Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy



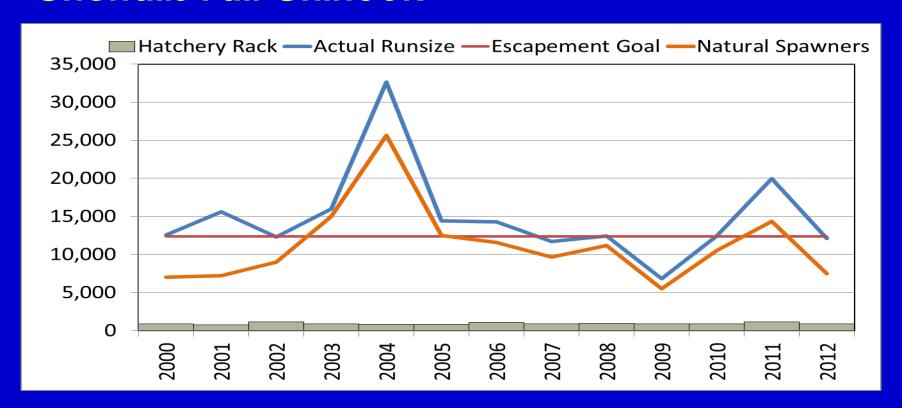
Ron Warren - Fish Program
Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting
February 8, 2014

Presentation Outline

- Set Context What are the challenges to improving Grays Harbor basin fisheries?
- Define Purpose What are the primary objectives of the draft policy?
- Summarize Public Process & Comments
- Review Policy Provisions What are the implications of key policy provisions?

Challenges to Improving Chehalis Fisheries

Chehalis Fall Chinook



Challenges to Improving Chehalis Fisheries

Chehalis Fall Chinook

- Primarily Wild Stock
 - ~8% return of hatchery origin
- Degraded Habitat
 - ~68% reduction in production potential
- Substantial Harvest in Alaska & Canada
 - 48% harvest rate in northern fisheries
 - Limited harvest for Washington

Challenges to Improving Chehalis Fisheries

Multiple Management Entities & Stakeholders

- Pacific SalmonCommission
- Quinault Indian Nation
- Chehalis Tribe
- WDFW
- Commercial
- Recreational
- Estuary, lower river, upper river



Challenges to Improving Chehalis Fisheries

Multiple Management Entities & Stakeholders

	2013 Projected Distribution	%
Alaska & Canada*	13,968	48%
Quinault Indian Nation	1,384	5 %
Chehalis Tribe	229	1%
WDFW-Managed Commercial	171	1%
Marine Recreational	530	2 %
Freshwater Recreational	454	2 %
Spawners	12,364	42%

^{*}Projected from 2001-2005 brood years

Conservation

Spawner objectives for Grays Harbor salmon are not routinely achieved

	# of times goal achieved	
Stock	(last 5 years)	
Chehalis Spring Chinook	2	
Chehalis Fall Chinook	1	
Humptulips Fall Chinook	4	
Chehalis Coho	5	
Humptulips Coho	1	
Grays Harbor Chum	3	

Summary of Public Process

Advisory Group Meetings	
(Oct. 21 & 28, Nov. 13 & 18, 2013 and Jan. 13, 2013	5
Public Workshops	
(Nov. 1 & 26, 2013 and Jan. 15, 2014)	3
Fish and Wildlife Commission Meetings	
(Nov. 9, 2013; Dec. 7, 2013, and Jan. 11, 2014)	3
Public Comment	
- verbal testimony	45
(during FWC meetings Dec. 7, 2013 & Jan. 11, 2014)	
- written testimony	374
(comment periods Dec. 10, 2013 – Jan. 9, 2014 & Jan. 16-31, 2014)	

Categories of Public Comment

- Allocation (318)
- Conservation (64)
- Language (33)
- Economic value (22)
- Accountability (19)
- Sound Science (13)
- Other (17)
 - including: Gear Conflict (5), Grays Harbor Control Zone (5),
 Hatchery production (4), Habitat (1), Marine mammals (1),
 Nutrient Enhancement (1)

Policy Purpose

- Advance conservation and restoration of wild salmon
- Where consistent with conservation objective:
 - Maintain or enhance the economic well-being and stability of the of the fishing industry
 - Provide outdoor recreational experiences and a fair distribution of fishing opportunities
- Improve technical rigor of fishery management
- Enhance transparency & information sharing

What Does Policy Do?

- Builds on foundation of statewide guidance of Hatchery and Fishery Reform policy
- Recognizes that innovation and adaptive management necessary to achieve the stated purpose of the policy
- Sets general management direction for the Department

Key Policy Provisions

Enhance Conservation Focus

Reduce Gear Conflict

Clarify Sharing of Impacts

Enhance Conservation Focus

Adaptive Management Principle 1

Limit the catch of WDFW-managed fisheries to a maximum of 5% of the adult return if spawning goals for wild salmon are not met in three out of the previous five years.

Enhance Conservation Focus

Implication - Adaptive Management Principle 1

Stocks that would have triggered 5% limit on harvest rate in 2013:

- Chehalis Spring Chinook (<5% projected harvest rate)
- Chehalis Fall Chinook (9.1% projected harvest rate)
- Humptulips Coho (11.6% projected harvest rate)

Reduce Gear Conflict

Principle 8

Structure seasons, when possible, so that anglers have at least three consecutive days of fishing per week with no commercial fisheries in progress.

Reduce Gear Conflict

Implication – Principle 8

From 2009 through 2012, a WDFW-managed commercial fishery would not have been possible in:

- 28% of weeks in Area 2A/D
- 42% of weeks in Area 2C

Reduce Gear Conflict

Implication – Principle 8

Average # of days available per week (2009-2012)

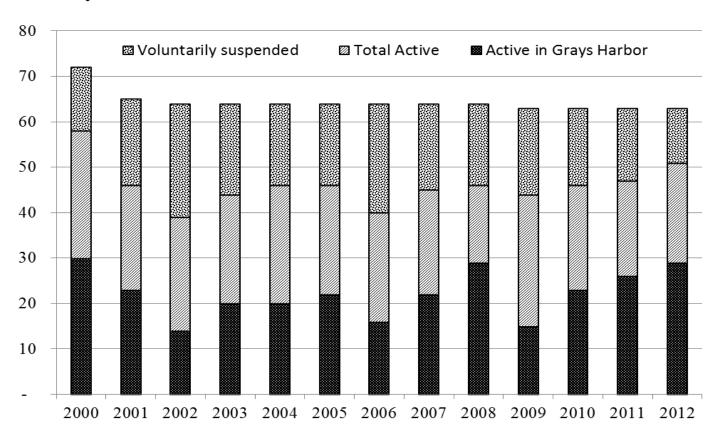
– without fishing in-common

Week	2A/2D	2C
40	3.5	1.5
41	2.7	1.5
42	1.0	0.0
43	2.3	2.5
44	4.0	3.8
45	4.0	4.0
46	2.5	1.0
47	1.0	1.0
48	0.0	0.0

Clarify Sharing of Impacts

Context - Commercial Fishery



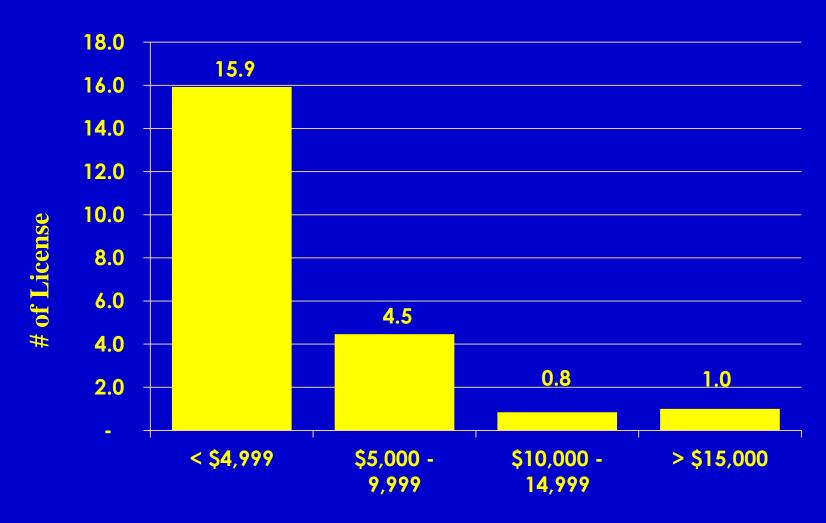


Clarify Sharing of Impacts

Context - Commercial Fishery

Year	Chinook	Chum	Coho	Grand Total
2000	\$ 33,496 \$	2,295 \$	32,383 \$	68,174
2001	\$ 51,639 \$	376 \$	12,630 \$	64,646
2002	\$ 823 \$	9,958 \$	24,171 \$	34,953
2003	\$ 1,875 \$	12,232 \$	46,306 \$	60,414
2004	\$ 3,595 \$	12,584 \$	69,712 \$	85,891
2005	\$ 2,386 \$	3,795 \$	44,693 \$	50,874
2006	\$ 0 \$	66 \$	10,570 \$	10,636
2007	\$ 38,231 \$	566 \$	30,986 \$	69,783
2008	\$ 51,958 \$	1,403 \$	152,379 \$	205,740
2009	\$ 49,007 \$	0 \$	7,824 \$	56,831
2010	\$ 49,074 \$	0 \$	66,199 \$	115,273
2011	\$ 77,462 \$	29,019 \$	57,223 \$	163,705
2012	\$ 53,528 \$	6,237 \$	157,785 \$	217,550
Average	\$ 31,775 \$	6,041 \$	54,835 \$	92,652

Average Annual Distribution of Grays Harbor Salmon Gillnet Ex-Vessel Value for 2000 - 2012



Economic Value of the Recreational Fishery 2000 - 2012

You cannot compare this recreational value with the commercial ex-vessel values

Average Chinook and Coho Catch	Average Angler Trips	Economic Impact/Trip	Average Economic Impact
12,298	51,245	\$58.55	\$1,449,731

TCW Economics. 2008. Economic analysis of the non-treaty commercial and recreational fisheries in Washington State. Sacramento, CA. With technical assistance from The Research Group, Corvallis, OR.

Clarify Sharing of Impacts

Fall Chinook Principle 2

Fishery management objectives, in priority order, are:

- 1) Achieve spawner goals.
- 2) Provide meaningful recreational fishing opportunities.
- 3) Limit commercial fishery impacts to the incidental harvest of fall Chinook during fisheries directed at other species.

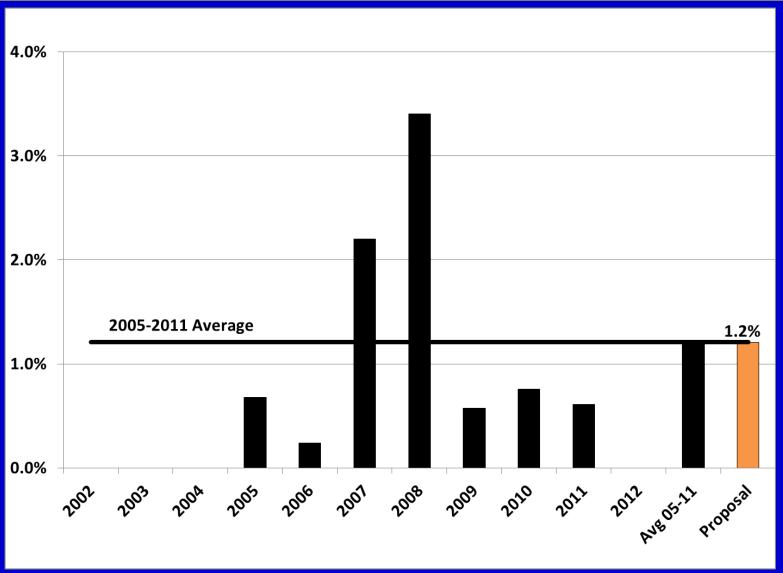
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Fall Chinook Principle 3

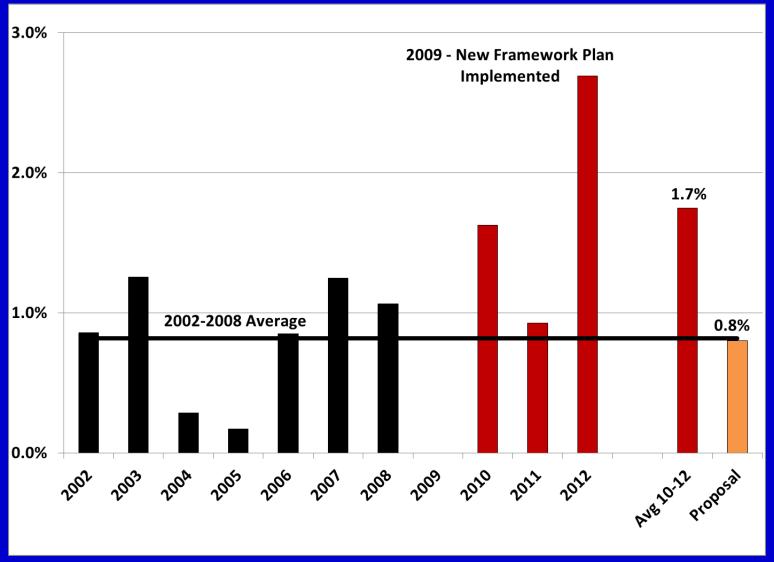
Maintain WDFW-managed commercial fisheries for coho and chum salmon, but limit incidental impacts:

- 1.2% Humptulips fall Chinook Area 2C
- 0.8% Chehalis fall Chinook Area 2A/B/D

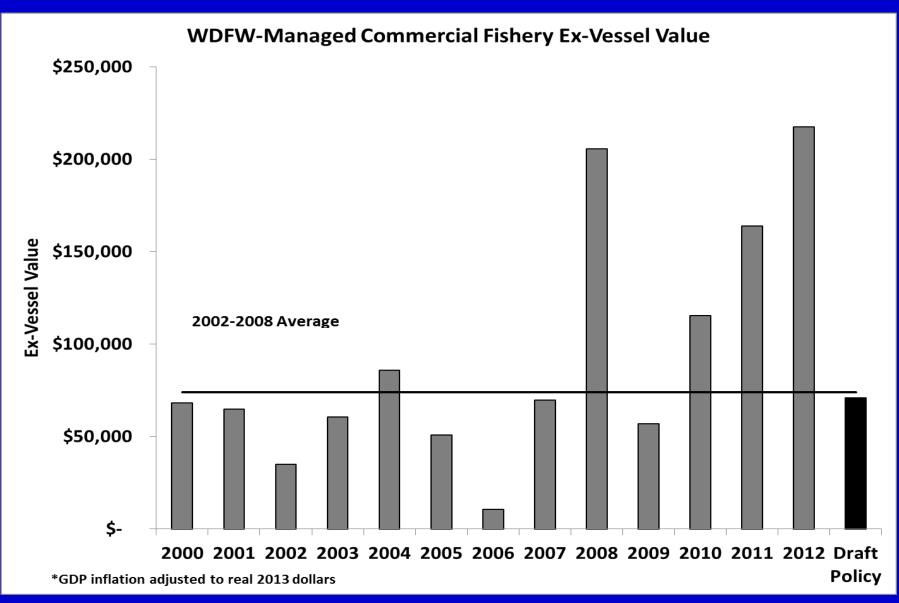
Humptulips Chinook Impact Rates Area 2C Weeks 40 - 48



Chehalis Chinook Impact Rates Areas 2A/2B/2D Weeks 40-48



Implication – Fall Chinook Principles 2 & 3



Key Policy Provisions

Enhance Conservation Focus

Reduce Gear Conflict

Clarify Sharing of Impacts

