

*"In the first attempt at the 2018 postseason FRAM modeling exercise, the All Citizens commercial Chinook beach seine fishery in the Hoodspport (12H) hatchery zone was incorrectly modeled in the broader area 12C. The effect of the error was to shift fishery impacts from the Hoodspport stock to the Skokomish River stocks. Correcting the error resulted in a reduction of Skokomish River natural origin Chinook total exploitation rate from 55.6% to 49.3%. The cause of this error is partly due to no specific 12H catch area for the All Citizens fisheries, which would require a change in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). Therefore, when populating the catch inputs for the post-season runs the Hoodspport (12H) catch was listed as 12C in TOCAS and WAFT. However, the only All Citizens beach seine fishery from 2016 in 12C occurred in the Hoodspport (12H) hatchery zone. Regional staff caught the error and the 2016 postseason FRAM run was corrected. However, the older and incorrect version of the 2016 base period round 6.2 postseason run has not been replaced by all users of the information.*

*Preliminary postseason FRAM for 2017 and 2018 using BP7 indicate the Skokomish River Chinook ER is still on average meeting the 50% objective. The latest results from the FRAM base period round 7 (BP7) postseason runs for 2017 and 2018 include increases to the Model Stock Proportion (MSP) in the Treaty Ocean Troll Areas 3 & 4 and Non-Treaty Sport Areas 3 & 4 fisheries from "92.14% to 98.51%. The effect of this update to Ocean MSPs is higher impacts to Puget Sound Chinook stocks than were modeled during the preseason planning process during NOF. Despite the increase in ocean fishery impacts, the Skokomish River Chinook ER using BP7 for 2017 and 2018 was 50.1% and 49.0%, respectively". Note that base period round 7 was used in the evaluation because 2017 and 2018 post-season runs are not available using base period round 6.2."*