

California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Evaluation of 2023 Decadal Management Review Marine Protected Area Petition:

Reclassify Stewarts Point and Bodega Head SMRs to SMCAs to Allow Commercial Salmon Trolling (2023-16MPA)



I. PETITION SUMMARY

CFGC Tracking Number	2023-16MPA
Petition Contact/Affiliation	Richard Ogg, Bodega Bay Fisherman's Marketing Association
Number of Proposed Actions	2
Affected MPAs	Stewarts Point and Bodega Head SMRs
Petition Summary	Reclassify Stewarts Point and Bodega Head State Marine Reserves (SMRs) to State Marine Conservation Areas (SMCAs) to allow commercial take of salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp.) by trolling.
Link to StoryMap page	2023-16MPA



II. CDFW RECOMMENDATIONS AND BRIEF JUSTIFICATION

Note: If a change to the Marine Protected Area (MPA) regulations is not needed to address the proposed change, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) did not evaluate the proposed change using the framework. However, CDFW may recommend an alternative pathway to achieving the desired outcome of the proposed change.

Petition Action ID and Proposed Action	Petitioner’s Stated Rationale and Brief Justification for Proposed Actions	CDFW Recommendation and Brief Justification
<p>2023-16MPA_1: Reclassify Stewarts Point SMR to an SMCA to allow commercial take of salmon by trolling.</p>	<p>The petitioner’s stated intent for the proposed change is, “The existing Marine Protection Areas (MPAs) create problematic fishing practices by creating obstacles to efficient trolling around Bodega Head and Stewarts Point Reserves, forcing inefficient fishing and preventing access to otherwise productive trolling grounds.”</p>	<p>Deny. The proposed change to reclassify Stewarts Point and Bodega Head SMRs to SMCAs to allow commercial take of salmon by trolling does not advance adaptive management recommendations from the Decadal Management Review or address a current or emerging MPA management challenge. Further, the change would conflict with the original goals of these MPAs, create enforcement feasibility issues, and potentially introduce additional impacts through incidental take of groundfish. There is not sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the proposed change would advance MPA adaptive management or that a change in MPA regulations is warranted.</p>
<p>2023-16MPA_2: Reclassify Bodega Head SMR to an SMCA to allow commercial take of salmon by trolling.</p>	<p>See 2023-16MPA_1</p>	<p>Deny. See response for 2023-16MPA_1.</p>

III. BIN 2 PETITION GROUPING: IDENTIFY TRIBALLY-LED PETITIONS

The 2023 MPA Petition Companion Document (Attachment 1) includes a summary of the process for identifying Tribally-led petitions, CDFW’s outreach to all California Native American tribes¹ (tribes) throughout the petitions process, and a summary of outreach and engagement with Tribally-led petitioners. Tribally-led petitions were evaluated with CDFW 2023 MPA Bin 2 Petition Evaluation Framework.

Tribal Components Questions	Answer and Explanation
<p>Was the petition submitted by a California Native American tribe, representative designated by a tribe or tribal organization, or have a tribal co-sponsor? If yes,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Does the proposed change explicitly aim to advance tribal co-management, subsistence harvesting, stewardship, and/or provide a tribal benefit through recognizing the cultural significance of an area? b. Is the proposed regulatory change explicitly linked to a tribe or tribes? (i.e. tribal exemption, tribal take only MPA, or new MPA for co-management). 	<p>No, this petition was not submitted by a tribe or representative designated by a tribe or tribal organization, and it does not have a tribal co-sponsor.</p>

¹ California Native American tribe is the preferred term to use per the Governor’s Office of Tribal Affairs when generally mentioning tribes of California, both federally and non-federally recognized.

IV. PETITION EVALUATION

EVALUATION NARRATIVE AND OVERVIEW FOR 2023-16MPA_1 & 2023-16MPA_2

The petitioner has requested that two SMRs on the north coast, Stewarts Point and Bodega Head, be redesignated to SMCAs to allow commercial trolling for salmon. The petitioner seeks to open these MPAs to salmon trolling to provide the commercial salmon fleet with more fishing opportunities to maintain economic viability. The proposed change aims to address the petitioner's stated problem, "The existing Marine Protection Areas (MPAs) create problematic fishing practices by creating obstacles to efficient trolling around Bodega Head and Stewarts Point Reserves, forcing inefficient fishing and preventing access to otherwise productive trolling grounds." Although the petitioner asserts the proposed actions align with one or more of the Master Plan objectives, CDFW's evaluation finds the proposal:

- Is inconsistent with the goals of these MPAs, as defined during the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) Initiative planning process,
- Does not align with the original intent of the MPAs,
- Does not address a current or emerging MPA management challenge, and
- Would not advance management of the MPA Network.

The proposed change is inconsistent with the goals of these MPAs defined during the MLPA Initiative planning process and presented to the California Fish and Game Commission (CFGC) when the resulting MPAs were adopted into regulation. These goals remain relevant today, including protecting or rebuilding populations of rare, threatened, endangered, depressed, depleted, or overfished species. Although salmon are not the primary beneficiary of these SMRs, the SMRs currently offer protection to salmon when they are present in these waters.

Currently, Stewarts Point and Bodega Head SMRs serve as part of the backbone of California's MPA Network, facilitating habitat and resource protection and ecological connectivity. Although commercial trolling for salmon offers a High Level of Protection (LOP) and thus, would not impact either MPA's status as a replicate, these MPAs would no longer offer the highest levels of protection (i.e., Very High LOP) or serve their designed function in the MPA Network as SMRs. The proposed changes to Stewarts Point and Bodega Head SMRs would likely have impacts extending beyond the commercial harvest of salmon because of potential incidental take associated with salmon trolling. Although all other species taken must be immediately returned to the water in the SMCA, there may be incidental take of groundfish species such as yellowtail rockfish (*Sebastes flavidus*) and lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*) due to unintentional mortalities resulting from interacting with fishing gear.

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Salmon populations continue to face a multitude of natural and anthropogenic stressors that are affecting their population and fishery stocks. Commercial ocean salmon fishing has remained closed since 2023 along the entire California coast in state and federal waters to allow populations to rebuild. In the future, if the federal regulations (Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R) § 660.334) and state regulations (California Code of Regulations (Cal. Code Regs.), title (tit.) 14 § 182) are changed to reopen commercial salmon fishing, the proposed change to the MPA regulation would not address the petitioner's concern or have the desired outcome. Expanding commercial salmon fishing opportunities is fundamentally a fishery management issue and would not be effectively addressed using MPA adaptive management.

The proposed change to redesignate SMRs to SMCAs is anticipated to present enforcement feasibility challenges due to increasing regulation complexity.

RECOMMENDATION FOR 2023-16MPA_1 & _2

Given these considerations, and the information in the evaluation below, **CDFW recommends CFGC DENY both petition actions:**

- **2023-16MPA_1**, Reclassify Stewarts Point SMR to SMCA to allow commercial take of salmon by trolling, and
- **2023-16MPA_2**, Reclassify Bodega Head SMR to SMCA to allow commercial take of salmon by trolling.

EVALUATION QUESTIONS

2023-16MPA_1 & 2023-16MPA _2: Reclassify Stewarts Point and Bodega Head SMRs to SMCAs to allow commercial take of salmon by trolling.

QUESTION 1: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE SUPPORT THE MPA NETWORK IN MEETING ONE OR MORE OF THE MLPA GOALS AND ALIGN WITH MPA MASTER PLAN ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES?

The MLPA Goals and Master Plan objectives are inextricably linked and act as the foundational tools that CDFW utilizes for effective adaptive management of the MPA Network. Individual MPAs in the Network were not necessarily designed to address all six Goals of the MLPA but instead were intended to act as an important component of a functioning Network that was designed to holistically address the MLPA Goals. As such, CDFW has evaluated this action within the broader adaptive management framework and how the proposed action may or may not align with the MLPA Goals/Master Plan objectives and advance MPA Network management. See Question 1 of Attachment 1 for the MLPA Goals and Master Plan objectives.

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Although the petitioner asserts the proposed actions align with one or more of the Master Plan objectives, the proposed change would not advance management of the MPA Network. The two proposed affected MPAs were designed to meet several MLPA Goals that are still relevant today:

- Bodega Head SMR, Goals 1, 2, 3, and 5.
- Stewarts Point SMR, Goals 1, 2, 3, and 5.

The proposed change to allow commercial salmon trolling is inconsistent with the goals of these MPAs as defined during in the MLPA Initiative planning process. These include, in part, “to protect ecosystem structure, function, integrity and ecological processes to facilitate recovery of natural communities from disturbances both natural and human induced,” and, “to protect or rebuild populations of rare, threatened, endangered, depressed, depleted, or overfished species, where identified, and the habitats and ecosystem functions upon which they rely.” These goals are still relevant today.

Granting this petition to allow commercial salmon trolling in these SMRs runs counter to current state and federal management activities for these species. This is particularly true for Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) on the northern California coast and California coastal Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), both of which are currently listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act. Although salmon were not identified as key species likely to benefit from MPA protection within the North Central Coast Study Region, as important forage species, salmon can benefit local ecosystem function through their protection (MLPA 2005). Additionally, MPAs offer direct benefits to salmon near river mouths where salmon are aggregated when they return to spawn upriver (e.g., Stewarts Point SMR).

Both SMRs maintain the highest level of protection and serve as part of the backbone of California’s MPA Network, facilitating habitat and resource protection and ecological connectivity. The commercial ocean salmon fishery was closed in 2025 for the third consecutive year from the Oregon/California Border to the U.S./Mexico Border in both state and federal waters (PFMC 2025). When the salmon closure is lifted, the proposed change to allow commercial trolling for salmon in these SMRs would likely lead to some incidental take (e.g., groundfish). Thus, the potential impact of the proposed change to these SMRs would be greater than the commercial take of salmon alone.

QUESTION 2A: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE ADVANCE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE DECADAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW?

No. The proposed change does not advance adaptive management recommendations from the Decadal Management Review.

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See Question 2a of Attachment 1 for the Decadal Management Review and adaptive management recommendations.

QUESTION 2B: IF NOT, DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE ADDRESS A CURRENT OR EMERGING MPA MANAGEMENT CHALLENGE?

The proposed change does not address a current or emerging MPA management challenge. The petitioner's stated intent for the proposed change is, "The existing Marine Protection Areas (MPAs) create problematic fishing practices by creating obstacles to efficient trolling around Bodega Head and Stewarts Point Reserves, forcing inefficient fishing and preventing access to otherwise productive trolling grounds." While CDFW acknowledges that these MPAs do require salmon trollers to stay outside their borders while fishing, transiting through these areas while not fishing is allowed. In addition, Bodega Head and Stewarts Point SMRs currently offer protection to salmon when they are present in these waters.

See response to Question 1 regarding the goals that these MPAs meet and Question 8 for additional information on the history, background, and purpose of these MPAs.

QUESTION 3: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO AFFECT EXISTING CFGC NON-MPA REGULATIONS, PERMITS, OR LEASES (E.G., KELP LEASES, AQUACULTURE LEASES, EXPERIMENTAL FISHING PERMITS)?

Yes. Although CFGC would not have to make conforming changes to other state regulations, this proposed change would interact with other state and federal regulations if CFGC chooses to grant this petition.

CFGC commercial salmon fishing regulations (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14, § 182) are adopted to conform with federal commercial salmon regulations in California state waters. As of 2025, commercial ocean salmon fishing, which is federally regulated, remained closed for the third year in a row from the Oregon/California Border to the U.S./Mexico Border in state and federal waters. A regulatory change creating an allowance in these MPAs when salmon is closed statewide could create confusion about the regulations.

QUESTION 4: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO AFFECT EXISTING REGULATIONS, PERMITS, LEASES, OR MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES OF ANY OTHER AGENCY OR ENTITY?

Yes. Federal regulations establish rules for salmon trolling (50 C.F.R. § 660.334). A regulatory change to create an allowance in these MPAs when salmon is closed statewide could create confusion around these federal regulations.

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The proposed change may affect the National Marine Sanctuaries management activities as Stewarts Point SMR and Bodega Head SMR are within Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary.

There is a State Lands Commission (SLC) lease for water intake pipes at the land-sea interface of the Bodega Head SMR. However, it is unclear whether the proposed change would have direct effects on the lease or SLC's management activities.

This list may not be exhaustive. The proposed change may have the potential to affect existing regulations, permits, leases, or management activities of Tribal governments, other agencies, and entities not identified here.

QUESTION 5: ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION GAPS THAT NEED TO BE FILLED TO INFORM THE EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED CHANGE?

No. CDFW had adequate information to evaluate and make a recommendation on this proposal. When evaluating this petition, CDFW reviewed the information in the petition as well as information including but not limited to:

- The status of the salmon fishery (PFMC 2025),
- The letters of determination on fishery disaster from the Secretary of Commerce for 2023 and 2024 (USDC 2023, USDC 2024),
- 50 C.F.R. § 660.334 Open access non-groundfish salmon troll fishery—management measures, and
- MLPA Initiative planning process documents and related information (e.g., MLPA Goals and MPA Master Plan adaptive management objectives).

The information in the petition and other information CDFW reviewed did not demonstrate that the proposed change is relevant to MPA adaptive management or that a change to the MPA regulations is warranted.

QUESTION 6: ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT GAPS THAT NEED TO BE FILLED TO INFORM THE EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED CHANGE?

No. CDFW has sufficient management information to proceed with the evaluation of this proposed change, including the foundational principles and information guiding management of MPAs and the ocean salmon fishery.

QUESTION 7A: WAS THE PROPOSED CHANGE CONSIDERED DURING THE MLPA INITIATIVE PLANNING PROCESS OR THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS OF MPAS AROUND THE NORTHERN CHANNEL ISLANDS?

No. During the MLPA Initiative planning process, all proposals included SMRs at Stewarts Point and Bodega Head. While some proposals outlined SMRs with slightly different boundaries (i.e., covered portions of the current areas or adjacent areas), none of the proposals considered establishing SMCAs that allowed commercial or recreational take of any species (MLPA 2008a, MLPA 2008b).

QUESTION 7B: IS THERE NEW INFORMATION AVAILABLE, CHANGING CONDITIONS SINCE THE MLPA IMPLEMENTATION PHASE, AND/OR INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THE DMR THAT WARRANTS REEVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED CHANGE?

No. The information that the petitioner cites as warranting reevaluation is the decline of California's salmon fishery since the MLPA Initiative planning process. There is insufficient basis for the argument that this proposed change to the MPA regulations would benefit the commercial salmon fishery. The downturn in the California salmon fishery is not due to a lack of fishing areas, but rather to significant declines in the salmon stocks themselves. The current salmon declines are driven by a combination of natural and human-caused stressors affecting salmon populations. The Secretary of Commerce declared fishery disasters for the 2023 and 2024 California Sacramento River Fall Chinook and Klamath River Fall Chinook fisheries (USDC 2023, USDC 2024). Commercial ocean salmon fishing has been closed since 2023 from the Oregon/California border to the U.S./Mexico border in both state and federal waters (PFMC 2025).

For these reasons, opening these MPAs to commercial salmon fishing is not considered an appropriate means of addressing the broader fishery decline. Moreover, such a change would not improve adaptive management of the MPA Network, nor would it be advisable even under conditions of stock recovery.

QUESTION 8: IF THE PROPOSED CHANGE AFFECTS AN EXISTING MPA, DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE ALIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL INTENT OF THE MPA IDENTIFIED DURING THE MLPA INITIATIVE PLANNING PROCESS OR THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS OF MPAS AROUND THE NORTHERN CHANNEL ISLANDS?

No. The changes proposed in this petition do not align with the intent of these MPAs as established during the MLPA Initiative planning process. According to the planning documents (MLPA 2008a, MLPA 2008b), both MPAs were designed to meet multiple goals, including, "to protect ecosystem structure, function, integrity and ecological processes to facilitate recovery of natural communities from disturbances both natural and human

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induced,” and, “to protect or rebuild populations of rare, threatened, endangered, depressed, depleted, or overfished species, where identified, and the habitats and ecosystem functions upon which they rely.” Reclassifying these SMRs to SMCAs to allow commercial take of salmon by troll, and the associated incidental take of non-targeted species such as groundfish, would conflict with these foundational objectives.

QUESTION 9: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE IMPROVE INDIVIDUAL MPA OR MPA NETWORK DESIGN SO THAT IT BETTER ALIGNS WITH OR MEETS THE MPA SCIENCE GUIDELINES?

No. The MLPA requires that the design of individual MPAs and the statewide Network be based on the best readily available science and that MPAs be of adequate size, number, protection level, and location to meet MLPA Goals. The science guidelines developed by the Science Advisory Team and outlined in the Master Plan were created specifically to provide this scientific foundation and serve as the starting point for evaluating alternative MPA proposals. Alignment with these guidelines depends on level of protection (LOP), which is determined by allowed take, and spatial configuration. More specifically, these guidelines require that an MPA must be at least 9 square miles and meet one of the three highest LOPs (i.e., Very High, High, or Moderate-high) to contribute to ecological goals such as habitat replication and representation.

Stewarts Point and Bodega Head SMRs meet both minimum criteria, and thus currently contribute to foundational ecological network objectives. Reclassifying these MPAs as SMCAs to allow salmon trolling would lower their LOP from Very High to High. Although they would still meet the minimum requirements, these MPAs would no longer provide the highest LOP or serve their intended function in the MPA Network as SMRs. Therefore, implementation of the proposed change would not improve the design of the individual MPAs or the MPA Network, nor would it enhance alignment with the Science Guidelines. See Question 9 of Attachment 1 for the MPA Science Guidelines and additional context.

QUESTION 10A: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE ALIGN WITH CDFW FEASIBILITY GUIDELINES?

No. This proposed change would not align with the following Feasibility Guidelines: under Take Regulations, to avoid complex regulations, "complex regulations to avoid would include...those which preclude some uses while allowing other uses that are very similar." Salmon may not be the only finfish which could be caught using troll gear in these areas, complicating enforcement.

Additionally, adding a take allowance to the regulations for these existing SMRs has the potential to attract other fishing activity to the area, creating additional enforcement challenges (see more information in response to Question 11 below). See Question 10a of Attachment 1 for CDFW Feasibility Guidelines.

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QUESTION 10B: IF NOT, IS THERE A RATIONALE FOR MOVING FORWARD WITH THE PROPOSED CHANGE OR AN ALTERNATIVE THAT COULD MEET THE INTENT BUT BETTER ALIGN WITH FEASIBILITY GUIDELINES?

No. There is no rationale for moving forward with the proposed change or an alternative.

QUESTION 11: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE MAINTAIN OR IMPROVE ENFORCEABILITY OF MPA REGULATIONS?

No. The proposed change (i.e., reclassify SMR to SMCA to allow commercial take of salmon by trolling) does not maintain or improve enforceability of these MPA regulations. The proposed change adds another type of take allowance, which compromises enforceability of MPAs by:

- Making it more difficult to discern if an activity is allowed when surveilling the MPA from afar,
- Increasing the potential for non-compliance with members of the public who observe the activity taking place in an MPA but are unfamiliar with the regulations, and
- Increasing the potential for the illegal take of other species.

QUESTION 12: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE SIMPLIFY REGULATORY LANGUAGE OR ENHANCE PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING WITHOUT CHANGING THE INTENT OF THE MPA?

No. The proposed change does not simplify regulatory language or enhance public understanding, and it would change the intent of the MPA.

QUESTION 13: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE MAINTAIN OR ENHANCE PROTECTION OF MARINE RESOURCES?

No. The proposed change would reduce protection for marine resources by allowing take in MPAs that are currently No-take SMRs. This allowance would include the commercial take of salmon, which could also result in incidental take of non-targeted species. Thus, the proposed change would reduce the overall protection of marine resources.

QUESTION 14: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE PROVIDE MORE EQUITABLE ACCESS OPPORTUNITIES (E.G., FISHING, EDUCATIONAL, AND/OR OTHER RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES) FOR TRADITIONALLY UNDERSERVED OR MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES?

See Question 14 of Attachment 1.

QUESTION 15: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO AFFECT CONSUMPTIVE AND/OR NON-CONSUMPTIVE ACTIVITIES? IF SO, HOW?

Yes. If granted, the proposed change would increase the available area accessible to commercial trolling for salmon. Commercial salmon fishing, a consumptive use, would therefore likely increase in these areas once the commercial salmon fishery reopens.

Stewarts Point and Bodega Head SMRs contain long-term MPA monitoring sites for rocky reef habitats surveyed by remotely operated vehicles, divers on SCUBA, and non-lethal hook-and-line monitoring of fish populations. It is uncertain whether these non-consumptive activities would be directly affected. However, by allowing commercial salmon fishing in MPAs that currently serve their designed function as SMRs, there is potential this would increase variability in the existing long-term monitoring time series.

QUESTION 16: IS THE PROPOSED CHANGE CONSISTENT WITH THE CFGC JUSTICE, EQUITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION POLICY?

See Question 16 of Attachment 1.

QUESTION 17: IS THE PROPOSED CHANGE CONSISTENT WITH THE CFGC COASTAL FISHING COMMUNITIES POLICY?

The following analysis was prepared by CFGC staff. See Question 17 of Attachment 1 for additional context on CFGC's response. The proposed change would increase fishing access, particularly for boat-based commercial salmon trollers and associated coastal fishing community of Bodega Bay, which is ~21 nautical miles (nm) from Stewarts Point and 3 nm from Bodega Head.

The petition may have mixed support from angling communities by not granting the same access to recreational fishery participants.

QUESTION 18: DOES THE PROPOSED CHANGE INTERACT WITH OR HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO AFFECT PROPOSED CHANGES IN OTHER 2023 MPA PETITIONS?

No. The proposed change does not interact with or have the potential to affect proposals in other 2023 MPA petitions.

V. SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSES, DATA AND INFORMATION, AND CITATIONS

CITATIONS

Marine Life Protection Act Initiative (MLPA). 2005. California Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Master Plan Science Advisory Team Some Key Species Likely to Benefit from Marine Protected Areas in the Central Coast Study Region November 28, 2005.

Marine Life Protection Act Initiative (MLPA). 2008a. California Marine Life Protection Act Initiative North Central Coast Regional Goals and Objectives as adopted by the MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force on February 14, 2008.

Marine Life Protection Act Initiative (MLPA). 2008b. California MLPA North Central Coast Project Integrated Preferred Alternative Marine Protected Area (MPA) Proposal as adopted by the MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force on April 23, 2008. Document revised May 27, 2008.

Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC). 2025. Preseason Report III: Council Adopted Management Measures and Environmental Assessment Part 3 for 2025 Ocean Salmon Fishery Regulations: BN19. Document prepared for the Council and its advisory entities.

United States Department of Commerce (USDC). 2023. [Letter](#) from Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo to Governor Gavin Newsom. Positive fishery disaster determination for California Sacramento River Fall Chinook and Klamath River Fall Chinook Salmon Fisheries.

United States Department of Commerce (USDC). 2024. [Letter](#) from Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo to Governor Gavin Newsom. Positive fishery disaster determination for California Sacramento River Fall Chinook and Klamath River Fall Chinook Salmon Fisheries.