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**WDFW and Tribal 2003 Management Objectives
for Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon**

Amendment 14 to the Pacific Coast Salmon Plan recognizes and allows for annual management targets to be established for Puget Sound chinook and coho salmon pursuant to rules and procedures established under U.S. v. Washington. It further recognized that WDFW and the effected tribes were in the process of establishing new objectives for coho salmon based on stepped exploitation rates, which would replace the previously defined management objectives. It also recognized that for Puget Sound chinook salmon, which are listed as a threatened species under the ESA, additional conservation objectives would be provided by NMFS, WDFW and the tribes.

As provided for in Amendment 14, WDFW and the effected tribes have established, pursuant to their obligations and authorities under U.S. v. Washington, revised management objectives for Puget Sound chinook and coho salmon. These new management objectives have been provided to the Council and the Salmon Technical Team each of the past two years. The attached tables provide the objectives for use during the 2003 regulation setting process. They are based on the same approach as in 2001 and 2002, with only minor modifications. The management objectives define the maximum impact levels allowed for 2003 fisheries.

For Puget Sound chinook salmon the management objectives are part of a revised and updated 2003 harvest plan developed by WDFW and the Puget Sound Tribes. Specific details on interpretation and implementation of the objectives are provided in the plan document. NOAA-Fisheries is currently reviewing the 2003 plan to determine if it continues to meet the requirements of the ESA, under limit #6 of the 4(d) rule for the Puget Sound chinook ESU.

Table 1. Management objectives for Puget Sound chinook: Recovery exploitation rates, expressed either as total, southern U.S. (SUS), or pre-terminal southern US (PT SUS) rates, escapement goals, and critical abundance thresholds.

Management Unit	RER	Escapement Goal	Critical Abundance Threshold
Nooksack North Fork South Fork	Under development		1,000 ¹ 1,000 ¹
Skagit summer / fall Upper Skagit summer Sauk summer Lower Skagit fall	52%		4,800 2,200 400 900
Skagit spring Upper Sauk Cascade Siuattle	42%		576 N/A N/A N/A
Stillaguamish North Fork summer South Fork & MS fall	25%		650 ¹ 500 ¹ N/A
Snohomish Skykomish Snoqualmie	24%		2,800 ¹ 1,745 ¹ 521 ¹
Lake Washington Cedar River	15% PT SUS	1,200	200 ¹
Green	15% PT SUS	5,800	1,800
White River spring	20%		200
Puyallup fall South Prairie Creek	50%	500	500
Nisqually		1,100	
Skokomish	15% PT SUS	3,650 aggregate, 1,650 natural	1,300 aggregate 800 natural
Mid-Hood Canal	15% PT SUS	750	400
Dungeness	10% SUS		500
Elwha	10% SUS		1,000
Western JDF	10% SUS		500

¹ natural-origin spawners

2003 Puget Sound Primary Natural Coho Management Unit Exploitation Rate Ceilings

Management Unit	Preseason Forecast of Abundance	Allowable Exploitation Rate
Strait of Juan de Fuca	20,100	40%
Hood Canal	32,400	45%
Skagit	116,600	60%
Stillaguamish	38,000	50%
Snohomish	203,000	60%