NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES REPORT EXCERPT FROM 2020 GUIDANCE FOR 2020 OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES AMENDED TABLE 4

Table 4. NMFS' guidance for Puget Sound Chinook salmon conservation objectives for the 2020 fishing year. Grayed rows indicate interim, one-year objectives for 2020. Low abundance thresholds for management units with multiple populations are in bold where available. Table footnotes are provided on

the following page.

	Normal Abundance Regime			Minimum Fishing Regime		
	Exploitation Rate Ceiling		Escapement	Low Critical Explo		itation Rate
	Total	Southern US	Goal	Abundance	So. US	Preterminal
				Threshold		So. US
Nooksack spring NF Nooksack SF Nooksack	Minimum Fishing Regime applies			400 200	10.5%/13.5% ¹	
Skagit Summer/Fall Upper Skagit Lower Skagit Lower Sauk	48%			9,100 ² 2,200 900 400	17%/15% ³	
Skagit Spring Suiattle Upper Sauk Cascade	37.5%			823 ² 170 130 170	10.3%	
Stillaguamish NF Stillaguamish and SF Stillaguamish	22%4			1,200	8%	
Snohomish				3,250 ²		
Skykomish Snoqualmie	19%5			2,015 1,132	9% 8%5	
Lake Washington Cedar River	See bullet 1 above					
Green	See bullet 1 above					
White River		22%	1,000	400	15%	
Puyallup	See bullet 1 above					
Nisqually	47%/49% ⁶					
Skokomish	50%			1,300 ² 800 natural spawners and 500 hatchery escapement	Further reductions as necessary	12%
Mid-Hood Canal	See bullet 2 above					
Dungeness		10%		500	6%	
Elwha		10%		1,500	6%	

Table 4 footnotes.

- 1. Expected total SUS exploitation rate will not exceed 10.5% in 4 out of 5 years and 13.5% in 1 out of 5 years.
- 2. Both aggregate and individually identified goals must be met.
- 3. For Skagit River summer/fall Chinook Management Unit, the critical exploitation rate ceiling is set at 15% during even years and 17% during odd years.
- 4. Total exploitation rate (including Alaskan and Canadian salmon fisheries) cannot exceed 22%. If northern fisheries exceed 14%, SUS impacts will be lowered to maintain natural origin recruit impacts to not exceed a 22% total exploitation rate.
- 5. When forecasted abundance is lower than the Low Abundance Threshold (LAT; 3,250) and the northern fishery exploitation rate (ER) is projected to exceed 11%, SUS fisheries will be planned to a limit of 8%. When forecasted abundance is greater than the Low Abundance Threshold (LAT) or Upper Management Threshold (UMT) (4,900; 3,600 for Skykomish and 1,300 for Snohomish) and the northern fishery exploitation rate is projected to exceed 9%, SUS fisheries may be planned to the exploitation rate limits of 9% and 10%, at the above LAT and above UMT tiers, respectively. In these cases, the total exploitation rate may exceed 19%.
- 6. An additional 2% exploitation rate, in the terminal area net fishery, may be included for 2020 management objective, to facilitate the continued the experimental, selective gear project. The inclusion of this additional 2% exploitation rate is dependent on NMFS's acceptance of a pre-season implementation plan prior to the April Council meeting.