

State of Washington DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

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June 13, 2016

Mr. Robert Turner
Assistant Regional Administrator
National Marine Fisheries Service
510 Desmond Drive SE, Suite 103
Lacey, WA 98503
Dear Mr. Turner:
The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Puget Sound Treaty Tribes are providing the attached fisheries plan for 2016-2017 non-treaty salmon fisheries in Puget Sound and its tributaries to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for consultation and authorization of fisheries under the Endangered Species Act. This plan was developed to ensure that conservation objectives from the Co-managers' 2010 Puget Sound Chinook Harvest Management Plan (including modifications made in subsequent years) and NOAA's 2016 guidance to the Pacific Fisheries Management Council are met. Those conservation objectives are outlined in Table 1. The specifics of this year's planned fisheries are described in the enclosed List of Agreed Fisheries. The fisheries in the list describe those included in the final 2017 Fisheries Regulation Assessment Model files previously provided to NMFS staff.

In addition to implementing fisheries that will meet the conservation objectives mentioned above, the co-managers remain committed to continued efforts to implement new recovery strategies for Nisqually and Skokomish summer-fall Chinook. This includes continuation of the attempt to develop a late-timed Chinook run in the Skokomish River in 2016, as described in the plan submitted to NOAA on March 4, 2016. The co-managers will also be undertaking a review and revision of the Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan in light of the decision to discontinue the weir program in 2016.

State and Tribal staff are available to provide any additional information needed by NMFS to complete consultation on the 2016-2017 fishery plan. We look forward to successful collaborative efforts with NMFS in assuring conservation goals of the Endangered Species Act will be achieved.


James Unsworth, Director
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife


Mike Grayum, Executive Director Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

Enclosure

Table 1. Exploitation rate ceilings, upper management thresholds, low abundance thresholds, and critical exploitation rate ceilings for Puget Sound Chinook Management Units for the 2016-2017 season.

| Management Unit | Exploitation <br> Rate <br> Ceiling | Upper Management Threshold | Low <br> Abundance <br> Threshold | Critical Exploitation Rate Ceiling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nooksack North Fork South Fork |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,000 \\ & 2,000 \\ & 2,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 1,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $7 \% / 9 \%$ SUS ${ }^{3}$ |
| Skagit summer/fall <br> Upper Skagit summer <br> Sauk summer <br> Lower Skagit fall | 50\% | 14,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,800 \\ 2,200 \\ 400 \\ 900 \end{array}$ | $15 \%$ SUS even-years $17 \%$ SUS odd-years |
| Skagit spring <br> Upper Sauk <br> Upper Cascade <br> Suiattle | 38\% | 2,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 576 \\ & 130 \\ & 170 \\ & 170 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 18\% SUS |
| Stillaguamish North Fork South Fk \& MS | 25\% | $\begin{aligned} & 900 \\ & 600 \\ & 300 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700^{\prime} \\ & 500^{\prime} \\ & 200^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | 15\% SUS |
| Snohomish Skykomish Snoqualmie | 21\% | $\begin{aligned} & 4,600 \\ & 3,600 \\ & 1,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,800 \\ & 1,745 \\ & 521^{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 15\% SUS |
| Lake Washington Cedar River | 20\% SUS | 1,680 | 200 | 10\% PT SUS |
| Green | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \% \mathrm{PT} \\ & \text { SUS } \end{aligned}$ | 5,800 | 1,800 | 12\% PT SUS |
| White River spring | 20\% | 1,000 | 200 | 15\% SUS |
| Puyallup fall | 50\% | 500 (South <br> Prairie Cr.) | 500 | 12\% PT SUS |
| Nisqually | 50\% |  | 700 | $50 \%$ reduction of SUS ER ${ }^{4}$ |
| Skokomish | 50\% | 3,650 | 1,300 ${ }^{2}$ | 12\% PT SUS |
| Mid-Hood Canal | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \% \mathrm{PT} \\ & \text { SUS } \end{aligned}$ | 750 | 400 | 12\% PT SUS |
| Dungeness | 10\% SUS | 925 | 500 | 6\% SUS |
| Elwha | 10\% SUS | 2,900 | 1,000 | 6\% SUS |
| Western JDF | 10\% SUS | 850 | 500 | 6\% SUS |

${ }^{1}$ Natural-origin spawners
${ }^{2}$ Skokomish LAT is escapement of 800 to natural spawning grounds and 500 to hatchery rack.
${ }^{3}$ SUS ER will not exceed $7 \%$ in 4 out of 5 years.
${ }^{4} 50 \%$ reduction in the difference between $50 \%$ Total $E R$ and the expected northern fishery $E R$.

