Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy 2018 Season Review





Chad Herring/Mike Scharpf - Fish Program
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Purpose

 Brief Commission on implementation of Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy.

Presentation Outline

- Review of key Policy elements
- Review 2018 planning
- Report on 2018 actual
- 2019 implementation

Key Policy Elements

Enhance conservation focus

Reduce gear conflict/provide fish passage windows

Guidance for sharing of available impacts

Enhance Conservation Focus

Advance conservation and restoration of wild salmon

- Limit the impacts of WDFW-managed fisheries to a maximum of 5% of the adult return if:
 - natural origin forecasts are less than 10% over goal.
 - spawning goals for natural spawning salmon are not met in three out of the previous five years.

Reduce Gear Conflict

• "... if possible, so that in any given calendar week there are a minimum of three consecutive days when no treaty or state-managed commercial fisheries occur. If the treaty fishery occurs 4 or more days in a calendar week, no WDFW-managed commercial fishery shall occur in the remaining days of the week."

Sharing of Impacts

Fishery management objectives, in priority order, are:

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

Sharing of Impacts

Recreational sharing between marine and freshwater fisheries

 Sharing allocations are determined on sliding scales based on pre-season information

Review of 2018 Planning

- Constraining stocks:
 - Grays Harbor Coho 20% total ER by PST
 - Humptulips River natural-origin Coho below spawner goal – 5% impact limit
 - Chehalis River natural-origin Chinook below goal 3 of 5 years – 5% impact limit
- Humptulips Chinook and Grays Harbor Chum were forecasted at more than 10% over goal
- Developed fisheries to comply with key policy elements

2018 Preliminary Chinook Performance

- Pre-season forecast provided fishing opportunity
- Spring Chinook sport fishery is small
- Return much lower than forecasted

Spring Chinook

Metric	Objective	Pre-Season	Actual*
Run-Size		1,748	532
Spawners	1,400	1,594	493

^{* -} Preliminary

2018 Preliminary Chinook Performance

- Maximum WDFW impact 5%
- No directed fisheries on Chehalis fall Chinook
- WDFW-managed commercial fisheries in Areas 2A and 2D allowed up to 0.8% impact

Chehalis Natural Fall

	Pre-		
Metric	Objective	Season	Actual*
Run-Size Natural Origin		10,807	18,754
Natural Spawners	9,753	9,112	17,000
WDFW-Managed Fisheries	5%	3.1%	2.65%
NT Commercial HR	0.8%	0.21%	0.16%

^{* -} Preliminary

2018 Preliminary Chinook Performance

- Meet conservation objective
- WDFW-managed commercial fisheries in Areas 2C allowed up to 5.4% impact
- Co-manager collaboration for data collection used for escapement estimate

Humptulips Natural Fall

Metric	Objective	Pre-Season	Actual*
Run-Size Natural Origin		5,592	7,305
Natural Spawners	3,573	4,214	5,900
NT Commercial HR	5.4%	2.45%	0.12%

^{* -} Preliminary

2018 Preliminary Coho Performance

- Achieved conservation objective 3 of the past 5 years and forecast abundance is above 110%
- No impact limitations due to Policy guidance
- Pre-season forecast triggered a "Low Abundance threshold" in the Pacific Salmon Treaty

Chehalis

Metric	Objective	Pre-Season
Run-Size Natural Origin		35,756
Natural Spawners	28,506	>>28,506
PST	20%	N/A

^{* -} Preliminary

2018 Preliminary Coho Performance

- Have not achieved conservation goal 3 of the past 5 years, forecasted abundance less than conservation goal.
- WDFW-managed fisheries limited to 5% impact under Policy guidance
- Contribute to PST 20% total exploitation for Grays Harbor Coho

Humptulips

Metric	Objective	Pre-Season
Run-Size Natural Origin		4,717
Natural Spawners	6,894	N/A
WDFW-Managed Fisheries	5%	N/A

^{* -} Preliminary

2018 Preliminary Chum Performance

- Achieved conservation objective 3 of the past 5 years and forecast abundance is above 110%
- Policy guidance, achieve conservation objective
- Conservation objective was achieved.

Grays Harbor Chum

Metric	Objective	Pre-Season	Actual*
Run-Size		61,144	41,695
Spawners	21,000	36,347	28,413
NT Commercial harvest		5,406	1,985

^{* -} Preliminary

2018 Actual Performance

WDFW-Managed Commercial Catch/Impacts

Species	Pre-season		Actual	
Species	NOR	HOR	NOR	HOR
Chinook	208	113	82	2
Coho	680	749	639	179
Chum	5,4	06	1,9	85

2018 Actual Performance

WDFW-Managed Commercial Ex-vessel Value Policy long term projection \$74,042

Year	Predicted	Actual
2015	\$121,386	\$43,212
2016	\$62,556	\$13,608
2017	\$66,190	\$66,347
2018	\$55,225	\$37,925

Other Policy Components

- Chum escapement methodology:
 - Multi-year project to evaluate methodology
 - In cooperation with the Chehalis and Quinault tribes
- Wynoochee Mitigation Plan:
 - Communication and discussion with QIN and Tacoma Power are on-going
 - A plan was developed and shared with QIN for comments

2019 Implementation

- Fishery Management Challenges
 - Concurrence in management objectives among state, tribal, and federal governments
 - Crafting commercial fishery schedule that utilizes allocated available impacts
 - Active monitoring of recreational fisheries to inform in-season actions
- Constraining Stocks:
 - Chehalis River natural-origin Chinook
 - Humptulips River natural-origin Coho



WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Information subject to changes and amendments over time

Commission Presentation April, 2019