## Tribal and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 2019 Management Objectives for Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon

As provided for in Amendment 14 and pursuant to rules and procedures established under <u>U.S. v. Washington</u>, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the affected Puget Sound Tribes (Tribes) have established management objectives for Puget Sound Chinook salmon and coho salmon. The management objectives applicable to the 2019 regulation setting process based on this year's forecasts are presented in the following tables. The management objectives define the maximum impact levels allowed for 2019-20 salmon fisheries and are based on a similar approach and methods as the objectives provided to the Council the past several years.

For Puget Sound Chinook salmon, the management objectives in Table 1 are part of the proposed harvest management plan developed by the Tribes and WDFW that is currently under review by NOAA. The Tribes and WDFW expect that fishing considered by the Council for the 2019-20 seasons will be consistent with these objectives.

Table 1. Puget Sound Chinook salmon management objectives for fishery year 2019.

Objectives are specified as escapement-based objectives or as either Total, Southern U.S. (SUS), or pre-terminal SUS (PT SUS) exploitation rate limits.

Management Unit	Exploitation Rate or Escapement Objectives		
Nooksack River	10.5% SUS ER		
North/Middle Fork			
South Fork			
Skagit Summer/Fall	48% Total		
Upper Skagit summer-run			
Sauk summer-run			
Lower Skagit fall-run			
Skagit spring-run	37.5% Total		
Upper Sauk			
Upper Cascade			
Suiattle			
Stillaguamish River	24% Total / 8% SUS max		
Snohomish River	21% Total		
Skykomish summer-run			
Snoqualmie fall-run			
Lake Washington – Cedar	500 Escapement (13% PT SUS limit) <sup>2</sup>		
River fall-run <sup>1</sup>			
Green River fall-run <sup>1</sup>	2,003 Escapement (13% PT SUS limit) <sup>2</sup>		
White River spring-run	22% SUS		
Puyallup fall-run <sup>1</sup>	1,170 Escapement (13% PT SUS limit) <sup>2</sup>		
Nisqually	49% Total (47% + 2% for experimental selective fishery)		
Skokomish fall-run	50% Total		
Mid-Hood Canal	12% PT SUS		
Dungeness	10% SUS		
Elwha	10% SUS		
Western Strait of Juan de Fuca – Hoko River <sup>3</sup>	10% SUS		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hatchery Escapement goals are an additional management consideration for harvest of these stocks.

Table 2. 2019 Puget Sound Primary Natural Coho Management Unit Exploitation Rate Ceilings.

Puget Sound Stocks	2019 Adult Forecast (Ocean Age 3)	2019 Assigned FMP Status	Total ER Ceiling
Strait of Juan de Fuca	8,800	Critical	20 %
Hood Canal	40,140	Low	45 %
Skagit	57,933	Low	35 %
Stillaguamish	23,820	Normal	50 %
Snohomish	62,600	Low	40 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the pre-season forecasts for Lake Washington, Green River, and Puyallup River, the ER ceiling for the pre-terminal fisheries will be 13% PT SUS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Although not part of the Puget Sound Chinook salmon ESU, Hoko River Chinook management objectives are a management consideration for Puget Sound co-managers.