Fishing will be dependent on the ISU following the 2021 <i>In-season runsize adjustments and fishery trigger</i> document with modified fishery openings at an adjusted ISU threshold between 350,000 and 460,000 as outlined in the Appendix. Fishing will be managed to limit the harvest of Nisqually Winter Chum to under the 4% non-tribal cap. PS Chinook and Coho NR; PS fishing pattern: 1, 1, 2, 1; GN fishing pattern: 2, 2, 2, 2. PS and GN restricted from fishing in modified closure areas 11(2) as described in WAC 220-354-080.
	Research	Supplemental South Sound Research Fishery: Two Purse Seines: Area 11. Chum Test fishery. Wk 41 (wb 10/5) – Wk 47 (wb 11/16). Purpose – GSI and South Sound ISU. Fishing Pattern: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Prior to implementation, Co-Managers will review and agree to all proposed sampling procedures, methodologies, and model estimated incidental take of Nisqually winter Chum.

#### **Area 11A Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)**

Chinook	Closed
Coho	Commercial fishery - Wk 36 (wb 8/31) - Wk 42 (wb 10/12) 3 nights a week 6 PM to 9 AM days to be determined. Opening this fishery will be decided in-season dependent on runsize information.
Chum	Closed

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

Chinook	Spring Chinook	Ceremonial and Subsistence 2 to 3 days a week depending on in season runsize information from Mud Mountain Dam Fish Passage Facility counts.
		<p>The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and Puyallup Tribe of Indians may propose spring Chinook fisheries to begin in May 2026. 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● the forecasted White River spring Chinook MU run size for 2026;</li> <li>● the management objectives that would be in place for that run-year;</li> <li>● an estimate of allowable impacts and those estimated to be taken during the spring Chinook management period;</li> <li>● plans for monitoring this period</li> <li>● a description of how this fishery would operate within any limits in place for other ESA-listed species incidentally encountered during this fishery.</li> </ul>

		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 2026-2027 LOAF.
	Summer-Fall	Commercial fishery - Wk 33 (wb 8/10) and Wk 34 (wb 8/17) fishing pattern: 6 hours. TBD.
Coho		Commercial fishery - Wk 37 (wb 9/7) - Wk 42 (wb 10/12) fishing pattern: 1,2,2,2,2,2.
Chum		Test fishery Wk 43 (wb 10/19) - Wk 45 (wb 11/2) 1 day/wk, drift net only.
Winter Chum		Commercial fishery - Wk 45 (wb 11/2) – Wk 53 (wb 12/28) 1 to 3 days a week. Openings will depend on in-season information to protect fall and winter Chum.

### White River Treaty Net

Spring Chinook	<p>The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and Puyallup Tribe of Indians may propose spring Chinook fishery to begin in May 2026. 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the forecasted White River MU run size for 2026;</li> <li>• the management objectives that would be in place for that run-year;</li> <li>• an estimate of allowable impacts and those estimated to be taken during the spring Chinook management period;</li> <li>• plans for monitoring this period, and</li> <li>• a description of how this fishery would operate within any limits in place for other ESA-listed species incidentally encountered during this fishery.</li> </ul> <p>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 2026-2027 LOAF.</p>
Coho and Pink	Gillnet fishery will open Wk 36 (wb 8/31) – Wk 42 (wb 10/12) with the fishing pattern: Sunday thru Friday from Puyallup/White River confluence upstream to R St. Bridge.
Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries.	

### Area 11 All Citizens Recreational

5/15 – 5/31	Closed to salmon.
6/1 – 6/30	2 fish limit, (Chinook 22" min. size), release unmarked Chinook and Chum; Commencement Bay (E. of Cliff House Restaurant/Sperry Ocean Dock Line) closed to salmon.
7/1 - 7/16	Closed
7/17 - 7/31	2 fish limit, (Chinook 22" min size), release unmarked Chinook and Chum. Commencement Bay (E. of Cliff House Restaurant/ Sperry Ocean Dock Line) closed to salmon.



8/1 - 9/30	2 fish limit plus 2 additional Pink salmon, (Chinook 22" min size), release unmarked Chinook and Chum.	
10/1 – 11/15	2 fish limit, release Chinook.	
11/16 – 2/28	Closed	
3/1 – 4/30	2 fish limit, (Chinook 22" min. size); release unmarked Chinook and Chum. Commencement Bay (E. of Cliff House Restaurant/ Sperry Ocean Dock Line) closed to salmon.	
5/1 – 5/14	Closed to salmon.	
Dash Point Dock, Point Defiance Boathouse Dock, Les Davis Pier, Des Moines Pier and Redondo Pier	Year-round	2 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon (August 1 - September 30), 1 Chinook (Chinook 22" min size); release Chum.

### **Puyallup River All Citizens Recreational**

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

### **Carbon River All Citizens Recreational**

From mouth to Voight Creek	9/1 – 10/31 (Closed Sundays through Tuesdays 9/1 – 9/30)	6 fish limit, 12" min size, 2 adults, release unmarked Chinook and Chum. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks.
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**All other SOUTH SOUND AREAS 10 & 11 SUB-REGIONS freshwater bodies closed to salmon angling.**

### 3.3 Area 13 Sub-region

#### Fox Island/Ketron Island (Area 13)

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

#### Area 13 Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	Closed
Pink	Closed
Coho	Closed
Chum	Closed

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

Chinook	8/1 – 9/20, 7 days/wk, opens in sections.
Coho	9/14 – 10/25, 7 days/wk, opens in sections.
Chum	10/26 – 11/15, 7 days/wk, opens in sections. 11/16 – 11/29, 7 days/wk, beach seines and shore-anchored setnets only.

#### Chambers Bay (Area 13C) Tribal Net<sup>1</sup> (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	7/27 – 10/11; Beach seines Sunday noon to Tuesday noon. Setnets Wednesday noon to Friday noon.
Coho	10/12 – 11/1; Beach seines Sunday noon to Monday noon. Setnets Monday noon to Tuesday noon.
Chum	Closed for conservation.

#### Area 13D Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)

Chinook	7/15 – 9/9 or earlier date dependent on in-season management needs; 7 days/wk	
Coho	9/10 – 10/31 or earlier date dependent on in-season management needs.	
	Dana Pass (13D – 1)	7 days/wk

	Pickering Pass (13D – 2)	7 days/wk
	Peale Pass (13D – 3)	7 days/wk
	Southern Case (13D – 4)	7 days/wk
Chum	Open approximately Wk 43; 2-4 days per week; managed by weekly in-season escapement updates (~10/18).	

#### **Henderson Inlet (Area 13E) Tribal Net (All Citizens net closed)**

Closed to all fishing

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

Chinook	7/15-9/9 or earlier date dependent on in-season management needs; 7 days/wk 9/10-9/22 extended opening dependent on in-season monitoring to meet hatchery escapement needs.
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately Wk 45, 2-4 days per week, managed by weekly in-season updates

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

Chinook	7/15-9/9; opening dependent upon in-season data, outer portion only.
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately Wk 45, 2-4 days per week, managed by weekly escapement updates

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

Chinook	8/1-9/9; schedule dependent on in-season data
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately Wk 42, 2-4 days per week; managed by weekly escapement updates

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

Chinook	8/1-9/9; schedule dependent upon in-season data
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately Wk 46, 2-4 days per week; managed by weekly escapement updates

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

Chinook	8/1-9/9 or earlier, date dependent on in-season management needs
Coho	Closed
Chum	Open approximately Wk 42 - Wk 53, 2-4 days/wk; managed by weekly escapement updates

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

Chinook	7/15 – 9/9
Coho	9/10-10/31 or earlier, date dependent on in-season management needs.
Chum	Open approximately Wk 42-Wk 53; 2-4 days/wk; managed by weekly escapement updates.

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

Chinook	Gill Net – 3 days a week; Wk 32 (wb 8/3) through Wk 36 (wb 8/31). Fishing boundary: Mouth of Nisqually River up to Clear Creek (approximate RM 5) at flagging. Hatchery Selective Drift up to 2 days/wk, Wk 32 (wb 8/3) through Wk 36 (wb 8/31) and up to 3 days Wk 37 (9/7) or until 100 adult UMUT Chinook are encountered. Fishing boundary: I-5 upriver to Clear Creek (approximate RM 5) at flagging. Change in Ratio data collection; staff driven Drift Gill Net; 1-4 days/wk, Wk 29 (wb 7/13) through Wk 47 (wb 11/16). Release all fish. Fishing boundary: Upriver of Sport Fishing Boundary.
Coho	Gill Net –3 days a week; Wk 42 (wb 10/12) through Wk 47 (wb 11/16). Fishing boundary: Wk 42 and Wk 43, mouth of Nisqually River up to Clear Creek (approximate RM 5) at flagging. Wks 44-47. Upper boundary Kalama Creek at flagging.
Chum	No directed Chum fishery. If Yelm Escapement ISU reaches 389 live count on or before January 2, fishing schedule: 2-3 days/wk through Wk 4 (wb 1/18/26). Fishing boundary: Mouth of Nisqually River up to Clear Creek (approximate RM 5) at flagging. Staff driven GN drift test fishery total encounter 250 Chum - Release all fish. 1-5 days a week: Wk 47 (wb 11/16) through Wk 5 (wb 1/25/2026). Fishing boundary: Mouth of Nisqually River up to RM13.

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

Chinook	Gill Net – 3-5 days/wk during the following weeks: Wk 32 (wb 8/3) through Wk 45 (wb 11/2). Freshwater courses.
Coho	Closed

Chum	Closed
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### **Area 13 All Citizens Recreational**

5/15 – 5/14/2026	2 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon (August 1 - September 30), (Chinook 22” min. size, 20” min. size 7/1-9/30), release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum. 2 pole endorsement. Minter Creek mouth closed 4/16 - 10/15; Lower Budd Inlet closure zone 7/1-10/31.
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### **Fox Island Pier All Citizens Recreational**

Year-Round	2 fish limit plus 2 additional Pink salmon (August 1 - September 30), 1 Chinook (Chinook 22" min size, 20” min. size 7/1-9/30), release unmarked Coho and Chum.
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### **Chambers Creek Estuary All Citizens Recreational**

From mouth (Burlington-Northern RR Bridge) to markers 400’ below the Boise-Cascade Dam	7/1 – 11/15	6 fish limit, 12” min size, only 4 may be adults; release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum. Night Closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.
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### **Deschutes River All Citizens Recreational**

From Henderson Blvd Bridge upstream	Year-round	6 fish limit, 12” min. size, 2 adults, release Coho.
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### **Kennedy Creek All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to northbound Hwy. 101 Bridge	Closed to salmon.
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### **McLane Creek All Citizens Recreational**

From a line 50’ north of and parallel to the Mud Bay Rd. Bridge to a line 100’ upstream of and parallel to the south bridge on Hwy 101	Closed to salmon.
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### **Minter Creek All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to Creviston Drive	9/1 – 12/31	6 fish limit, 12” min size, only 4 may be adults and only 2 adults may be Chinook or Coho, release unmarked Coho. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.
Creviston Drive to 50’ downstream of hatchery rack	10/15 - 12/31	6 fish limit, 12” min size, only 4 may be adults and only 2 adults may be Chinook or Coho, release unmarked Coho. Night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect.

### **Nisqually River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to Clear Creek	7/1 – 10/25 Closed Sunday- Tuesday 8/3- 9/30; Closed Sunday- Monday 10/1- 10/21	6 fish limit, 12” min. size, only 2 may be adults, release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.
Mouth to Kalama Creek	10/26-11/22 Closed Sunday- Monday 10/26-11/17	6 fish limit, 12” min. size, only 2 may be adults, release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.
Mouth to Clear Creek	11/23-1/31	Closed to salmon angling. May open pending Yelm Escapement ISU. If ISU reaches 389 live count on or before January 2nd, open to 6 fish limit, 12” min size, 2 adults, release unmarked Chinook and unmarked Coho.
McAllister Cr. - mouth to Olympia- Steilacoom Rd Bridge	7/1 – 11/15	6 fish limit, 12” min size, only 2 may be adults. release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, and Chum. Night closure, anti-snagging rule in effect, and barbless hooks required.

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

## Part 4. Hood Canal Region (All fisheries modeled in FRAM #2225 (Chinook) & #2525 (Coho))

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

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

All Citizens: See WAC 220-354-080 for All Citizens fishery exclusion zones.

Chinook/Pink	Tr	Areas 12, 12B: Evaluation GN Fishery wb 7/20 – wb 8/17, 3 d/wk; fishery shall follow the 12-12B Treaty Summer/Fall Chinook Gillnet Evaluation Fishery Plan in the appendix.
		Area 12C: GN wb 7/20 – wb 8/17, 2 d/wk; BS wb 7/20 – wb 8/17, 2 d/wk; Beach Seines Release Chum 8/1-8/31. And Gillnets restricted to 7" min. mesh starting 8/1 per the SCSI.
		Area 12D: Closed
		Area 12H: Open wb 7/13 through 9/16; hook and line gear continuous; beach seines and dipnets daylight hours Monday each week; possible in-season modifications; Chum release. Pink retention allowed.
	AC	Area 12H (12C): Hoodsport Hatchery Zone Only, Wks 31 (wb 7/27) – 36 (wb 8/31); Sockeye NR. 5,000 Chinook quota. BS fishing pattern: Thursdays: 1,1,1,1,1,1; Tuesday, second day per week triggered pending in-season agreements with Co-managers. Weekly in-season calls. Release all Chum per the SCSI.
Coho	Tr	Area 12: Open 9/25 through 10/11 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 3 days/wk.
	Tr	Area 12B: Open 10/1 through 10/18 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 3 days/wk.
	Tr	Area 12C: Gillnets: 10/1-10/18, 3 d/wk. Beach Seines: 10/1-10/18, 3 d/wk. DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY. 500 foot beach closure from Ayock Pt. to approx. 2,000 feet south of Lilliwaup (at the large house, north of Octopus Hole) through 10/10 for both gear types.
	Tr	Area 12D (west of Madrona Pt. - local name): Open for gillnets no earlier than 10/1. Weekly schedules identical to Area 12C.
	AC	Closed
Chum		See Co-Management Agreement for Hood Canal Chum Salmon Fisheries in appendix.
	Tr	Area 12: Open 10/12 through 11/20, 7 d/wk

		Area 12B: Open 10/19 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 10/19 through 11/26, 7 d/wk.
		Area 12D: Closed.
		Area 12H: Hook and line gear open from 10/13 through 11/20; beach seines open Monday of each week; dipnets allowed only 10/22 (10 AM to 1 PM) and 11/3 (9 AM to noon). Starting 11/3, hatchery escapement control measures will go into effect. Possible in-season adjustments to 2 days/wk.
	AC	Areas 12 and 12B: Wks 42 (wb 10/12) - 47 (wb 11/16): PS Chinook, Coho, and Sockeye NR; PS fishing pattern: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; GN Coho and Sockeye NR; GN fishing pattern: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2 daylight hours. Fishing second day purse seine as modeled in Wks 44 or 45 and fishing purse seine and gill net as modeled in Wks 46 and/or 47 contingent upon agreed-to ISU, available share, and co-manager agreement.
		Area 12C: Partial area PS and GN fishing is contingent upon the results of the agreed-to ISU and agreement with comanagers.
		Hoodspoint Hatchery Zone (12C): Beach seine fishery Wks 46-48 is contingent upon the results from the agreed-to ISU and agreement with comanagers.
		Area 12D: closed

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

5/1 – 7/5	Closed
7/6 – 8/30	Closed
8/31 – 4/30	Closed

#### **Port Gamble (Area 9A)**

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

Chinook	All	Closed
Coho	Tr	Open 8/3 through 10/25; 7 days/wk; gillnet and hand-held gear only. Ceremonial Harvest of 20 Chinook in August.
	AC	Open Wks 33 (wb 8/10) - 44 (wb 10/26) skiff GN limited to 100 fathoms length and 60 meshes in depth; 7 days/wk; Chinook and Sockeye 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 10/26 through 11/29; 7 days/wk; gillnet only.



	AC	Closed
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### **Quilcene/Dabob (Area 12A)**

Coho	Tr	Open 8/21 through 10/11; 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	Closed
Chum	Tr	Open to set and drift gillnets wb 10/12 through 11/20, South of an E-W line through Pt. Whitney.
	AC	Closed

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

Coho	Openings to be determined in-season, for Coho only, from 9/1 through 10/11. Closed below Rogers St. From Rogers St. to U.S. Hwy 101: dipnets, hook and line gear only, release all other salmon. The hatchery area, from U.S. Hwy 101 to the Quilcene Hatchery rack, may be opened for short periods to take surplus Coho. Handheld gear only (dipnets, hand lines, etc.).
Chum	Closed

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

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

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

Chinook	Open 8/03– wb 8/24 (3 d/wk). Closed after August 28.
Coho	Open wb 10/1 – wb 10/18, 3 days/wk; wb 10/19 - wb 10/25 7 days/wk
Chum	Open wb 10/26 through wb 11/16, 7 days/wk.

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

Chinook	Open 8/03 – wb 8/24 (3 d/wk). Closed after August 28.
Coho	Open wb 10/1 – wb 10/18 3 days/wk; wb 10/19 - wb 10/25 7 days/wk.
Chum	Open wb 10/26 through wb 11/16; 7 days/wk.

### **Purdy Creek (Area 82J)**

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

Chinook	Gill Nets only: Open Saturdays only beginning July 13 – August 9. In-season adjustments will occur to ensure weekly broodstock targets are achieved.
Chum	Gill Nets, Dip Nets and Hook & Line: Open 11/2 as necessary to reach tribal share.

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

All species	Closed to commercial harvest
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### **Area 12 All Citizens Recreational**

Note: Release all Chum from 8/1 through 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. From 7/1 through 9/30, waters North of the BPA overhead powerlines to an East/West line from the south end of Potlatch State Park day use area (47.359988, - 123.157103) to the Union boat launch (47.357698, -123.100571), fishing from a floating device only.

5/15 – 6/30	Closed
7/1 – 9/30	South of Ayock Pt. - 4 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon (Chinook 20" min size); release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, Chum, and Sockeye. 2 pole endorsement.
7/11 – 9/30	North of Ayock Pt. – 4 fish limit, plus 2 additional Pink salmon, release Chinook, unmarked Coho, Chum, and Sockeye. No bait, one single point barbless hook measuring ½ inch or less from point to shank from 7/11 through 7/31.
10/1 – 10/15	Closed
10/16 - 10/31	4 fish limit (Chinook 22" min size); release Chinook and unmarked Coho.
11/1 – 11/30	4 fish limit; release Chinook and Coho.
12/1 – 5/14	Closed

### **Quilcene/Dabob Bay All Citizens Recreational**

5/15 – 7/31	Same as Area 12.
8/1 – 8/30	4 fish limit plus 2 additional Pink salmon, release Chinook, unmarked Coho, Chum, and Sockeye.
9/1 – 5/14	Same as Area 12.

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

7/1 – 11/30	4 fish limit, no minimum size; plus 2 additional Pink salmon (July 1 - September 30), release unmarked Chinook, unmarked Coho, Sockeye and release Chum (July 1 - October 15). 2 pole endorsement (July 1 - October 31).
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**Dewatto River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to Dewatto-Holly Rd. Bridge	Closed to salmon.
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**Dosewallips River All Citizens Recreational**

Mouth to BPA overhead electrical distribution line	11/1 – 12/15	2 fish limit, 12” min size, Chum only, release all other salmon.
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**Duckabush River All Citizens Recreational**

From mouth to BPA overhead electrical distribution line	11/1 – 12/15	2 fish limit, 12” min size, Chum only, release all other salmon.
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**Quilcene River All Citizens Recreational**

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

**Skokomish River All Citizens Recreational**

Closed to salmon.
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**Tahuya River All Citizens Recreational**

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Closed to salmon.

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

## **2025 – 2026 List of Agreed Fisheries Appendix**

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## **1.1 2025 Area 9 (NHC sub-area) Treaty Commercial Chum Fishing Plan**

### Pre-Season Planning:

The Area 9 fall Chum fishery north of the HC bridge will open Wk 43 (wb 10/19) through Wk 45 (wb 11/2); fishing pattern: GN 5,5,4; and PS 2,2,3. 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 2025.

Weekly conference calls shall occur to track total in-season chum catch. If the fishery reaches a catch threshold of 30,000 Chum salmon before 10/30, there will be a conference call among the participating Tribes to discuss any needed fishery management actions. Participating tribes agree to sample tissue for DNA analysis of their tribe's Chum catch and wild Coho bycatch to the extent practicable.

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

### Objective:

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

### Eligible Tribes:

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

### Fishery Area:

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

### Fishery Period:

Management weeks 43 through 45

Weekly Fishery Schedule:

Week 43 (GN 5, PS 2)

Week 44: (GN 5, PS 2)

Week 45: (GN 4, PS 3)

Gillnets Open –

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

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

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

Purse Seines Open – Daylight Hours Only.

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

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

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

By-catch inputs for Coho and Chinook FRAM modeling:

The by-catch inputs of Coho and Chinook for 2025 FRAM modelling utilized encounters as the average from the prior 3 seasons. During this time period the average Coho and Chinook encounters were 12 and 0 respectively. Chinook encounters were increased to 1. Resulting gillnet retention of Coho was expanded for a gear-type schedule change of 3 additional GN days and drop-off mortality (2%). Pre-season FRAM modeled input totaled 16 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.

	North Hood Canal		
	43	44	45
# of years in mean	n=8	n=12	n=11
Johnstone Strait	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
SofG-west	0.62%	0.35%	0.15%
SofG-east	0.02%	0.07%	0.31%
WCVI	0.10%	0.06%	0.03%
Fraser	0.07%	0.35%	0.22%
Nooksack	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
PS-North	0.52%	0.94%	0.59%
PS-Central	1.80%	1.81%	1.94%
PS-South	5.38%	7.45%	6.49%
Tulalip/Hood Canal Falls	91.18%	85.59%	88.52%
PS-Lates	0.04%	0.16%	0.61%
JDF/Hood Canal Summer	0.03%	0.02%	0.04%
JDF-Fall	0.24%	0.22%	0.18%
Washington Coastal	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
Columbia	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
Summary			
South & Central Sound	7.18%	9.26%	8.43%
Hood Canal Fall	91.18%	88.59%	88.52%
North Sound	0.52%	0.95%	0.59%
Other (Non-Local)	1.08%	1.04%	1.85%



PS Lates	0.04%	0.16%	0.61%
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\*Data source (GSI 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023)

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

Little Boston Hatchery Escapement:

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

Catch Sampling:

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

Enforcement:

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

## 1.2 2025 Co-Management Agreement for Hood Canal Chum Salmon Fisheries

The 2025 forecasted run size of Hood Canal fall chum is 513,677. If for any reason the co-managers are unable to use the agreed to Hood Canal fall chum in-season abundance update (ISU) model this season, 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 the co-managers agree to an alternative ISU method to estimate the Hood Canal fall chum run size, which would be expected to accurately predict run sizes under the conditions of low chum abundances and/or limited non-tribal purse seine days, effort, or catch.

The Hood Canal co-managers further agree:

- 1) To exchange information and meet (if necessary) prior to August 1, 2025, to update and agree to the data necessary to explore alternative ISU methods or develop a new or modified version of the current ISU model. Any ISU models or methods developed must be agreed-to by all parties before being implemented in-season.
- 2) Those waters of Area 12 east of the Area 12/12B boundary and south of a line projected 94° true from Hazel Point to the light on the opposite shore will be closed to non-tribal net fisheries.
- 3) Waters within 1,000 ft of Port Gamble Creek and Martha John Creek in marine area 9A (Port Gamble Bay) are closed to fishing
- 4) That on-water enforcement will be sufficient to ensure compliance with all regulations.
- 5) If an alternative ISU method is developed, to convene a conference call on the day of (or day following) the availability of the results to discuss management of the remainder of the season.

Authorized Signatures:


The following parties agree to the above for the management of the 2025 Hood Canal chum salmon season, and the undersigned persons have authority to enter into this agreement:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

4/24/25  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

5/2/25  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe

4/23/2025  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Skokomish Tribe

4/28/25  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

*Mickey Agha*

4/23/2025

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Date

### **1.3 2025 Area 12-12B Treaty Gillnet Evaluation Fishery Plan**

Evaluation for Tribal Chinook Net Fishing in Areas 12 & 12B

April 15, 2025

#### Management Plan Objectives:

The objective is to conduct an evaluation fishery to gain current information on the use of net gear in 12-12B during the Chinook management period, while protecting Hood Canal Summer Chum salmon. This evaluation fishery will measure the rate of encounters with summer chum salmon for a potential future Hood Canal Areas 12-12B Treaty Chinook gillnet fishery, as well as gather valuable data on Chinook salmon coded wire tag groups recovered in the evaluation. The information collected from the evaluation fishery could lay the foundation for a potential future permanent modification in an updated BCR.

This evaluation fishery management plan is designed to coordinate data collection and assessment of using large mesh gillnet gear to harvest Chinook Salmon in Area 12-12B. This evaluation fishery plan provides a framework for catch accounting, coordination, compliance, safety, and overall management of the evaluation fishery.

#### Eligible Tribes:

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

#### Expected Effort:

Participation in the fishery is difficult to predict because the fishery has not been open for many years. We anticipate limited participation (perhaps < 20) but fishing effort will be monitored (see section on Monitoring and Enforcement).

#### Fishery Area:

Salmon Management Areas 12 and 12B.

#### Fishery Period:

Management weeks 30 through 34 (July 20 – August 23)

#### Legal Gear:

Set and drift gillnets, 7-inch minimum stretched mesh size, consistent with maximum length and depth allowance under tribal ordinances.

#### Area Closures:

No marine gillnets may be operated within a 1,000 ft. radius around all waters within channels created by exposed tidelands of the Dosewallips, Duckabush, and Hamma Hamma rivers and around all stream mouths that are not open to net fishing.

#### Catch Sampling:

Participating tribes must intensively sample their fishery with a minimum 30% sampling rate, using the methods of the Puget Sound co-managers Chinook sampling manual.

Preseason expected chum encounters are estimated to be 44. Chum encounters will be monitored in-season and compared to that preseason expectation. If in-season chum encounters exceed the preseason expectation by 20%, the fishery will be closed.

#### Monitoring and 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.

#### Other Restrictions:

Collective fishery harvest limit of 1,500 Chinook;

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

All catch shall be retained; catch and bycatch shall be recorded on treaty commercial fish tickets;

Only one gillnet may be fished per fisher;

Gillnets must be tended while fishing;

Fishers must register with their natural resources department prior to participating;

Monitors will be stationed on the water and/or at the buying stations. Take home catch shall be submitted to the fisheries staff for sampling. Sampling reports shall be provided during weekly in-season co-manager conference calls.

Fishers must report all commercial and take-home catch of Chinook and chum salmon to their NR department by phone, text, or email preferably within 24 hours, but no later than 48 hours of landing.

#### Weekly Fishery Schedule:

Schedule (three days/week) dependent on co-manager agreement. Daylight hours only, from sunrise to sunset.

Weekly co-manager fisheries conference calls will occur during the season to exchange catch and bycatch numbers, report on monitoring and sampling efforts, plan any adjustments that may be needed in scheduling and to report any enforcement or fishery conduct issues.

#### Pre-Season Planning:

The Area 12-12B summer/fall Chinook Salmon fishery will begin at sunrise on the Sunday nearest July 19<sup>th</sup> and close at sunset on the Saturday prior to August 31. The fishery will operate 3-days per week. For 2025, the fishery will be open from 07/20 through 08/23 consistent with Hood Canal tribal co-manager agreement for 2025.

During the North of Falcon salmon planning process, expected coho and Chinook impacts for all four tribes with treaty fishing rights in the proposed fishing zone were modeled in pre-season FRAM model runs, with the understanding that the tribes may harvest up to the 1,500 Chinook limit.

Conference calls among the Area 12-12B Co-managers and NOAA Fisheries will occur weekly to exchange catch and bycatch numbers, report on monitoring and sampling efforts, and report any in-season adjustments in fishery scheduling.

When the fishery reaches an in-season threshold, to be determined prior to the fishery, there will be an emergency conference call among the participating Tribes to discuss any management actions that may be needed to prevent exceeding the Chinook fishery limit.

#### References:

Puget Sound Indian Tribes (PSIT) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). 2022. Comprehensive Management Plan for Puget Sound Chinook: Harvest Management Component. February 17, 2022.

Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). 2023. Puget Sound Commercial Salmon Fishery Sampling Manual. March 2023.

## 1.4 2025 Area 9A Setnet Closure Area



## 1.5 2025 7/7A Chum Fishing Plan

4/15/2025

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

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

**Table 1.** U.S. 7/7A Chum catches, 2013-2024

Year	Non-Tribal catch	Tribal catch	Total U.S. catch	Total U.S. Share <sup>A</sup>	Uncaught share	Overage	Paid Back
2013	30,239	49,411	79,650	130,000	50,350	0	
2014	60,135	86,436	146,571	130,000	0	16,571	
2015	59,754	65,303	125,057	130,000	4,943	0	4,943
2016	66,531	51,705	118,236	130,000	11,764	0	11,764
2017	56,830	66,366	123,196	130,000	6,804	0	
2018	37,806	28,605	66,411	N/A <sup>B</sup>	N/A	0	



2019	574		574	N/A <sup>C</sup>	N/A	0	
2020	47,270	40,281	87,551	125,000	37,449	0	
2021	617		617	N/A <sup>C</sup>	N/A	0	
2022	25,874	48,016	73,890	N/A <sup>B</sup>	N/A	0	
2023	154	4	158	N/A <sup>C</sup>	N/A	0	
2024	73,950	65,391	139,341	125,000	0	14,341	

<sup>A</sup> 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

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

<sup>C</sup> In 2019, 2021, and 2023 the inside Southern Chum run was below the critical threshold. The only commercial harvest is attributed to non-tribal reef net landings between October 1-9.

To continue to promote fishing opportunity that allows both the tribal and non-tribal fleets to catch their full shares, the co-managers will use the management approach below for the 2025 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 reefnets may also retain unmarked Coho with a cap of 125 fish through September 30.
- Tribal purse seine (PS) and gillnet (GN) fisheries will open on Friday October 10 and remain open continuously until the end of the season or until the treaty share is harvested, whichever comes first.
- Non-tribal PS and GN fisheries will open on Saturday October 11, Sunday October 12, Tuesday October 14, and Wednesday 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 Friday, 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 Areas 7 & 7A

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

- If total non-treaty catch is:
  - o <29,000; non-tribal fishery will reopen Saturday, October 18.
  - o >29,000; non-tribal fishery will reopen Sunday, 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 to collect tissue samples from Area 7 West, Area 7 East and Area 7A for Genetic Stock Identification analysis. US Southern Panel members will notify their Canadian counterparts of this intent in an expeditious manner. As described in PST Chapter 6, paragraph 9(b), catches taken for the purpose of GSI sampling will not count toward the 20,000 fish catch limit allowed when critical thresholds are not being met.

- If Inside Southern Chum and/or Fraser Chum run sizes fall below critical thresholds, as described in PST Chapter 6, the tribes may conduct limited ceremonial and subsistence fisheries in Areas 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.
- Pursuant to discussions between WDFW and the Tribes during the 2025 preseason planning process (Chum Salmon fishery payback provisions MOU, April 13 2025), the full overage will be accounted by reducing the non-tribal share by 14,341 Chum over the next two non-critical Inside Southern chum salmon years.

## **1.6 Co-manager Commitment to Comprehensive Chum Plan Development**

Due to ongoing desires by tribes to see stock recovery and shared treaty harvest opportunities in all terminal and pre-terminal areas, the Puget Sound Co-Managers are committed to making further progress towards a Comprehensive Chum Management Plan (CCMP). That commitment includes agreement to a consistent run reconstruction methodology across Puget Sound, defining management units, qualifying attributes to define stocks of concern and define their associated acceptable exploitation rate thresholds, abundance breakpoints, effort and harvest controls in fisheries, equitable sharing of conservation responsibilities for stocks of concern, and the development of new sharing agreements, as needed. To meet these objectives, the co-managers agree to review and update escapement goals and methodology, and address data gaps outlined in the 2024 Puget Sound Comprehensive Chum Salmon Management Report.

The CCMP will include continued GSI data collection and analysis plans for pre-terminal fisheries occurring throughout Puget Sound, as well as terminal area baseline collections, delineation of stock composition estimates by area and time, model estimated impacts on stocks of concern by area and time, and unit effort, refined forecasts and in season updates of runsizes, stock recovery and enhancement strategies, and allocation and sharing agreements among Puget Sound Co-Managers. The CCMP will include a framework to account for all mixed stock impacts in Chum fisheries from, utilizing available data, and will define exploitation rate thresholds on stocks at risk of not meeting escapement goals. Additionally, it will include guidelines for incorporating test fishing and in-season abundance updates into fisheries management decisions, and for sharing the responsibility of conservation on stocks of concern, as well as the benefits of harvestable surplus from healthy stocks. It is the intent of the Co-Managers to continue to build this sustainable harvest framework through the 2025 chum fishing season. Co-manager technical staff will meet in June to seek technical consensus on the best methods for using GSI results (both historical and real time) for the in-season estimation of impacts to stocks of concern, including Nisqually winter Chum, in 2025 fisheries, and the reporting of such impacts relative to the agreed limits.

The Co-Managers agree to define CCMP leads, identify and prioritize CCMP goals, and develop a meeting technical and policy meeting schedule beginning in mid-May. Smaller workgroups may be formed to address specific regions or subjects as necessary.

## 1.7 2025 Skagit River Species Composition Sampling

### Skagit River SONAR Program Overview

In coordination with Skagit River Tribal Comanagers, WDFW initiated the Skagit River Hydroacoustic Monitoring Program in 2023 to monitor sockeye salmon returning to the Baker River system. The program's pilot seasons ran from June-September 2023 and June-August 2024, and demonstrated that a stationary multibeam imaging SONAR was successful at detecting and enumerating adult salmonids. In 2024, a non-retention tangle net test fishery was implemented to groundtruth hydroacoustic data and assist with apportioning species composition of acoustically- derived targets. Test fishing is the standard best practice used to determine species composition in hydroacoustic applications. While sockeye salmon comprised a majority of the species encountered in 2024, the test fishery also caught similarly-sized Chinook salmon, pink salmon, and bull trout.

The long-term goal of the Skagit River Hydroacoustic Monitoring Program is to develop an index of abundance and run timing to inform fishery-independent in-season management of Baker River sockeye salmon. Here, we provide a revised proposal for a species composition test-fishery to inform the 2025 monitoring season. Priorities for the 2025 season are as follows:

1. Operate the species composition test fishery during all management weeks in which robust hydroacoustic data are desired by comanagers.
2. Deploy an experimental tangle net that is more effective at capturing smaller-bodied fishes and less likely to target stocks of concern.
3. Externally tag sockeye salmon (using hybrid floy/PIT tags) to inform travel time between the hydroacoustic monitoring site and the Baker UFT.
4. Minimize species composition test fishery impact to salmonid stocks of concern.

### Objectives

- Conduct weekly non-retention test fishery (drift tangle net) to evaluate species composition of fish targets passing in the vicinity of hydroacoustic equipment deployed in the Skagit River. Test fishing efforts will inform:
  - Species composition based on time of year. Methods have been developed for sockeye identification, with the possibility to monitor additional species in future seasons.

- Species-specific body length distributions. Identify non-target species that may confound sockeye identification based on body length during the primary hydroacoustic monitoring period.
- Externally PIT tag sockeye salmon encountered in test fishery to validate/inform travel time (both mean and seasonal variability).
- Provide opportunity to comanagers for in-river monitoring of adult salmonids via a non-retention test fishery.

#### Collaborators

- Skagit River Tribal Comanagers, Skagit River System Cooperative, and WDFW
  - 3-4 WDFW staff on WDFW test fishing boat
  - 1 SRSC staff person (contracted) on WDFW test fishing boat
- Study design to be reviewed by comanagers prior-to and during NOF 2025, and potential agreement to be provided in LOAF
- Results to be under exclusive purview of Skagit River Comanagers for in-season fisheries management.

#### Sampling Dates

- Hydroacoustic deployment tentatively planned for Management Week 22 (starting May 26) through Management Week 33 (ending August 17)
- Test fishery proposed for 10 sampling dates, once per week, spanning Management Week 23 (starting June 2) through Management Week 32 (ending August 10)
  - The goal of this proposed extension of the test fishing season is to obtain species composition data over the full extent of the Baker River sockeye salmon run (including early and late components of the run) for effective groundtruthing.
- Sampling dates can be modified as needed to ensure no conflict with Tribal fisheries.
- Sampling extension and evaluation of species other than sockeye to be determined after 2025 monitoring season

#### Sampling Location

- Sedro-Woolley, between SR-9 bridge and Wildcat Steelhead Club (48.488804, -122.218241)
  - Test fishery will be conducted approximately 0.5 km downstream of the hydroacoustic monitoring site
  - Data collection, external tagging, and fish recovery will occur at the downstream extent of the test fishery drift area

## Sampling Technique

- 6-8 drift sets across a 4-6 hour period when hydroacoustic equipment is actively collecting data.
  - Drift tangle net, 25 fathoms long, half 4 1 / 4 " and half 4 5 / 8 " web, 50 mesh deep, 40 lb lead line—deployed from a small motorized watercraft
  - Drift approximately 10-20 m from left bank for approximately 10 minutes
- All fish encountered will be handled with utmost care. Specific methods for fish handling, holding, and release will be discussed and agreed-upon by comanagers. In general, fish will be retrieved from net after drift, identified to species, evaluated for condition and prior marks (e.g., adipose clips, coded wire tags, PIT tags), and measured to fork length. No excessive handling will occur.
  - To the extent feasible, fish will be retrieved from the net as it is pulled and immediately placed in coolers filled with aerated river water. If not feasible due to quantity of fish encountered, net and entangled fish will be removed from the boat into the water as soon as the boat reaches the bank at the end of each drift.
  - Sockeye salmon will be individually externally tagged for identification upon recapture at the Baker River fish trap or point of harvest. Hybrid floy/PIT tags will be inserted via between the dorsal pterygiophores; tagging will occur without anesthesia (Figure 1).
  - For all other species, a small piece of caudal fin (upper or lower, alternating each week) will be clipped to track incidence of future recaptures. Fish condition will be described as follows: 1 (lively and vigorous), 2 (vigorous and bleeding), 3 (lethargic), 4 (lethargic and bleeding), or 5 (no visible movement or apparent ventilation)
- Fish that are lively and vigorous will be immediately released; those that exhibit stress or impairment will be moved into individual live bags or a net pen at an established holding station until lively and vigorous, after which they will be released.
- Holding time will be determined by species and individual body size to reduce handling stress and post-release mortality.



Figure 1. Example of proposed external tag (hybrid floy/PIT tag) being inserted via implanter gun. Photo courtesy of Hinchinbrook Eco Innovations.

#### Minimizing Impacts to Stocks of Concern

- ESA-listed Puget Sound steelhead and Chinook salmon may be encountered in the course of the species composition test fishery, due to overlapping run timing between these species and target sockeye salmon. In the 2024 species composition test fishery:
  - Zero adult steelhead were encountered.
  - 7 adult and 12 jack Chinook salmon (<24 in/61 cm fork length) were encountered. Of these, 5 had marks indicating hatchery origin, 12 were unmarked, and 2 were not checked for marks. All were released from the test fishery in vigorous condition; no mortalities were observed.
- Given low encounter rates and zero observed mortalities for stocks of concern in the 2024 species composition test fishery, modeled impacts of the 2025 test fishery are likely high. However, given that 2025 will only be the second year of this test fishery, WDFW staff support continuing with a conservative approach to estimating impacts.
  - 2025 projected impacts: 5 hatchery spring Chinook, 4 wild spring Chinook, 5 summer/fall Chinook, 1 steelhead
  - Modeled impacts based on recent harvest rates in the USIT Area 3 sockeye test fishery; assume 30% release mortality.
- For the 2025 season, the shift to an experimental tangle net (half comprised of smaller web than that used in 2024) should make the test fishery less likely to target adult Chinook salmon and steelhead.

#### Post-Season Update



- WDFW staff will deliver a post-season update to Skagit River Tribal Comanagers, Skagit River System Cooperative staff, and other collaborators following completion of the 2025 test fishing effort.
- Post-season update will include evaluation of:
  - Total interceptions by species
  - Incidence of handling stress and mortality by species
  - Recommended methodological improvements for subsequent years
  - Possible extension of test fishing efforts in subsequent years to include other species of interest, toward improved in-season fisheries management

## 1.8 Area 10 Treaty Chum Management Plan

Recognizing the poor forecasted abundances of Mid-South Sound Fall chum stocks in recent years, the Suquamish and Tulalip tribes propose a conservative approach during the 2025 Area 10 Chum tribal fisheries. There will be no tribal fisheries if the weekly In Season Update adjusted run-size (ISU) is less than 350,000.

Recognizing the poor abundance of Nisqually late winter chum in recent years, Suquamish and Tulalip agree to limit their projected pre-terminal impact (Area 10/11) to Nisqually late winter chum to 8% of the forecast, split between the tribes and the state. This results in 1,366 projected catch of Nisqually late winter chum. Each week, catches will be evaluated using long-term Apple Cove test fishery GSI data and real-time GSI data (if available) to track projected Nisqually late winter chum impact. Fisheries will be managed accordingly within the constraints below, to meet this goal.

Week 41: No fishery

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

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

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

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

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

Fishery	Catch limit	Days open	Expected effort
Suquamish	3000	3	8

If a tribe exceeded its catch limit the previous week, the overage number will be subtracted from the current week, so the running season total does not exceed the weekly 3,000 per week limit. If a tribe did not catch a 3,000 limit, the underage will not be available the following weeks unless the run size becomes larger than 460,000. If the adjusted run size is larger than 460,000, the tribes will not be limited to a weekly harvest cap of 3,000 chum, nor to the 1 day/week (Tulalip) and 3 days/weekly limit (Suquamish).

Regardless of SS Fall runsize, fisheries will be managed to not exceed the 8% cap on Nisqually Late Chum. Fisheries will close when cumulative Nisqually Late Chum reaches 1,366 fish. Suquamish and Tulalip will manage their fisheries not to exceed the 4% with combined impacts.

2025 Preterminal Nisqually Lates Impact Limits	42	43	44	45	46	Cap for the Cumulative
% of Nisq Lates by  Wk	0.01%	0.12%	0.29%	0.77%	1.65%	Nisqually Late Catch
Treaty Catch (TC)	TC*0.01%	TC*0.12%	TC*0.29%	TC*0.77%	TC*1.65%	1366

#### Sampling:

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

#### Catch reporting:

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

## 1.9 Lake Washington Piscivore Monitoring and Mitigation Study

4/15/2025

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

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

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

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

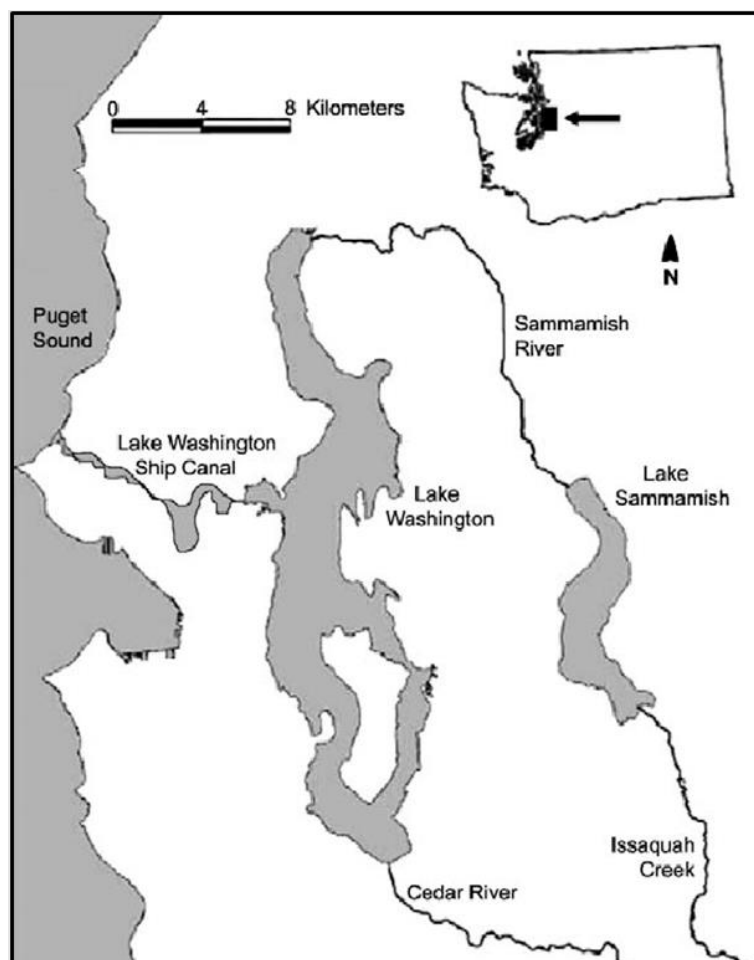


Figure 1. The proposed study area, the LWSC, Lake Washington, and Lake Sammamish.

### **Study Area**

The study area is within WRIA 8 and includes the Lake Washington Ship Canal (LWSC), Lake Washington, and Lake Sammamish.

### **Methods**

Gill netting will occur between January and June of 2025 and 2026. Variable-mesh monofilament gill nets will be set during the salmon fry-rearing and smolt out-migration period within the study area (Figure 1). Netting effort will be concentrated in areas where predation on salmon fry or smolts is most likely to occur. Nets will be deployed at night with 12-16 hour set times and a range of mesh sizes (1-inch stretch to 5-inch stretch) will be used. All species captured will be measured and recorded. Stomach contents of some piscivorous fishes caught at selected locations will be assessed for evidence of predation on juvenile salmonids.

Merwin Traps or other trap nets may also be deployed in Lake Sammamish or Lake Washington between January and June of 2025 and 2026. Traps will be checked regularly with all species caught being recorded.

### **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. This project is widely supported at the local level and is fully endorsed by the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council and the WRIA 8 Technical Advisory Group.

### **ESA Considerations**

Similar work conducted in recent years indicates that this monitoring project 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.

The Puget Sound Chinook Harvest Management Plan allows for limited take of listed species during research activities within each Management Unit (MU): "Mortality associated with certain monitoring and research activities (e.g. test fisheries and update fisheries), that primarily inform in-season harvest management decisions, will be accounted with other fishery related mortality under the ER ceilings defined for each MU. Mortality associated with other research and monitoring, which have broader applicability to stock assessment, will not be accounted under the ER ceilings. Mortality in this latter category will not exceed a level equivalent to 1% of

the estimated annual abundance (i.e. 1% ER), for any MU." As such, there is limited take for Puget Sound Chinook available to this proposed project under the PSCHMP, in combination with other projects within the MU. Steelhead take for research purposes has historically been covered separately but was written into the NMFS 2016-17 biological opinion for the Puget Sound salmon fisheries, which effectively extend the 2010 PSCHMP. Estimated take values associated with the project are provided below.

1. Steelhead adults: The probability of encountering an adult steelhead is very low. Adult steelhead were not encountered during previous sampling efforts conducted annually between 2016-2023 in the LWSC and Lake Washington. Likewise, Tribal test fisheries using gill nets in Lakes Sammamish and Washington in recent years have not encountered adult steelhead. Spawning ground surveys indicate that few (if any) steelhead spawn in the Lake Washington watershed, and steelhead adults are not expected to be migrating through the LWSC or Lake Washington during the proposed sampling period. Impacts to adult steelhead are not expected to exceed two encounters and one mortality.

2. Steelhead sub-adults: The probability of encountering sub-adult steelhead is very low. Sub-adult steelhead were not encountered during previous sampling conducted annually between 2016-2024 in the LWSC and Lake Washington. Spawning ground surveys indicate that few (if any) steelhead spawn in the Lake Washington watershed, and steelhead sub-adults are not expected to be encountered in the LWSC or Lake Washington. However small numbers of steelhead from the Cedar River may residualize in Lake Washington without ever having migrated to marine waters to mature, and these sub-adult steelhead may be present in the project area. Impacts to sub-adult steelhead are not expected to exceed five encounters and three mortalities.

3. Steelhead juveniles: The probability of encountering a juvenile steelhead is very low. Juvenile steelhead were not encountered during previous sampling conducted annually between 2016-2024 in the LWSC and Lake Washington. Steelhead juveniles are not likely to be affected by the sampling gear as the proposed gillnet mesh size is too large to entangle juveniles (2-inch to 5-inch stretch mesh). Spawning ground surveys indicate that few (if any) steelhead spawn in the Lake Washington watershed, and steelhead juveniles are not expected to be encountered in the LWSC or Lake Washington. Impacts to juvenile steelhead are not expected to exceed two encounters and one mortality.

4. Chinook adults: Chinook adults typically begin migrating from marine waters through the LWSC in late-June with the peak migration period occurring in mid to late August (Figure 2). Most netting associated with the proposed project will be completed prior to the time when adult Chinook enter fresh water and migrate through the LWSC. Adult Chinook were not encountered during previous sampling projects conducted annually between 2016-2024 in the LWSC and Lake Washington. Adult Chinook are not expected to be present in areas and times where netting will occur, and few or no adult Chinook will be encountered during the project. Impacts to unclipped, non-hatchery (natural-origin) adult Chinook are not expected to exceed two encounters and one mortality; Impacts to clipped, hatchery (hatchery-origin) adult Chinook are

not expected to exceed 8 encounters and four mortalities (NOR adults: 2 encounters, 1 mortality; HOR adults: 8 encounters, 4 mortalities).

5. Chinook sub-adults: Small numbers of hatchery and non-hatchery Chinook sub-adults will be present in the Lake Washington system during the proposed project period. Juvenile Chinook smolts that fail to migrate to marine waters to mature and instead remain in Lake Washington (residualize) are considered sub-adults. Previous monitoring indicates that the number of sub-adult residual Chinook in Lake Washington can vary considerably among years. Although the environmental conditions leading to Lake residency among juvenile Chinook are not well understood, a thermal barrier in the LWSC that forms each year during the Chinook out-migration period may play a strong role. Chinook sub-adults will be present in Lake Washington during the proposed project and will be encountered by the sampling gear. 78 Impacts to non-adipose fin clipped (unclipped), non-hatchery (natural-origin) sub-adult Chinook are not expected to exceed 60 encounters and 40 mortalities; Impacts to adipose fin clipped, hatchery (hatchery-origin) sub-adult Chinook are not expected to exceed 800 encounters and 600 mortalities (NOR sub-adults: 60 encounters, 40 mortalities; HOR sub-adults: 800 encounters, 600 mortalities).

6. Chinook juveniles: Chinook fry will be rearing in Lake Washington and Chinook parr and smolts will be migrating through Lake Washington and the LWSC during the proposed project period (January-June). Small numbers of juvenile Chinook smolts may encounter the sampling gear, however the mesh size (2-inch to 5-inch stretch mesh) is too large to entangle a Chinook juvenile and very few encounters are expected. Juvenile Chinook have not been encountered during previous years monitoring efforts (2016-2024) in Lake Washington or the LWSC. Impacts to unclipped, non-hatchery (natural-origin) juvenile Chinook are not expected to exceed 2 encounters and 1 mortality; Impacts to clipped, hatchery (hatchery-origin) juvenile Chinook are not expected to exceed 8 encounters and 4 mortalities (NOR juveniles: 2 encounters, 1 mortality; HOR juveniles: 8 encounters, 4 mortalities).

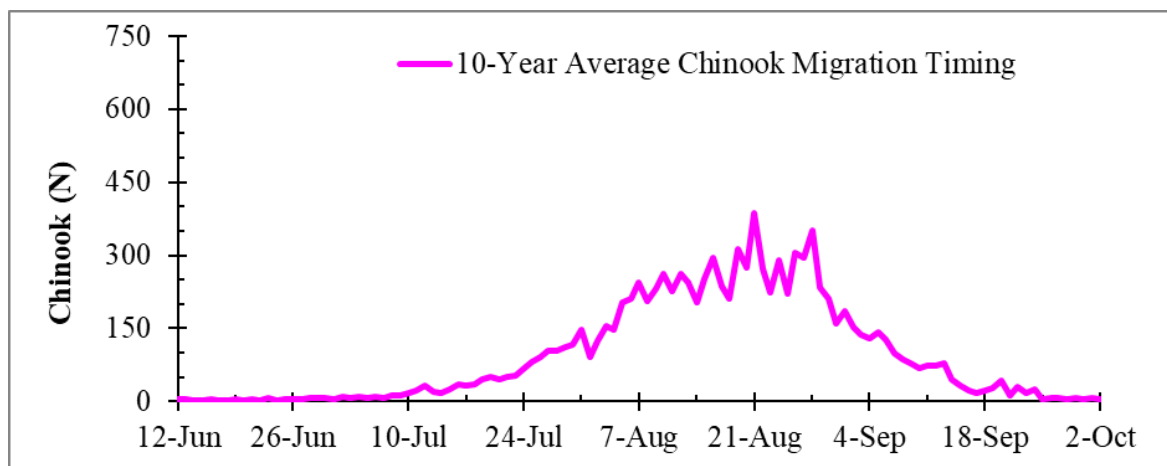


Figure 2. Recent ten-year average adult Chinook migration timing through the Ballard Locks.

### 1.10 2025-2026 Lake Washington 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 2017 - June 2017, March - June 2018, March 2019 - April 2019, March 2020, March - June 2021, April - May 2022, April - May 2023, and March - June 2024 to inform potential impacts to listed salmonids which will be used to estimate impacts in a commercial fishery.

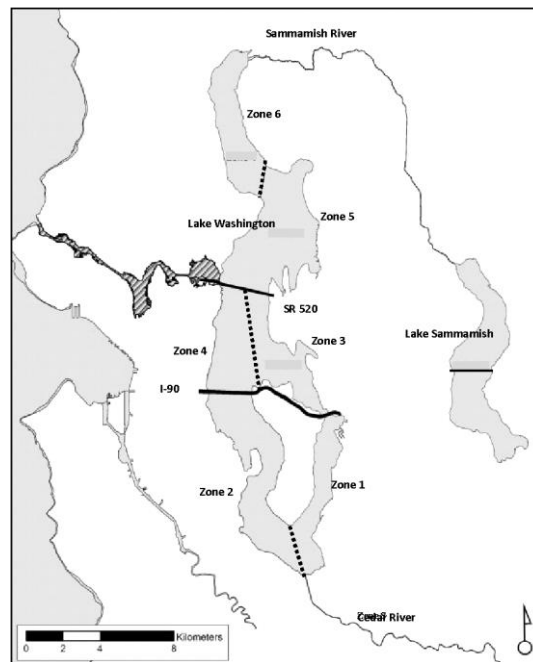


Figure 1. Proposed warmwater fishery zones (1-8) in the Lake Washington basin include zones 1-6 in Lake Washington and zones 7-8 in Lake Sammamish.

The test fishery (and directed commercial fisheries in the future) is scheduled to encompass times and areas that minimize impacts to ESA listed salmonids. Chinook adults start migrating into the basin in mid-June with spawning concluding the first week of November. The timing of the test fishery is proposed from May 1 – June 30, 2025, and January 1 – April 30, 2026. 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 48 300-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 3,823 net nights over seven years and encountered 101 marked sub-adult Chinook, 27 unmarked sub-adult Chinook (i.e. blackmouth), and no adult 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, 2025, 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 and fyke netting will follow those from Bonar et al. (2000) which were developed by WDFW and used in warm water fisheries research projects that received ESA Section 10(a)(1)(A) coverage for incidental impacts to listed salmonids (1345-9A).

### Take estimation and reporting

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

In the commercial fishery, all catch will be landed and then inspected by a fishery biologist. Due to the time and area restrictions, no steelhead or adult NOR Chinook are expected to be encountered. Any sub-adult Chinook landed will have as much biological data taken as possible. MIT expects 10 or fewer participants in this fishery. There will be a maximum of 36 nights of fishing which translates into a maximum of 1,440 net-nights of effort. Based on past test fishery results, this intensity of fishing effort could result in up to 50 sub-adult Chinook (39 marked, 11 unmarked) 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 et. al., 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 (Table 1). Should either cap be reached, the test fishery or commercial fishery will be immediately shut down for the remainder of the season. During the research project in Lake Sammamish, effort will be shifted spatially and temporally to avoid sampling during hatchery Chinook releases.

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

Table 1. Expected maximum levels of incidental mortality of ESA-listed Lake WA Chinook and steelhead, by life stage, associated with the 2025-2026 MIT Warm water predator evaluation studies.

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

## References

- Bonar, S.A., B.D. Bolding, and M. Divens. 2000. Standard fish sampling guidelines for Washington ponds and lakes. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Olympia, WA.
- Garrett, D., C. Jackson, and S. Caromile. 2017. Biological assessment of the warmwater fish community in Lake Washington. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Olympia, WA.

## **1.11 Lake Washington (Cedar River) Management Objectives**

The 2025 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. Based on FRAM model run Chin2225, 796 adult spawners are expected to return to the Cedar River after fisheries with a preterminal SUS exploitation rate of 13.3%.

## **1.12 Puyallup River Management Objectives**

The 2025 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. Based on FRAM model run Chin2225, 3,251 adult spawners are expected to return to the Puyallup River after fisheries with a preterminal SUS exploitation rate of 13.3%.

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 2025. The co-managers expect to meet both natural and hatchery escapement goals and will evaluate escapements through the season and take actions as warranted.

### **1.13 Green River Management Objectives**

The 2025 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. Based on FRAM model run Chin2225, 3,388 adult spawners are expected to return to the Green River after fisheries with a preterminal SUS exploitation rate of 13.3%.

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 31 (the last week of July). 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 2025 List of Agreed to Fisheries.

### **1.14 White River Spring Chinook Management Objective**

The Exploitation Rate Ceiling (ERC) management objective for White River Chinook has been revised 22% for 2017 and future years in Southern US fisheries. Cohort run-reconstruction and stock assessment analysis was conducted on this management unit in conjunction with the transition to a new base period for the Chinook FRAM. The cohort reconstruction and harvest risk analyses were provided to NMFS' staff. The new ERC value now represents an estimate derived from current stock-specific productivity and abundance data. Based on FRAM model run Chin2225, 1,344 adults are expected to be trapped at the Mud Mountain Dam Fish Passage Facility and hauled above Mud Mountain Dam after.

## **1.15 Supplemental Spring Chinook Fishery Plan for 2025-26 White River spring Chinook Tribal C&S Fisheries**

As described in the May 15, 2024 through May 14, 2025 PS Harvest Management Plan, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe will conduct limited fisheries targeting spring Chinook. This supplemental spring Chinook Fishery Plan is intended to describe fisheries targeting spring Chinook prior to May 15, 2025, including: 2025 run-size forecasts, management objectives, estimated NOR impacts, fishery monitoring and expected impacts to other ESA-listed species.

### **2025 White River spring Chinook terminal run size forecasts**

NORs: 742

HORs: 3,387 (819 APP, 2,568 on-station)

### **2025 White River spring Chinook management objectives**

The management objective for White River spring Chinook for the 2025-2026 fishing season will be 22% SUS ER.

### **White River spring Chinook NOR impacts**

Catch during the first week of spring Chinook fisheries has ranged from 6 - 19 adults during recent years. During this fishery we anticipate harvesting no more than 4 NOR White River spring Chinook. During 2024, 0 NOR White River spring Chinook were harvested prior to May 15.

### **Fishery monitoring prior to May 14, 2025**

Muckleshoot Indian Tribe monitors and samples this fishery extensively. The average sampling rate across the 2020-2024 spring Chinook C&S fisheries is 49.0%.

### **Impacts to other ESA-listed species**

Muckleshoot Indian Tribe has encountered 13 total winter steelhead in the White River from 2011-2024 or an average of 1 winter steelhead per year across the full spring Chinook C&S fishery. At this average encounter rate, the Puyallup-White-Carbon steelhead population incidental ER will be well below the tribal 2.1% management limit.



## 1.16 2025 Stillaguamish River Gamefish Rules

Co-managers agree creel monitoring will occur through November 30 when fishing is open in the river system.

2025 gamefish rules are as follows;

- Statewide gamefish rules; open unless closed, Saturday before Memorial Day through Oct 31<sup>st</sup>, 2 fish limit, 8 inch minimum size.
- Exceptions to statewide gamefish rules;
  - Mainstem Stillaguamish
    - Below Marine Drive,
      - Open year-round, trout minimum size 14", daily limit 2, night closure and anti-snagging rule Aug 1-Nov 30.
    - From Marine Drive to forks,
      - Closed May 1 through Sept. 21
      - Open Sept. 22 through Nov. 30, catch and release except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained, selective gear rules.
      - Night closure Sept. 22 through Nov. 30.
      - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, 2026, minimum size 14".
      - Closed to fishing from the diversion dam downstream of I-5, downstream 200 feet.
  - Pilchuck Creek,
    - from mouth to Hwy. 9 Bridge,
      - Closed May 1- Sept. 21
      - Open Sept. 22 through Jan. 31, 2026, minimum size 14".
      - Sept 22 through Nov. 30<sup>th</sup>, selective gear rules, night closure
  - North Fork Stillaguamish,
    - From mouth to Hwy 530 Bridge (Cicero Br.),
      - Closed May 1 through Aug. 31
      - Open Sept. 1 through Nov. 30, fly-fishing only, catch and release except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained.
      - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, 2026 trout minimum size 14".
      - Night closure Sept. 1 through Nov. 30.
      - Motors prohibited downstream of the Hwy 530 Bridge.
    - From Hwy 530 Bridge (Cicero Br.) to North Fork Falls,
      - Closed May 1 through Oct. 31
      - Open Nov, 1 through Nov. 30, fly-fishing only, catch and release except up to 2 hatchery steelhead may be retained.
      - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, 2026, trout minimum size 14".
      - Additional opening in the Whitehorse Hatchery terminal area, from mouth of French Creek to the Swede Heaven Bridge, Feb. 1, 2026, through Feb 15, 2026, minimum size 14".
      - Night closure Nov. 1 through Nov. 30.
      - Fishing from a floating device prohibited upstream of the Hwy 530

- North Fork Tributaries,
  - Boulder River from mouth to Boulder Falls,
    - Closed May 1 through Oct. 31
    - Open Nov. 1 through Nov. 30, catch and release, selective gear rules (no bait), night closure.
    - Open Dec 1. through Jan. 31, 2026, trout minimum size 14”
  - Squire Creek,
    - Closed May 1 through Oct. 31
    - Open Nov. 1 through Nov. 30, catch and release, selective gear rules, night closure.
    - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, 2026, trout minimum size 14”.
- South Fork Stillaguamish,
  - From mouth to 400’ below Granite Falls fishway outlet,
    - Closed May 1 through Oct. 31
    - Open Nov. 1 through Nov. 30, catch and release, selective gear, night closure.
    - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, 2026, trout minimum size 14”.
  - From Mountain Loop Hwy upstream,
    - Open Sat before Memorial Day through Nov 30.
    - Night closure and selective gear rules.
- South Fork Tributaries,
  - Canyon Creek,
    - Closed May 1 through Oct. 31
    - Open Nov. 1 through Nov. 30, catch and release, selective gear rules, night closure.
    - Open Dec. 1 through Jan. 31, 2026, trout minimum size 14”.

## 1.17 Implementation of Stillaguamish Conservation Payback

April 14, 2025

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

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

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

- February 2026 Assessment. Payback will be based on fisheries implemented from October 2024 through September 2025.

The SCP assessment in subsequent years will use the same approach for an accounting year as used for the February 2025 assessment.

- 2) Fisheries Under Fraser Panel Control. Catches and mortalities of Chinook salmon in Sockeye/Pink Salmon directed fisheries under the jurisdiction of the Fraser Panel will not be included in the SCP.
- 3) Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer/Fall Fisheries

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Figure 1. Fisheries subject to 2025 Stillaguamish Conservation Payback

Fishery ID	Fishery Title	Fishery Year	Fishery Month	Time Step	Pre-Season AEQ	Model Run Number	Sample Methodology
56	NT Area 10 Sport	2025	May-June	2	0.35	2225	Full Murthy
57	NT Area 11 Sport	2025	May-June	2	1.55	2225	Full Murthy
36	NT Area 7 Sport	2025	Jul-Sep	3	19.16	2225	Full Murthy
41	Tr JDF Troll	2025	Jul-Sep	3	0.61	2225	
42	NT Area 5 Sport	2025	Jul-Sep	3	7.69	2225	Full Murthy
44	Tr JDF Net	2025	Jul-Sep	3	0.81	2225	
45	NT Area 8-1 Sport	2025	Jul-Sep	3	0.3	2225	Full Murthy
	NT Area 8-2 Sport						
47	Tr Skagit Net	2025	Jul-Sep	3	0.88	2225	
48	NT Area 8D Sport	2025	Jul-Sep	3	0.26	2225	Full Murthy
50	Tr St/Snohomish Net	2025	Jul-Sep	3	2.82	2225	
52	Tr Tulalip Bay Net	2025	Jul-Sep	3	19.03	2225	
53	NT Area 9 Sport	2025	Jul-Sep	3	10.35	2225	Full Murthy
54	NT Area 6 Sport	2025	Jul-Sep	3	3.53	2225	Full Murthy
55	Tr Area 6B:9 Net	2025	Jul-Sep	3	0.59	2225	
56	NT Area 10 Sport	2025	Jul-Sep	3	5.81	2225	Full Murthy
57	NT Area 11 Sport	2025	Jul-Sep	3	6.74	2225	Full Murthy
58	NT Area 10:11 Net	2025	Jul-Sep	3	0.17	2225	
59	Tr Area 10:11 Net	2025	Jul-Sep	3	0.11	2225	
72	Freshwater Sport	2025	All Year	All Year	3	2225	Creel
73	Freshwater Net	2025	All Year	All Year	29.18	2225	

17	Tr Area 3:4:4B Troll	2024-2025	Oct-Apr	4	10.26	2724	
41	Tr JDF Troll	2024-2025	Oct-Apr	4	0.49	2724	
42	NT Area 5 Sport	2024-2025	Oct-Apr	4	6.06	2724	Full Murthy
54	NT Area 6 Sport	2024-2025	Oct-Apr	4	0.1	2724	Full Murthy
56	NT Area 10 Sport	2024-2025	Oct-Apr	4	0.94	2724	Full Murthy
57	NT Area 11 Sport	2024-2025	Oct-Apr	4	2.28	2724	Full Murthy

Figure 2. 2025-2026 Winter Sport Fisheries subject to 2026 Stillaguamish Conservation Payback and subject to be sampled as Full Murthy

Fishery ID	Fishery Title	Fishery Year	Fishery Month	Time Step	Pre-Season AEQ	Model Run Number	Sample Methodology
42	NT Area 5 Sport	2025-2026	Oct-Apr	4	0.38	2225	Full Murthy
54	NT Area 6 Sport	2025-2026	Oct-Apr	4	0.15	2225	Full Murthy
56	NT Area 10 Sport	2025-2026	Oct-Apr	4	2.11	2225	Full Murthy
57	NT Area 11 Sport	2025-2026	Oct-Apr	4	3.14	2225	Full Murthy

### 1.18 Areas 10/11 Non-Tribal Chum Management Plan

Recognizing the conservation concerns of Central and South Puget Sound natural origin returning (NOR) chum stocks, including winter-run chum, WDFW proposes a conservative approach during the 2025 Marine Area 10 and 11 non-tribal commercial chum fisheries. To meet Central and South Puget Sound NOR chum escapement goals, non-tribal commercial chum fisheries will not be prosecuted if the weekly In Season Update (ISU) adjusted run-size is less than 350,000. In weeks 43-46, if the adjusted run-size ISU is between 350,000 and 460,000, the state proposes the limited fisheries described below. If the adjusted run-size is larger than 460,000, WDFW would resume its preseason schedule under ISU derived share per the 2024 co-manager conservation-based trigger memo. As an additional conservation buffer beyond the low abundance threshold of 350,000, the non-tribal share will be calculated based on the harvestable surplus after doubling the Central and South Puget Sound NOR escapement goals. The WDFW proposal is as follows:

**Week 41:** No fishery

**Week 42:** Full fleet fisheries based on South Sound pre-season forecast of 730,267, which is greater than 460,000.

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

Fishery	Weekly Combined Catch	Days open per week	Expected effort
PS	No greater than 14,000/wk.	1	A reduced fleet size with catch limits to ensure catch falls below target goal: Day-time hours
GN		2	A reduced fleet size with catch limits to ensure catch falls below target goal: Night-time hours

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

The forecasted Nisqually Winter Chum salmon (NWC) run-size for 2025 is 34,656. Although NWC are forecasted to return 39% over the escapement goal of 25,000, this population has failed to meet escapement goals six out of the recent 10 years (2015–2024). Considering the conservation concern for NWC, Area 10/11 fall chum tribal and non-tribal fisheries will be planned to not exceed a combined impact of 8% on NWC, relative to the preseason forecast. Each week, prior to prosecuting fisheries, winter chum impacts will be estimated for each fishery using the historical rate of impact in Puget Sound Genetic Stock Identification (GSI) collections, to ensure any future proposed fishery will not exceed the agreed-to impact for the year. In-season GSI results from each test fishery and commercial fisheries, when available, will be reviewed at weekly South Puget Sound chum salmon co-manager meetings.

**Genetic Stock Identification (GSI):** To estimate fishery impacts, WDFW and NWIFC will use GSI data, collected and analyzed in-season, from ACP, Area 11 test fisheries, and commercial fisheries (when available) combined with historical ACP GSI proportions. Mixture analyses of GSI results will be reported with assignment probabilities and respective confidence intervals to the maximum likelihood reporting groups and collections represented in the most recent Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP) genetic baseline. Since Diru and NWC were not historically separated in the SNP genetic baseline, predicted impacts are based on the proportion of total Puget Sound winter chum salmon. The average proportion of NWC to total Puget Sound winter chum salmon captured in previous years non-tribal commercial fisheries (2017–2023) will be applied to estimate a predicted impact to NWC. When available, 2024 commercial fishery results will be included in the historical dataset. The co-managers will continue to review and update stock and population proportions as new data is collected and new information is added to the GSI baseline.

**Fishery Sampling:** Sampling will be conducted by WDFW and will include on-board observer coverage and GSI sampling for purse seine fisheries and sampling at tenders during gillnet offloads. Staff will target a sample size of 200 chum per gear type, per area, each management week. In addition to tissue collection for GSI analysis, staff will collect scales (for age estimation), length, sex, geographic location, catch per set, and total bycatch. Sampling procedures will be created and agreed to with co-manager staff prior to the season (September).

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



## 1.19 2025 Area 9 Chum Salmon Research Fishery Sampling Plan

(4/15/2025)

Since 2005, the NWIFC and member tribes have conducted genetic stock identification (GSI) research on chum salmon collected from several study sites within Area 9. A General sampling design was developed by state and tribal technical biologists in 2005 and this was updated in 2018. This sampling design was further refined during the 2025 pre-season negotiations to focus research efforts more specifically on the primary potential chum fishing locations.

### Objective

The primary objective is to collect Chum tissue samples for genetic stock composition analysis from time/location strata within Area 9 where future Chum-directed commercial fisheries may potentially be proposed, toward the goal of collecting at least three years for each stratum, at which time the results are expected to be sufficient for use in making informed fishery management decisions. Sampling strata are defined by management week and study site. These objectives stem from tribal interest in determining the feasibility and stock-specific impacts of prosecuting Chum-directed fisheries in Area 9 under a Comprehensive Chum Management Plan that is consistent with terminal escapement goals and allocation agreements.

### Time Strata

In an effort to develop a robust collection of stock composition information for broader study, the time strata will encompass the primary weeks of Chum migration through Area 9. Any future fisheries in mixed stock sites with area 9 would target fall Chum stocks returning to South Puget Sound and Hood Canal. The peak weeks of Chum abundance in Area 9 was estimated based on the catch data from the test fishery at Apple Cove Point (1981-2024). Sample collection will occur during Chum management weeks 42, 43 and 44.

### Location Strata (see Figure 1)

The original study sites were chosen based on an analysis of geography, migration divergence points, and stock mixing areas, and in consultation with tribal fishers, resulting sampling zones located at strategic points to efficiently map out the mixed stock dynamics within Area 9. The variable success of the subsequent sampling efforts have led to further refinement intended to focus sampling efforts on the most viable locations for prospective Area 9 fisheries.

Two study sites within Area 9 will be prioritized in this research:

- The Olele Point study site, redefined as the waters west of the shipping lanes, south of Nodule Point on Marrowstone Island and north of a line from Foulweather Bluff to Tala Point, and including the Port Ludlow Bay.

- The Point-No-Point study site, redefined as the waters west (and south) of the shipping lanes from Apple Cove Point north to Norwegian Point (west of Point-No-Point).

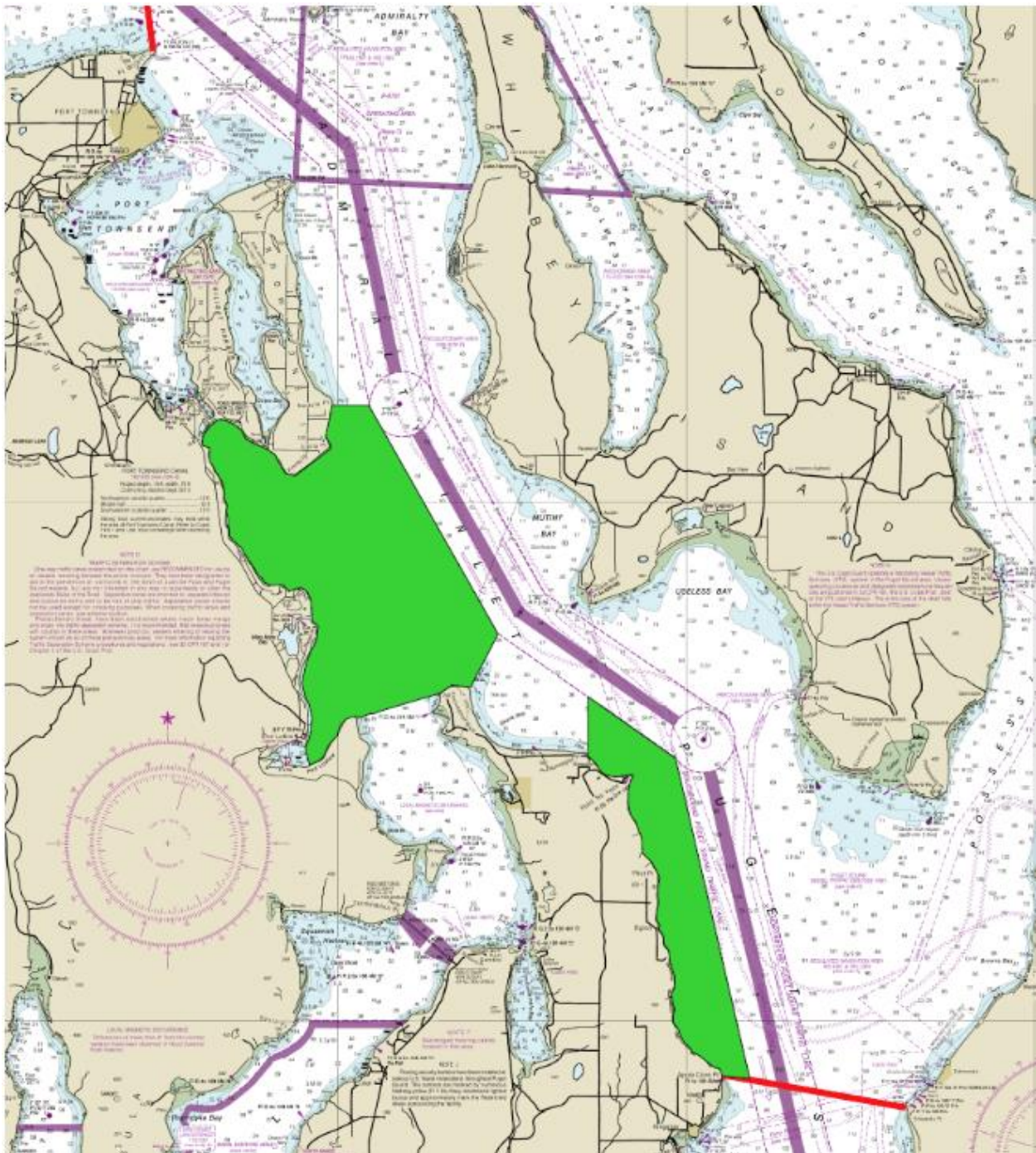
### **Fishing Protocol**

Weekly conference calls will be held during Chum salmon management to enable NWIFC staff to coordinate with the Area 9 tribes to ensure that at least one Tribal gill netter will target each of the two study sites during each week, with an objective of harvesting up to 250 Chum salmon from each study site. All tribes will be kept informed via email and/or updated fishery regulations of the specific vessels, days and locations involved. At each study site, GPS coordinates of each gill net set will be recorded, and fishing will cease for the remainder of the management week once a 250 fish sample is obtained (an observer/sampler onboard will be responsible for collecting GSI samples and determining total catch). All catch will be sold to a pre-arranged buyer, with the proceeds paid to the NWIFC. Total mortality in the 2025 research fishery will not exceed 2,000 Chum, as described in the 2025 Co-managers; List of Agreed Fisheries (LOAF).

### **Sampling Protocol**

In each time and location stratum, the objective is to collect 250 genetic specimens of individual Chum using gill net gear. Caudal fin clip tissue will be collected from each specimen. A target of up to 1,500 Chum tissue samples will be collected in Area 9 during 2025 (2 study sites x 3 weeks x 250 samples = 1,500). Biodata (length and sex) and scale samples will be collected as possible. Any bycatch of Coho or Chinook will be enumerated and sampled for CWTs

Figure 1. Map of Area 9 indicating the original study sites (in green) for Chum salmon genetic tissue sampling under this research plan: the Olele Point study site (left) and the Point-No-Point study site



## 1.20 2025 Cascade River Spring Chinook fishery sampling plan



Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe  
Natural Resources Department  
5318 Chief Brown Lane  
Darrington, WA 98241  
Phone: (360)436-0347  
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### **Cascade River Spring Chinook fishery sampling plan; 2025**

The Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe (SSIT) spring Chinook fishery sampling plan was developed to better understand HOR/NOR interactions.

The SSIT spring Chinook fishery in the Cascade River will be open from management week 19 through 28 or until emergency closure as defined in the SSIT fish plans. Sampling additional to standard mark sampling will occur to document spatially and temporally specific NOR Cascade Chinook timing and abundance. The samples will provide HOR/NOR composition information on Cascade River Spring Chinook. SSIT regulations will require fishers to bring all Chinook catch to SSIT NRD for sampling. Catch will be categorized into one of the following sampling areas in the Cascade River:

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

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

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

Area 4: Rockport Cascade Road bridge to 0.4 miles adjacent to South Cascade Road.

The fishery will be sampled as close to 100% as feasibly possible. In addition to standard mark sampling procedures, a tissue sample will be taken from all unmarked/untagged Chinook for DNA analysis. All DNA samples will be identified by a unique alphanumeric code related to the specific fish and cross reference with the biological sample. Tissue samples will be sent to the WDFW molecular genetics lab for analysis. Analysis of tissue samples will be funded by WDFW.

## 1.21 2025 Method of Sampling and Estimating In-season Encounters for the Tulalip Bubble

Method of sampling and estimating in-season encounters for the Tulalip Bubble (Area 8D) non-selective Chinook fishery.

**In-frame Sample Proportions:** To obtain an  $M1^2$  (WDFW 2012a) estimate of total encounters in-season, boat counts will be conducted so the number of fish landed outside of sampled sites may be estimated. Since 2020, 99% of the sampled Chinook caught in the Tulalip Bubble fishery, (Area 8D) have been encountered at the Everett Public Ramp (Table 1). Because Everett essentially appears to function as the sole public access site for Area 8D landings, the method of estimating the proportion of angler effort originating from fishery-access points other than Everett is similar to that of the aerial access design. This design uses instantaneous boat counts from flight surveys and does not rely on individual site weights, but instead pools creel data from sampled sites to make in-season estimates. Due to the small geographical size of the 8D fishery, it will be possible to count the total number of boats actively fishing (non-fishing vessels and vessels that were under-way will be excluded), within a short amount of time, as the entire area can be seen from a single point within the fishery. These instantaneous total boat counts will be conducted once a week during times of peak fishing activity (Figure 1). Some constraints on the timing of boat counts are anticipated due to staffing shortages and the availability of survey boats. When possible, in addition to total boat counts, complete boat surveys will be conducted where occupants will be asked how many anglers are on board and where they intend to tie up or exit the fishery upon completing their trip. These data will provide a better understanding of the true in-frame sample proportion that Everett ramp represents and will allow for continual refining of the proposed sample design.

**Dockside Creel Sampling:** Catch and effort data will be obtained by interviewing *all* anglers departing the 8D fishery at the Everett ramp. In addition to sampling landed Chinook for size and mark data, dockside samplers will also obtain the time each boat started and ended their trips. These data on fishing activity will then be paired with boat counts from the same day to determine how many boats returned to the Everett ramp that were fishing at the time of the boat count, producing an estimated fraction of total fishing effort contained in our sample frame. Total catch and effort estimates are obtained for all sample days by expanding sample frame observations by the estimated sample fraction. A detailed description of the aerial access design and the associated  $M1$  method of calculating out-of-frame encounters is documented in the WDFW Methods Report (2012).

**Sampling Schedule:** Historically, this fishery has been open from Friday to noon on Monday. Because the 2025 Area 8D fishery is planned as a series of short openers, WDFW plans to have the Puget Sound Sampling Unit (PSSU) perform creel surveys at the Everett ramp each day the fishery is open. Everett ramp is already consistently sampled throughout the summer season to account for fisheries from other marine areas that occur simultaneously with Area 8D (Figures 2

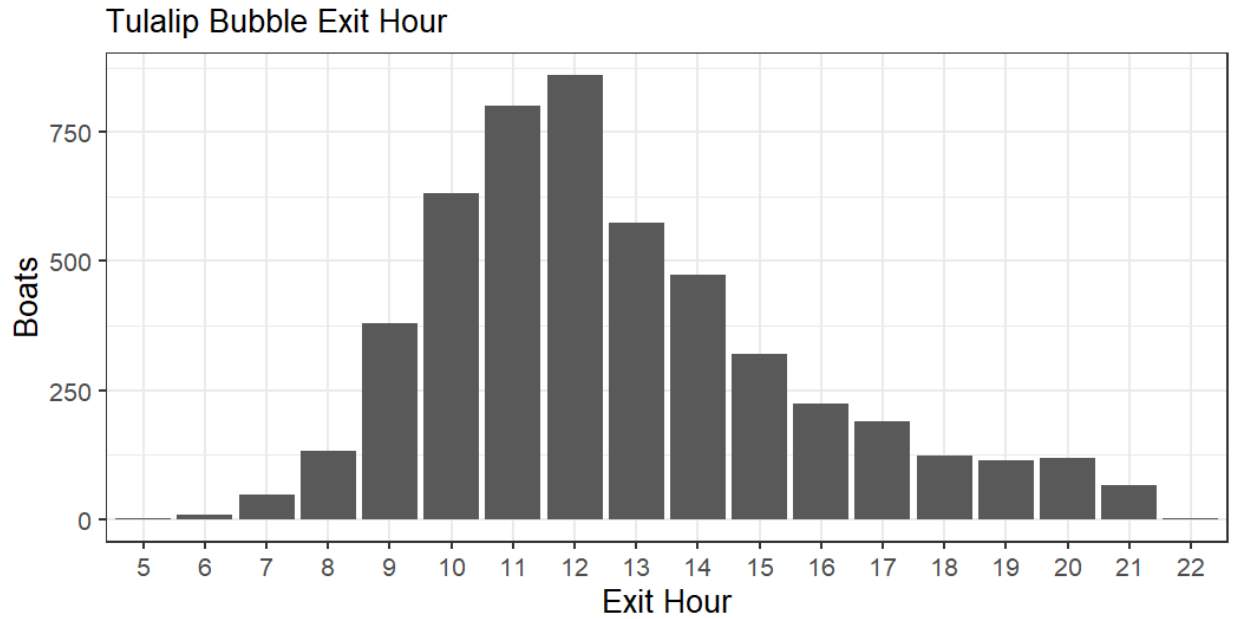
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<sup>2</sup>  $M1$  estimates are calculated using legal-mark proportions from dockside sampling data, whereas,  $M2$  estimates utilize Test Fishing and/or VTRs for legal-mark proportions.

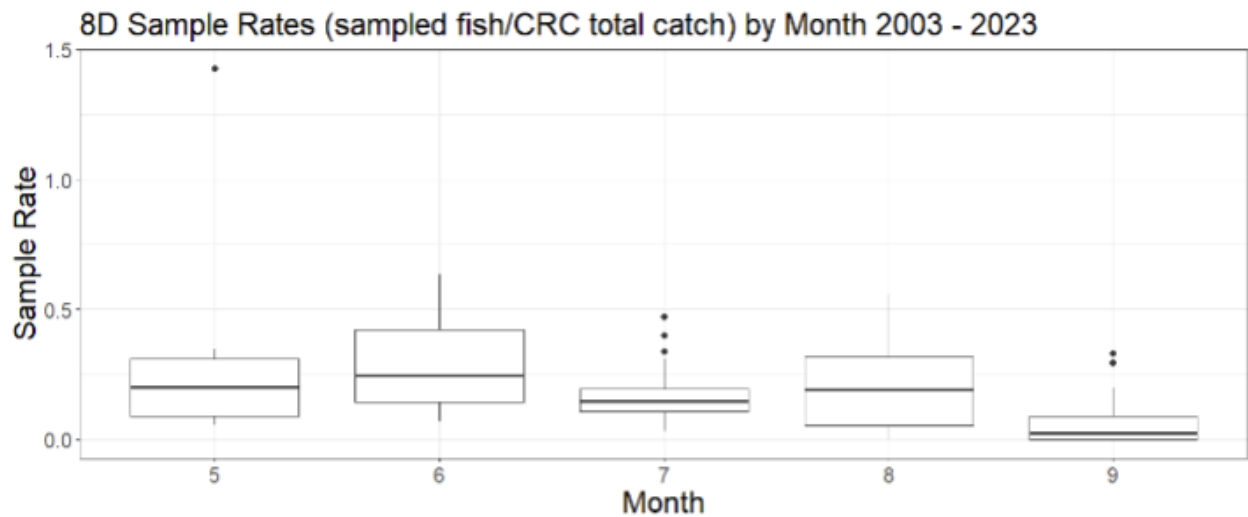
& 3). Generally, in-season estimates of total daily catch are stratified into weekend and weekdays due to differences in effort. Each weekend day is a 1-day stratum while weekdays are 4-day strata, from which two days are randomly selected for dockside sampling. However, if Monday hasn't been selected as a sample day at the Everett ramp for other ongoing fisheries that utilize the weekend/weekday stratification, PSSU will still staff the site to cover Area 8D. This practice is similar to WDFW's efforts in other Marine Areas (7, 9, 10, 11, etc.) where short openers that include a single weekday have been conducted.

**Table 1:** Proportion of sampled Chinook from 8D that were sampled at the Everett ramp from May to September 2021-2024

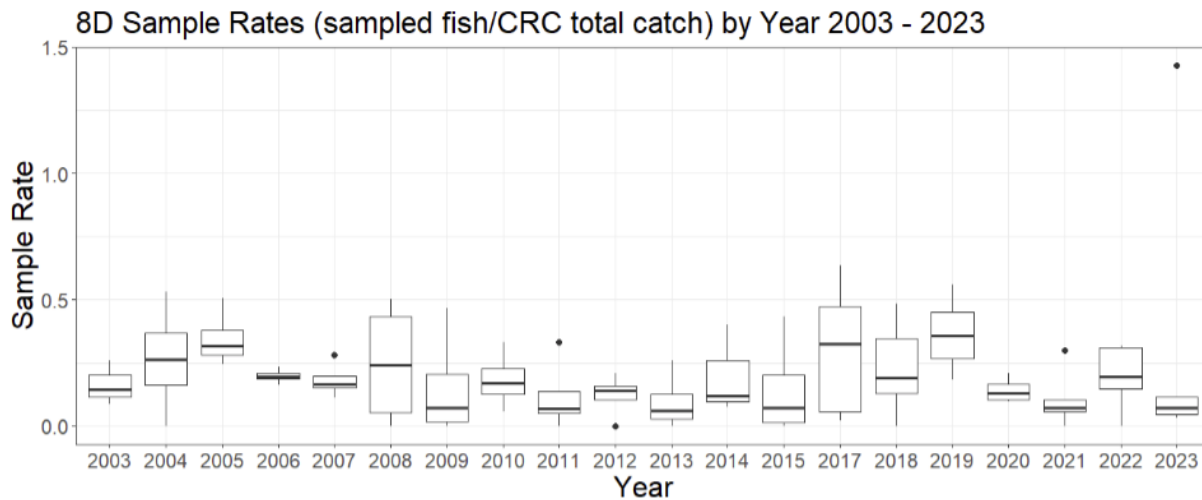
Sample Site	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Total Sampled	Prop.	Total Sampled	Prop.	Total Sampled	Prop.	Total Sampled	Prop.
Everett Ramp	86	1.000	242	0.996	233	0.979	676	0.977
Armeni Public Ramp	0	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camano Island State Park Public Ramp	0	0	0	0	1	0.004	0	0.000
Kingston Public Ramp	0	0	0	0	1	0.004	10	0.014
Mukilteo Lighthouse Park	0	0	1	0.004	3	0.013	3	0.004
Shilshole Public Ramp	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	0.001
Cornet Bay Public Ramp	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	2	0.003



**Figure 1:** Frequency histogram of boats exiting the 8D fishery at the Everett ramp, based on the time interviews were conducted by dockside samplers. Data range from 2003-2024.



**Figure 2:** Sample rates of 8D by month from 2003 – 2023. CRCs from area 82. Note: no CRCs were received and no fish were sampled for the month of September from 2020 - 2022 from the 8D fishery.



**Figure 3:** Sample rates of 8D by year from 2003 – 2023. CRCs from area 82. Note: no CRCs were received and no fish were sampled for the month of September from 2020 - 2022 from the 8D fishery.

**Reference:** Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). 2012a. 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. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Olympia, Washington. 81 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01357/>



## **1.22 2025-26 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 fisheries (NS) in the Marine Areas of Puget Sound since 2003. This section 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 for these fisheries to provide the information necessary to evaluate and plan potential future Chinook and Coho salmon MSFs. Prior to the 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 in 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 fisheries on unmarked Chinook and Coho salmon and to support the evaluation of future fisheries.

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

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

- collected during dockside sampling.
- Mortalities of marked and unmarked double-index tagged (DIT) and other CWT stocks.

The co-managers agree to implement these fisheries with the understanding that the capability to estimate stock-specific unmarked fish mortalities is preserved. Methods for estimating unmarked mortalities of DIT-CWT stocks within these MSFs have been determined jointly by the co-managers, considering recommendations of the Selective Fisheries Evaluation Committee of the Pacific Salmon Commission.

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

#### Sampling Components

##### Dockside Sampling

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

##### Effort Surveys

##### *On-the-Water Boat Surveys*

On-the-water interviews (Boat Surveys) are implemented to quantify the spatial distribution of angler effort across access points within a defined fishery. During each survey, field staff systematically attempt a census of all active angling vessels within a specified Marine Area and season, recording each party's intended egress location. These data characterize the suite of access sites (e.g., boat ramps, launches) utilized by anglers and provide a relative index of use intensity (angler counts per site). The resulting distribution informs the construction of a stratified sampling frame, typically comprising the top 5 to 6 highest-use sites, from which dockside creel sampling locations are selected. Furthermore, Boat Survey data support the

estimation of fishing effort originating from low-use or unsampled sites, which is integrated into total effort calculations via post-stratification or expansion methods.

### *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 (legal and sublegal) 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, test fishing is conducted throughout the fishery. Test fishers spend approximately five days per week on the water mimicking the gear and methods employed by 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, fishing gear type and size, and hook size.

### *Voluntary Salmon Trip Reports*

Voluntary Salmon Trip Reports (STRs) are completed 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.

In Full Murthy, 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 and is its own stratum. Samplers are stationed at two ramps on each of the selected sampling days. Samplers strive to achieve 100% sampling coverage at the assigned ramps from dawn to dusk to intercept all boats. All anglers and fish exiting the fishery through the sampled sites are counted. Any boats that are missed at the sampled sites are counted and recorded in the sampling forms.

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

#### Reduced Murthy

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

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

Unlike the Full Murthy sampling design, where test fishing is a required component, some fisheries sampled with the Reduced Murthy sampling design may use 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 instead 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 either weekly or bi-weekly in-season estimates depending on the design. Post-season estimates of catch and effort are also produced. To estimate total Chinook salmon encounters and associated mortalities by size and mark-status category, WDFW will use the agreed-to 'bias-corrected M2' methodology (Conrad & McHugh 2008, WDFW 2012).

Fishery-total catch and effort estimates for fisheries monitored using the Baseline sampling design will be available approximately a year after the close of the fishery, via the WDFW Catch Record Card system. For fisheries with adequate sample sizes of STR encounters, this involves the ‘bias-corrected M2’ approach, as mentioned above. In situations where STR sample sizes are insufficient, total encounters and mortalities will be estimated using a ‘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 most 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.  
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Commission (NWIFC). 2020. Early Season Encounter Composition. Draft Report:  
September 25, 2020. Olympia, Washington.

**SUMMER 2025 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plan,  
Attachment A**

**FRAM Chinook 2225 Coho 2525**

Marine Area	Species	Fishery Dates		Fisher Control(s)	Sample Method	Mark Selective (MS) or Non-selective (NS)	Reporting Schedule	
		Start Date	Through Date				First Reported By Date	Reporting Cycle
5	Chinook	July 1, 2025	August 15, 2025	Total Legal Size Encounters  6,247	Full Murthy	MS	July 11, 2025	Weekly
	Coho	July 1, 2025	September 26, 2025		Full Murthy	MS		Weekly
		September 27, 2025	September 30, 2025		Full Murthy	NS	July 11, 2025	Weekly
6	Chinook	July 1, 2025	August 15, 2025	Total Legal Size Encounters  6,550	Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 11, 2025	Weekly
	Coho	July 1, 2025	September 26, 2025		Full Murthy - Aerial	MS		Weekly
		September 27, 2025	September 30, 2025		Full Murthy - Aerial	NS	July 11, 2025	Weekly
7	Chinook	July 17, 2025 (Thurs- Sat openers)	August 15, 2025	Expected catch - quota 2,181  Total Unmarked Encounters 3,368	Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 25, 2025	Weekly
	Coho	July 17, 2025 (Thurs- Sat openers)	July 31, 2025	Total Sublegal Encounters 1,967	Full Murthy - Aerial	MS		Weekly
		August 1, 2025	August 31, 2025		Full Murthy - Aerial	MS	July 25, 2025	Weekly
		Sept. 1, 2025	Sept. 6, 2025		Full Murthy - Aerial	MS		Weekly
8.1	Coho	August 16, 2025	September 30, 2025		Full Murthy	NS	August 9, 2025	Weekly
8.2	Coho	August 1, 2025	Sept. 24, 2025		Full Murthy	NS	August 9, 2025	Weekly



SUMMER 2025 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plan, Attachment A								
FRAM Chinook 2225 Coho 2525								
Tulalip Bubble	Chinook	May 23, 2025	Sept. 21, 2025		Full Murthy	NS	May 31, 2025	Weekly
9	Chinook	July 17, 2025 (Thurs-Sat openers)	August 15, 2025	Expected catch - quota 3,900	Full Murthy	MS	July 26, 2025	Weekly
		July 17, 2025 (Thurs-Sat openers in July)	September 30, 2025		Full Murthy	MS		July 26, 2025
	Coho							
10	Chinook	July 17, 2025 (Thurs-Sat openers)	August 31, 2025	Expected Catch - quota 3,166	Full Murthy	MS	July 26, 2025	Weekly
	Coho	June 1, 2025	September 30, 2025	Total Sub legal Encounters 6,742	Full Murthy	NS	June 7, 2025	Weekly
11	Chinook	June 1, 2025 (Wed-Sat. Opening June 4)	June 30 2025	Expected catch - quota 1,423  Total Unmarked Encounters 818  Total Sublegal Encounters 1,601  Expected catch - quota 3,379  Total Sublegal Encounters 3,675	Full Murthy	MS	June 14, 2025	Weekly
		July 17, 2025 (Thurs- Sat openers; 7 day/week Aug. if quota remains)	September 30, 2025	MS		July 26, 2025	Weekly	
	Coho	June 1, 2025	September 30, 2025		Full Murthy			NS
12 North of Ayock	Coho	July 11, 2025	September 30, 2025		Baseline	MS	February 1, 2026	Annual
12 South of Ayock	Chinook	July 1, 2025	September 30, 2025		Baseline	MS	February 1, 2026	Annual
	Coho	July, 1 2025	September 30, 2025		Baseline	NS		
13	Chinook	May 1, 2025	September 30, 2025		Baseline	MS	February 1, 2026	Annual
	Coho	May 1, 2025	September 30, 2025		Baseline	MS		

**Winter 2025-2026 Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon Recreational Fisheries Sampling and Monitoring Plan,  
Attachment A**

**FRAM Chin2225 Coho2525**

Marine Area	Species	Fishery Dates		Fisher Control(s)	Sample Method	Mark Selective (MS) or Non-selective (NS)	Reporting Schedule	
		Start Date	Through Date				First Reported By Date	Reporting Cycle
				2025-26				
5	Coho	October 1, 2025	October 9, 2025		Full Murthy	NS	October 10, 2025	Weekly
6	Coho	October 1, 2025	October 15, 2025		Full Murthy	NS	October 10, 2025	Weekly
8.1	Coho	October 1, 2025	October 13, 2025		Full Murthy	NS	October 10, 2025	Weekly
10	Coho	October 1, 2025	November 15, 2025	Total encounters 4,491 Total unmarked encounters 967 Total sublegal encounters 3,713	Full Murthy	NS	March 13, 2026 or the Friday following the first sample week	Weekly
	Chinook	March 1, 2026	April 30, 2026		Full Murthy	MS		Weekly
	Coho	March 1, 2026	April 30, 2026		Full Murthy	NS		Weekly
11	Coho	October 1, 2025	November 15, 2025	Total encounters 1,274 Total unmarked encounters 314 Total sublegal encounters 887	Full Murthy	NS	March 13, 2026 or the Friday following the first sample week	Weekly
	Chinook	March 1, 2026	April 30, 2026		Full Murthy	MS		Weekly
	Coho	March 1, 2026	April 30, 2026		Full Murthy	NS		Weekly
12	Coho	October 16, 2025	October 31, 2025		Baseline	MS	December 1, 2025	
13	Chinook	October 1, 2025	April 30, 2026		Baseline	MS	December 1, 2026	
	Coho	October 1, 2025	April 30, 2026		Baseline	MS	December 1, 2026	