

Exhibit C

Update on Columbia River Harvest Reform Transition Period

Addendum to Attachment 1, Agenda Item Summary

Agenda Item Summary - UPDATE

ISSUE 6

2015 FISHERIES REVIEW - FALL CHINOOK UPDATE

ANALYSIS

Actual Returns

The run size of lower Columbia River hatchery (and natural) tule fall Chinook Salmon is updated post fisheries; the actual run is estimated to be nearly 129,000 which is 33% larger than the pre-season forecast (96,760). Abundance of this stock cannot be updated in-season, leaving only the pre-season forecast to model against in-season. Preliminary post-season indicates that the exploitation rate (ER) of lower Columbia River natural tule fall Chinook in Columbia River fisheries was 7.2% compared to the pre-season expectation of 8.7% (see Revised Table 16). In-river recreational fisheries (including the Buoy 10 fishery) used 50% of the total in-river pre-season expectation (8.7%) while commercial fisheries used 33%; based on the post-season analysis approximately 17% of the expected in-river ER went unused. Of the 7.2% actual ER, recreational fisheries used 61% and commercial fisheries used 39%.

Recreational Fisheries

Buoy 10 to Tongue Point

Based on in-season modeling, the Chinook Salmon retention period closed prior to the Labor Day objective; however, preliminary post-season results indicate impacts on LCR natural tule Chinook were less than expected for this fishery (3.8% vs 4.1%).

Tongue Point to Bonneville Dam

Similar to the Buoy 10 recreational fishery, preliminary post-season impacts on LCR natural tule Chinook for the lower river fishery were less than expected pre-season (0.6% vs 2.0%)

Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries

Based on post-season analysis, the ER for LCR natural fall Chinook in mainstem commercial fisheries were similar to pre-season expectations.

Mainstem Commercial Seine Fishery

Based on preliminary post-season analyses, the 2015 seine fishery used 1.6% (vs. the 10.0% allocated pre-season) of the in-river commercial ER for LCR natural fall Chinook Salmon and 7.7% of combined commercial wild Group B steelhead impact.

Revised Table 16. Actual 2015 post-season fall Chinook impact sharing.

| | | Impact | Sharing |
|--|--------------|--------|---------|
| Snake River Wild | Recreational | 6.47% | 58% |
| | Commercial | 4.66% | 42% |
| Lower Columbia River wild/natural tule | Recreational | 4.34% | 61% |
| | Commercial | 2.83% | 39% |