

Tribal and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 2020
Management Objectives for
Puget Sound Chinook and Coho Salmon

As provided for in Amendment 14 and pursuant to rules and procedures established under U.S. v. Washington, 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, with the exception of Mid Hood Canal Chinook. That management objective is the subject of ongoing discussion among the state and tribal co-managers as well as NOAA. The management objectives applicable to the 2020 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 2020-21 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, except for Mid Hood Canal and Mid-Sound stocks (i.e. the Green, Lake Washington, and Puyallup). The Green, Lake Washington, and Puyallup objectives include interim NOR escapement objectives based on discussions with NOAA as they review the proposed harvest plan. The Tribes and WDFW expect that fishing considered by the Council for the 2020-21 seasons will be consistent with these objectives.

Table 1. Puget Sound Chinook salmon management objectives for fishery year 2020. 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 North/Middle Fork South Fork	10.5% SUS ER
Skagit Summer/Fall Upper Skagit summer-run Sauk summer-run Lower Skagit fall-run	48% Total
Skagit spring-run Upper Sauk Upper Cascade Suiattle	37.5% Total ¹
Stillaguamish River	22% Total / 8% SUS max
Snohomish River Skykomish summer-run Snoqualmie fall-run	8% SUS ER
Lake Washington – Cedar River fall-run ²	500 NOR Escapement (13% PT SUS limit) ³
Green River fall-run ²	600 – 800 NOR Escapement (13% PT SUS limit) ³
White River spring-run	22% SUS
Puyallup fall-run ²	750 NOR Escapement (13% PT SUS limit) ³
Nisqually	49% Total (47% + 2% for experimental selective fishery)
Skokomish fall-run	50% Total
Mid-Hood Canal	TBD
Dungeness	10% SUS
Elwha	10% SUS
Western Strait of Juan de Fuca – Hoko River ⁴	10% SUS

¹Upper Cascade is forecast to be very close to its population-specific LAT. If modeled catch results in forecasted escapement below the LAT, then the ER would be reduced to the Critical ER Ceiling of 10.3%.

²Hatchery Escapement goals are an additional management consideration for harvest of these stocks.

³Based 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.

⁴Although not part of the Puget Sound Chinook salmon ESU, Hoko River Chinook management objectives are a management consideration for Puget Sound co-managers.

Table 2. 2020 Puget Sound Primary Natural Coho Management Unit Exploitation Rate Ceilings.

Puget Sound Stocks	2020 Adult Forecast (Ocean Age 3)	2020 Assigned FMP Status	Total ER Ceiling
Strait of Juan de Fuca	7,526	Critical	20 %
Hood Canal	34,980	Low	45 %
Skagit	30,957	Low	35 %
Stillaguamish	19,462	Low	35 %
Snohomish	39,020	Critical	20 %