2017 Preliminary Chinook Performance

Spring Chinook			
Metric	Objective	Pre-Season	Preliminary
Run-Size		1,277	1,390
Spawners	1,400		1,384

Chehalis Natural Fall			
Metric	Objective	Pre-Season	Preliminary
Run-Size Natural Origin		10,351	9,643
Natural Spawners	9,753	8,541	9,509
NT Commercial HR	0.8%	0.35%	0.74%
WDFW-Managed Fisheries	5%	4.47%	4.31%
Humptulips Natural Fall			
Run-Size		5,841	5,227
Natural Spawners	3,573	4,580	3,960
NT Commercial HR	5.4%	3.52%	0.3%

Co-management data evaluation still in progress, preliminary data subject to change.

2017 Preliminary Coho Performance

Chehalis Natural Coho			
Metric	Objective	Pre-Season	Preliminary
Run-Size		41,307	N/A
Spawners	28,506	34,457	20,000 to 27,000
WDFW-Managed Fisheries		26.3%	N/A
Humptulips Natural Coho			
Run-Size		6,566	N/A
Spawners	6,894	4,841	3,400
WDFW-Managed Fisheries	5%	3.5%	N/A

2017 Preliminary Chum Performance

Grays Harbor Chum			
Metric	Objective	Pre-Season	Preliminary
Run-Size		31,300	27,871
Spawners	21,000	17,444	18,627
NT Commercial HR		13.42%	13.3%

Co-management data evaluation still in progress, preliminary data subject to change.

2017 Actual Performance

WDFW-Managed Commercial Catch/Impacts				
Species	Pre-season		Actual	
	NOR	HOR	NOR	HOR
Chinook	300	104	85	17
Coho	1,341	865	966	214
Chum	4,201		3,735	

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
NEWS RELEASE
600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, WA 98501-1091

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Contact: Kyle Adicks, 360-902-2664

Federal council announces options for ocean salmon fisheries

ROHNERT PARK, Calif. – Salmon managers have developed options for ocean salmon fisheries that reflect concerns over poor projected returns of coho and chinook salmon this year.

Three alternatives for ocean salmon fisheries were approved Wednesday for public review by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC), which establishes fishing seasons in ocean waters 3 to 200 miles off the Pacific coast. A public hearing on the three alternatives is scheduled for March 26 in Westport. More details are available online at https://www.pcouncil.org/2017/12/51357/salmon-hearings/.

The three options are designed to protect the low numbers of wild coho and chinook expected to return to the Columbia River and other Washington rivers this year while still providing some fishing opportunities, said Kyle Adicks, salmon fisheries policy lead for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

"We'll use this range of options to work with stakeholders to develop a final fishing package for 2018 that meets our conservation objectives for wild salmon," Adicks said. "We know that ocean salmon quotas for chinook will be the lowest in several years and that coho quotas will be limited again this year due to weak forecasted returns to several rivers."

This year's forecast of Columbia River fall chinook is down more than 50 percent from the 10-year average. About 112,500 hatchery chinook are expected to return to the lower Columbia River. Those fish, known as "tules" are the backbone of the recreational ocean chinook fishery.

Meanwhile, fishery managers expect 286,200 Columbia River hatchery coho to return to the Washington coast, down about 100,000 fish from last year's forecast. Only 279,300 coho actually returned last year to the Columbia River, where some coho stocks are listed for protection under the federal Endangered Species Act.

Unfavorable environmental conditions, such as warm ocean water and flooding in rivers, have reduced the number of salmon returning to Washington's waters, Adicks said.

The alternatives include the following quotas for recreational fisheries off the Washington coast:

- **Alternative 1:** 32,500 chinook and 42,000 coho. Marine areas 1 (Ilwaco), 3 (La Push) and 4 (Neah Bay) would open June 23, while Marine Area 2 (Westport) would open July 1. All four areas would be open daily through Sept. 3. This option would have a fishery scheduled from Sept. 29-Oct. 14 in the La Push late-season area.

- **Alternative 2:** 27,500 chinook and 29,400 coho. Marine areas 1, 3 and 4 would be open daily June 30-Sept. 3, while Marine Area 2 would be open five days per week (Sunday through Thursday) June 24-Sept. 3. This option would also have a fishery scheduled from Sept. 29-Oct. 14 in the La Push late-season area.

- **Alternative 3:** 22,500 chinook and 16,800 coho. All four marine areas would be open July 1-Sept. 3. Marine Area 2 would be open Sundays through Thursdays while the other areas would be open daily. This option does not include a late fishery in the La Push area.

Each of the alternatives allows for varying levels of chinook and hatchery coho retention. Fisheries may close early if quotas have been met. For more details about the options, visit PFMC's webpage at https://www.pcouncil.org/blog/.

The first alternative most closely resembles ocean fisheries last summer, when PFMC adopted recreational ocean fishing quotas of 45,000 chinook and 42,000 coho salmon.

Chinook and coho quotas approved by the PFMC will be part of a comprehensive 2018 salmon-fishing package, which includes marine and freshwater fisheries throughout Puget Sound, the Columbia River and Washington's coastal areas. State and tribal co-managers are currently developing those other fisheries.

State and tribal co-managers will complete the final 2018 salmon fisheries package in conjunction with PFMC during its April meeting in Portland, Ore.

Meanwhile, several public meetings are scheduled in March and April to discuss regional fisheries issues. The public can comment on the proposed ocean alternatives and provide their thoughts on other salmon fisheries through WDFW's website at https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/northfalcon/. A schedule of public meetings, as well as salmon run-size forecasts and more information about the salmon-season setting process can also be found on the webpage.

2018 GRAYS HARBOR FISHERY MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

GRAYS HARBOR BASIN SALMON MANAGEMENT POLICY KEY ELEMENTS

- Manage fisheries with the intent of achieving escapement goals for natural origin salmon.
- If possible, provide three consecutive days when no treaty or state-managed commercial fisheries occur.
- Sharing of impacts.

Spring Chinook Salmon

- Prioritize freshwater recreational fisheries, with an objective of opening freshwater areas no later than May 1.

Fall Chinook Salmon

- The fishery management objectives for fall Chinook salmon, in priority order, are to:
    - achieve spawner goals;
    - provide meaningful recreational fishing opportunities; and
    - limit commercial fishery impacts to the incidental harvest of fall Chinook during fisheries directed at other species
- Chehalis natural-origin Chinook have not achieved the escapement goal 3 of the past 5 years; WDFW-managed fisheries will not exceed 5% of the adult return to Grays Harbor.

Coho Salmon

- **Grays Harbor Coho**
    - Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) Coho Management Regime: Under PST, when Ocean Age 3 abundance is **Low**, all Southern U.S. fisheries will be capped at a 20% exploitation rate.
- **Chehalis Coho**
    - Achieve spawner goal.
- **Humptulips Coho**
    - Humptulips natural-origin Coho have not achieved the escapement goal 3 of the past 5 years; WDFW-managed fisheries will not exceed 5% of the adult return to Grays Harbor.

Chum Salmon

- Achieve spawner goal.
- No fisheries directed at Chum salmon shall occur unless the adult Coho salmon return exceeds spawner objectives, or if Coho salmon impacts remain after Coho and Chinook salmon fisheries.

PAST PERFORMANCE (Shaded values exceed goal)

	Natural Origin Escapement (Preliminary and Subject to Revision)				
Year	Chehalis Chinook	Humptulips Chinook	Chehalis Coho	Humptulips Coho	Grays Harbor Chum
2010	10,893	6,657	87,059	4,886	33,537
2011	14,923	5,698	48,037	4,646	29,043
2012	9,291	3,726	53,762	1,256	25,452
2013	8,426	2,058	41,512	3,182	21,284
Goal	*12,364*	*2,236*	*28,506*	*6,894*	*21,000*
2014	8,421	3,303	73,282	10,857	14,711
2015	14,250	4,840	15,147	600	33,705
2016	7,066	4,131	31,730	4,066	62,811
2017	*9,509**	3,960*	N/A	N/A	18,627
Goal	*9,753*	*3,573*	*28,506*	*6,894*	*21,000*
Exceeded 3 of 5	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES

* Preliminary

HATCHERY SALMON ESCAPEMENT OBJECTIVES:

- Manage fisheries to achieve hatchery broodstock collection goals, as identified in the Future Brood Document.
  - Hatchery Chinook;
    - Satsop Springs – an estimated 425 adults to achieve a release goal of 500,000 juveniles
    - Humptulips River – an estimated 425 adults to achieve a release goal of 500,000 juveniles
  - Hatchery Coho;
    - Chehalis River – an estimated 1,540 adults to achieve a release goal of 1,400,000 yearlings
    - Humptulips River – an estimated 550 adults to achieve a release goal of 500,000 of yearlings
  - Hatchery Chum;
    - Bingham, Satsop Springs, and Mayr Brother (Wishkah) facilities – an estimated 500 adults to achieve a release goal of 500,000 juveniles for on-station release.

STURGEON: Closed due to conservation concerns.

FORECASTS:

Forecast for salmon returning to Grays Harbor during 2018-19 season:

	Natural origin	Hatchery
Chinook		
Spring	1,748	N/A
Fall		
Chehalis	10,807	2,103
Humptulips	5,592	2,715
Coho		
Chehalis	33,000 – 34,000	~ 33,000
Humptulips	4,600-4,700	~ 12,000
Chum	57,885	3,259

Distribution of Grays Harbor Catch

Chehalis River

Chinook Actual Catch				
Year	Catch			
	QIN	NT Commercial	Sport	
			Marine area 2-2	Freshwater
2012	19.6%	2.3%	13.9%	3.0%
2013	17.5%	0.1%	6.4%	4.8%
2014	30.8%	0.1%	0.9%	1.9%
2015	32.9%	0.2%	1.0%	1.1%
2016	12.5%	0.1%	2.9%	3.5%

Coho Actual Catch					
Year	Catch				
	QIN	CTC	NT Commercial	Sport	
				Marine area 2-2	Freshwater
2012	20.8%	1.9%	7.7%	4.6%	7.0%
2013	16.2%	2.2%	5.0%	1.2%	14.8%
2014	24.2%	3.1%	2.3%	2.9%	7.9%
2015	22.8%	1.3%	4.4%	4.2%	11.2%
2016	2.3%	1.6%	0.5%	0.7%	3.2%

Humptulips River

Chinook Actual Catch				
Year	Catch			
	QIN	NT Commercial	Sport	
			Marine area 2-2	Freshwater
2012	24.0%	10.1%	2.8%	19.2%
2013	34.0%	0.3%	1.3%	33.1%
2014	31.1%	0.0%	0.2%	12.2%
2015	16.4%	0.0%	0.2%	25.9%
2016	25.1%	0.2%	0.9%	28.4%

Coho Actual Catch				
Year	Catch			
	QIN	NT Commercial	Sport	
			Marine area 2-2	Freshwater
2012	18.4%	1.5%	1.2%	14.9%
2013	17.5%	0.6%	0.3%	14.9%
2014	29.4%	0.1%	0.8%	4.9%
2015	27.0%	0.0%	1.2%	12.5%
2016	6.6%	0.2%	0.2%	15.3%

Grays Harbor Chum				
Year	Catch			
	QIN catch	NT Commercial	Sport	
			Marine area 2-2	Freshwater
2012	28.8%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
2013	28.9%	13.3%	0.0%	3.5%
2014	35.7%	9.1%	0.1%	1.6%
2015	17.7%	9.6%	0.0%	0.6%
2016	6.1%	1.7%	0.0%	0.4%

QIN - Quinault Indian Nation
NT - Non-Treaty
CTC - Confederated Tribe of Chehalis Reservation

Grays Harbor Chinook Actual Catch and Escapement

Grays Harbor (Combined) Chinook							
Year	Catch				Escapement		
	QIN catch	NT Commercial	Sport		Natural Spawners	NOR used as hatchery brood	HOR Rack
			Marine area 2-2	Freshwater			
2012	3,988	1,219	2,516	2,095	14,032	126	736
2013	2,875	39	970	2,619	12,582	16	685
2014	5,094	15	134	1,038	11,821	79	1,597
2015	10,496	62	303	3,471	22,200	221	1,961
2016	2,060	26	347	2,610	11,248	101	889

Chehalis River Chinook							
Year	Catch				Escapement		
	QIN catch	NT Commercial	Sport		Natural Spawners	NOR used as hatchery brood	HOR Rack
			Marine area 2-2	Freshwater			
2012	3,203	375	2,278	487	9,778	105	119
2013	2,427	21	891	659	9,500	16	354
2014	4,102	14	122	249	8,421	53	341
2015	8,697	62	276	284	16,300	195	600
2016	1,153	12	271	326	7,117	101	262

Humptulips River Chinook							
Year	Catch				Escapement		
	QIN catch	NT Commercial	Sport		Natural Spawners	NOR used as hatchery brood	HOR Rack
			Marine area 2-2	Freshwater			
2012	785	844	238	1,608	4,254	21	617
2013	448	18	79	1,960	3,082	0	331
2014	992	1	12	789	3,400	26	1,256
2015	1,799	3	27	3,186	5,900	26	1,361
2016	907	17	76	2,284	4,131	0	627

QIN = Quinault Indian Nation

NT = Non-treaty

HOR Rack = Returns of hatchery fish to the hatcheries

Grays Harbor Coho Actual Catch and Escapement

Grays Harbor (Combined) Coho Actual Catch and Escapement								
Year	Catch					Escapement		
	QIN catch	CTI	NT Commercial	Sport		Natural Spawners *	NOR used as hatchery brood	HOR Rack
				Marine area 2-2	Freshwater			
2012	30,670	2,470	10,279	6,229	12,070	66,836	818	21,483
2013	21,957	2,515	5,935	1,400	19,910	56,785	466	26,266
2014	67,252	7,322	5,504	6,995	20,224	105,039	1,245	58,595
2015	12,544	610	1,540	2,064	6,108	21,278	207	9,427
2016	2,063	891	232	406	3,627	38,595	439	24,025

Chehalis River Coho								
Year	Catch					Escapement		
	QIN catch	CTI	NT Commercial	Sport		Natural Spawners	NOR used as hatchery brood	HOR Rack
				Marine area 2-2	Freshwater			
2012	26,953	2,470	9,982	5,983	9,049	63,523	782	10,689
2013	18,687	2,515	5,817	1,345	17,113	52,133	240	17,598
2014	57,018	7,322	5,485	6,715	18,533	92,000	778	47,643
2015	10,924	610	2,121	1,995	5,359	19,386	177	7,403
2016	1,276	891	277	385	1,800	31,730	400	18,833

Humptulips River Coho								
Year	Catch					Escapement		
	QIN catch	CTI	NT Commercial	Sport		Natural Spawners	NOR used as hatchery brood	HOR Rack
				Marine area 2-2	Freshwater			
2012	3,717	0	297	246	3,021	2,097	36	10,794
2013	3,270	0	118	55	2,797	3,599	226	8,668
2014	10,234	0	19	280	1,691	11,172	467	10,952
2015	1,620	0	3	69	749	1,500	30	2,024
2016	787	0	18	21	1,827	4,066	39	5,192

QIN = Quinault Indian Nation
CTI = Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
NT = Non-treaty
NOR = Natural origin recruits
HOR Rack = Returns of hatchery fish to the hatcheries
* = Includes South Bay tributary escapement

Grays Harbor Chum Actual Catch and Escapement

Grays Harbor Chum						
Year	Catch				Escapement	
	QIN catch	NT Commercial	Sport		Natural Spawners	HOR Rack
			Marine area 2-2	Freshwater		
2012	11,670	1,015	0	0	25,452	2,424
2013	11,981	5,517	0	1,464	21,284	1,235
2014	10,266	2,614	21	470	14,711	667
2015	8,506	4,585	0	282	33,705	882
2016	4,312	1,165	0	253	62,811	1,893

QIN = Quinault Indian Nation
NT = Non-treaty
HOR Rack = Returns of hatchery fish to the hatcheries

2018 Forecasted Runsize with 2017 seasons,

CHEHALIS RIVER

	Chinook			Coho			Chum
	Wild	Hatchery	Total	Wild	Hatchery	Total	GH Total
2018 Pre-season Forecasted RS	10,807	2,103	12,910	33,015	35,503	68,518	61,144
Escapement Goal	**9,753**	**578**	**10,331**	**28,506**	**1,500**	**30,006**	**21,000**
Harvestable	1,054	1,525	2,579	4,509	34,003	38,512	40,144
Non-Treaty Share	527	763	1,290	2,255	17,002	19,256	20,072

CHEHALIS RIVER

ANTICIPATED HARVEST IMPACTS

Stat Wk	DATE	AREA	# DAYS	day length	NDR Chin	NDR Coho	MSF	Chinook Wild	Chinook ild 2A/2D or	Chinook Hatchery	Chinook Total	MSF	Coho Wild	Coho Hatchery	Coho Total	MSI	Chehalis Chum
34	19-Aug-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
35	26-Aug-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
36	2-Sep-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
37	9-Sep-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
38	16-Sep-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
39	23-Sep-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
40	30-Sep-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
41	7-Oct-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
42	14-Oct-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
43	21-Oct-18	cheh	2	1.00	0.03	0.02	0.56	50	29	12	62	1.00	439	472	911	1	2,695
44	28-Oct-18	cheh	2	1.00	0.03	0.02	0.56	10	6	4	15	1.00	243	261	504	1	2,844
45	4-Nov-18	cheh	4	0.75	0.03	0.02	0.56	17	8	5	22	1.00	270	290	561	1	1,037
46	11-Nov-18	cheh	0	0.75	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
47	18-Nov-18	cheh	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
48	25-Nov-18		0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0									
			8		Total NT Net Catch			78	42	21	99		952	1,023	1,975		6,575
	2011-2013				GH Marine Area 2.2			152	0.0039234	57	209		585	1,108	1,693		59
	1973-2013				Westport Boat Basin			0		0	0		0	43	43		0
	1991-2013				FW River Sport			214	86	57	357		2,261	3,773	6,034		1,251
								366		114	567		2,846	4,924	7,770		1,310
					Chehalis Tribe			88		0	88		195	2,033	2,228		0
								532	42	135	754		3,993	7,980	11,973		7,885
					Expected Escapement			8,925		1,705	10,544		24,304	22,449	46,753		34,911
					Escapement Goal			9,753		578	10,331		28,506	1,500	30,006		21,000
					Total Remaining Harvest			-828		1,127	213		-4,202	20,949	16,747		**13,911**
					Share Remaining			-5		627	535		-1,738	9,021	7,283		11,179
					Terminal Harvest Rate			**0.049**	**0.041070**	0.064	0.058		0.121	0.225	0.142		**0.145**
					NT Chehalis River HR								1,651				0.129

2018 Forecasted Runsize with 2017 seasons,

HUMPTULIPS RIVER

	Chinook			Coho			Chum
	Wild	Hatchery	Total	Wild	Hatchery	Total	
2018 Pre-season Forecasted RS	5,592	2,715	8,307	4,592	11,451	16,043	61,144
Escapement Goal	3,573	369	3,942	6,894	400	7,294	21,000
Harvestable	2,019	2,346	4,365	-2,302	11,051	8,749	40,144
Non-Treaty Share	1,010	1,173	2,183	-1,151	5,526	4,375	20,072

HUMPTULIPS RIVER
ANTICIPATED HARVEST IMPACTS

	DATE	AREA	# DAYS	length	NDR Chin	NDR Coho	MSF	Chinook Wild	Wild Hump or	Chinook Hatchery	Chinook Total	MSF	Coho Wild	Coho Hatchery	Coho Total		Humptulips Chum
34	19-Aug-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
35	26-Aug-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
36	2-Sep-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
37	9-Sep-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
38	16-Sep-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
39	23-Sep-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
40	30-Sep-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
41	7-Oct-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
42	14-Oct-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
43	21-Oct-18	hump	1	0.75	0.03	0.02	1.00	64	61	44	108	1.00	30	74	104	1	375
44	28-Oct-18	hump	1	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	15	14	7	22	1.00	8	21	29	1	183
45	4-Nov-18	hump	2	0.75	0.03	0.02	1.00	30	29	1	31	1.00	13	33	46	1	267
46	11-Nov-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
47	18-Nov-18	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
48	48-53	hump	0	1.00	0.03	0.02	1.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	1	0
			1		Total NT Net Catch			109	105	52	161		51	128	180		825
					GH Marine Area 2.2			19	1.8702%	49	68		39	348	387		
					FW River Sport			116		1,665	1,781		119	1,826	1,945		182
					Total NT Sport Catch			135		1,714	1,849		158	2,174	2,332		182
					Total NT Humptulip River Terminal Impact			244		1,766	2,010		210	2,302	2,512		1,008
					Expected Escapement			4,498		536	5,034		3,299	6,447	9,746		34,911
					Escapement Goal			3,573		369	3,942		6,894	400	7,294		21,000
					Total Remaining Harvestable			925		167	1,092		-3,595	6,047	2,452		13,911
					Share Remaining			765		-593	172		-1,361	3,223	1,863		11,179
					Terminal Harvest Rate			0.044		0.651	0.242		4.6%	0.201	0.157		0.145

Chehalis 2A and 2D				
WDFW managed			goal	model
Chinook		share	527	444
		goal	9,753	8,925
		commercial rate	< or = 0.8%	**0.39234%**
		WDFW total	< or = 5.0%	**4.11%**
	MA2.2		27%	42%
	FW		73%	58%
Coho		share	2,255	3,798
		goal	28,506	24,304
		WDFW total	< or = 5.0%	12.1%
	MA2.2		27%	22%
	FW		73%	78%

Humptulips 2C				
WDFW managed			goal	model
Chinook		rate	< or = 5.4%	**1.870%**
		share	1,010	**244**
		goal	3,573	**4,498**
	MA 2.2		37%	14%
	FW		63%	86%
Coho		goal	6,894	3,298.8
		WDFW total	< or = 5.0%	**4.56%**
		Total	< or = 10%	28.2%
	MA 2.2		18%	16.6%
	FW		82%	83%

Grays Harbor Total			
Chinook	goal	13,326	**13,423**
	share (incl. CTCR)	1,537	776
Coho	goal	35,400	27,603
	share (incl. CTCR)	1,104	4,202
	Pacific Salmon Treaty Abundance ER NT 6.0%		10.655%
Chum	goal	21,000	**34,911**
	share (incl. CTCR)	20,072	8,893
MA 2.2	= to or <2%	3.94%	
FW	>98%	96%	**$ 72,917**

CHEHALIS RIVER BASIN	Chinook			Coho			Chum		
	Natural	Hatchery	Total	Natural	Hatchery	Total	Natural	Hatchery	Total
2018 Pre-season Forecasted RS	10,807	2,103	12,910	33,015	35,503	68,518	57,885	3,259	61,144
Escapement Goals	9,753	578	10,331	28,506	1,500	30,006			21,000
Total Available Harvestable	1,054	1,525	2,579	4,509	34,003	38,512			40,144
Non-treaty Share	527	763	1,290	2,255	17,002	19,256			20,072
Chehalis River Management Objectives									
Proportion of Rec Marine Area 2.2	<27%			<27%					< 2% total
Commercial Impact Rate in 2A-D Only	< 0.8%								
Total WDFW-managed fishery	=<5%			=<5%					
Harvest Impacts									
WDFW-managed fishery Harvest Rate	**444**	**135**	**579**	**3,798**	**5,947**	**9,745**			**7,885**
Marine Area 2.2 Harvest	152	57	209	585	1,151	1,736			59
Freshwater Harvest	214	57	271	2,261	3,773	6,034			1,251
Commercial Harvest (Area 2A, 2D)	78	21	99	952	1,023	1,975			6,575
Chehalis Tribal Harvest	88	0	88	195	2,033	2,228			0
QIN Treaty Harvest	**1,350**	**263**	**1,612**	**4,718**	**5,074**	**9,792**			**12,647**
Total Chehalis Basin Harvest	**1,882**	**398**	**2,280**	**8,711**	**13,054**	**21,765**			**20,532**
Expected Escapement	**8,925**	**1,705**	**10,630**	**24,304**	**22,449**	**46,753**			**N/A**
Harvest Rates									
WDFW-managed fishery Harvest Rate	**4.1%**	**6.44%**	**4.49%**	**11.50%**	**16.75%**	**14.22%**			**12.90%**
Total Recreational harvest rate	**3.39%**	**5.41%**	**3.72%**	**8.62%**	**13.87%**	**11.34%**			**2.14%**
Proportion of Rec Marine Area 2.2	**41.6%**	49.83%	43.57%	**20.6%**	23.37%	22.34%			4.49%
Proportion of Rec Freshwater	58.37%	50.17%	56.43%	79.44%	76.63%	77.66%			95.51%
Commercial Impact Rate in 2A-D only	**0.39%**								
Commercial harvest rate	0.72%	1.02%	0.77%	2.88%	2.88%	2.88%			10.75%
Chehalis Tribal harvest rate	0.82%	0.00%	0.69%	0.59%	5.73%	3.25%			0.00%
QIN Treaty Harvest Rate	**12.49%**	**12.49%**	**12.49%**	**14.29%**	**14.29%**	**14.29%**			**20.68%**
Total Chehalis Basin Harvest Rate	**17.41%**	**18.92%**	**17.66%**	**26.38%**	**36.77%**	**31.77%**			**33.58%**

HUMPTULIPS RIVER BASIN									
	Chinook			**Coho**			**Chum**		
	Natural	Hatchery	Total	Natural	Hatchery	Total	Natural	Hatchery	Total
2018 Pre-season Forecasted RS	5,592	2,715	8,307	4,592	11,451	16,043	57,885	3,259	61,144
Escapement Goal	3,573	369	3,942	6,894	400	7,294			21,000
Total Available Harvestable	2,019	2,346	4,365	-2,302	11,051	8,749			40,144
Non-treaty Share	1,010	1,173	2,183	-1,151	5,526	4,375			20,072
Humptulips River Management Objectives									
Marine Area 2.2 impact rate	37%			18 - 34%					
Commercial impact rate in 2C Only	< 5.4%								
Total Impacts				< 5%					
Harvest Impacts									
Non-treaty Harvest	**244**	**1,766**	**2,010**	**210**	**2,302**	**2,512**			**1,008**
Marine Area 2.2 Harvest	19	49	68	39	348	387			0
Freshwater Harvest	116	1,665	1,781	119	1,826	1,945			182
Commercial Harvest	109	52	161	51	128	180			825
QIN Treaty Harvest	**850**	**413**	1,262	**1,084**	**2,702**	**3,786**			**4,693**
Total Humptulips Basin Harvest	**1,094**	**2,179**	**3,273**	**1,293**	**5,004**	**6,297**			**5,701**
Expected Escapement	**4,498**	**536**	**5,034**	3,299	**6,447**	**9,746**			**N/A**
Harvest Rates									
WDFW-managed fishery Harvest Rate	**4.36%**	**65.05%**	**24.20%**	**4.56%**	**20.10%**	**15.66%**			**1.65%**
Total Recreational harvest rate	**2.41%**	**63.13%**	**22.26%**	**3.44%**	**18.98%**	**14.54%**			**0.30%**
Proportion of Rec Marine Area 2.2	**13.9%**	2.88%	3.69%	**24.7%**	16.01%	16.60%			See above
Proportion of Rec Freshwater	86.10%	97.12%	96.31%	75.27%	83.99%	83.40%			100.00%
Commercial harvest rate in 2C Only	1.87%								
Commercial harvest rate	1.95%	1.92%	1.94%	1.12%	1.12%	1.12%			1.35%
QIN Treaty Harvest Rate	**15.20%**	**15.20%**	**15.20%**	**23.60%**	**23.60%**	**23.60%**			**7.68%**
Total Harvest Rate	**19.56%**	**80.25%**	**39.40%**	**28.16%**	**43.70%**	**39.25%**			**9.32%**

GRAYS HARBOR TOTAL

	Chinook			Coho			Chum		
	Natural	Hatchery	Total	Natural	Hatchery	Total	Natural	Hatchery	Total
2018 Pre-season Forecasted RS	16,399	4,818	21,217	37,607	46,954	84,561	57,885	3,259	61,144
Escapement Goal	13,326	947	14,273	35,400	1,900	37,300			21,000
Total Available Harvestable	3,073	3,871	6,944	2,207	45,054	47,261			40,144
Non-treaty Share	1,537	1,936	3,472	1,104	22,527	23,631			20,072
Management Objectives									
Marine Area 2.2 impact rate									< 2% total
Commercial impact rate				19					
Total Impacts									
Harvest Impacts									
WDFW Managed Harvest	**688**	**1,901**	**2,589**	**4,007**	**8,249**	**12,256**			**8,893**
Marine Area 2.2 Harvest	171	106	277	624	1,499	2,123			59
Freshwater Harvest	330	1,722	2,052	2,380	5,599	7,979			1,433
Commercial Harvest	187	74	260	1,003	1,152	2,155			7,401
Chehalis Tribe	*88*	*0*	*88*	*195*	*2,033*	*2,228*			*0*
Total NT - Harvest	*776*	*1,901*	*2,678*	*4,202*	*10,282*	*14,484*			*8,893*
QIN Treaty Harvest	**2,200**	**675**	**2,875**	**5,802**	**7,776**	**13,578**			**17,340**
Total GH Harvest	**2,976**	**2,577**	**5,553**	**10,004**	**18,058**	**28,062**			**26,233**
Expected Escapement	**13,423**	**2,241**	**15,664**	**27,603**	**28,896**	**56,499**			**34,911**
Harvest Rates									
Non-treaty Harvest Rate	**4.19%**	**39.47%**	**12.20%**	**10.66%**	**17.57%**	**14.49%**			**14.54%**
Proportion of Rec Marine Area 2.2									3.94%
Marine Area 2.2 harvest rate	1.04%	2.20%	1.31%	1.66%	3.19%	2.51%			0.10%
Freshwater harvest rate	2.01%	35.73%	9.67%	6.33%	11.92%	9.44%			2.34%
Commercial harvest rate	1.14%	1.53%	1.23%	2.67%	2.45%	2.55%			12.10%
QIN Treaty Harvest Rate	**13.41%**	**14.02%**	**13.55%**	**15.43%**	**16.56%**	**16.06%**			**28.36%**
Total GH Harvest Rate	**18.15%**	**53.48%**	**26.17%**	**26.60%**	**38.46%**	**33.19%**			**42.90%**

Salmon Rule Simplification

Purpose of Rule Simplification:

To make the fishing regulations easier to understand by simplifying and minimizing regulations.

Basic Tenets:

- Consider implications at a population level versus individual fish level
- Decouple salmon and steelhead limits
- Eliminate layered gear restrictions, where possible
- Reduce number of stream reaches by combining sections, where possible
- Standardize opening and closing dates, at least within the harbor
- Standardize daily limit, where possible (recognizing conservation needs)

Constraints:

- Tribal co-manager agreements
- Columbia River discussions with OR and the need to accommodate that process

Topics for Discussion:

- Daily limit of jacks allowed to be retained
- Barbless vs barbed hooks in freshwater
- Gear Restrictions – one gear restriction for all salmon fisheries?
- Boat Limit/Party fishing – allow everywhere?
- 2-Pole – allow everywhere except quota fisheries and most marine areas?
- Fish Handling Rules – eliminate or not?

Send comments to: https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/northfalcon/

FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION
POLICY DECISION

POLICY TITLE: **Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management**

POLICY NUMBER: C-3621

Cancels or
Supercedes: NA

Effective Date: March 1, 2014
Termination Date: December 31, 2023

See Also: Policies C-3608, C-3619

Approved February 8, 2014

by: Miranda Wecker, Chair
Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission

Purpose
The objective of this policy is to advance the conservation and restoration of wild salmon. Where consistent with this conservation objective, the policy also seeks to maintain or enhance the economic well-being and stability of the fishing industry in the state, provide the public with outdoor recreational experiences and a fair distribution of fishing opportunities throughout the Grays Harbor Basin, and improve the technical rigor of fishery management. Enhanced transparency and information sharing are needed to restore and maintain public trust and support for management of Grays Harbor salmon fisheries.

Definition and Intent
This policy sets a general management direction and provides guidance for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) management of all Pacific salmon returning to the Grays Harbor Basin. The Grays Harbor Basin is defined as Grays Harbor and its freshwater tributaries.

General Policy Statement
This policy provides a cohesive set of principles and guidance to promote the conservation of wild salmon and steelhead and improve the Department's management of salmon in the Grays Harbor Basin. The Fish and Wildlife Commission (Commission) recognizes that management decisions must be informed by fishery monitoring (biological and economic), and that innovation and adaptive management will be necessary to achieve the stated purpose of this policy. By improving communication, information sharing, and transparency, the Department shall promote improved public support for management of Grays Harbor salmon fisheries.

State commercial and recreational fisheries will need to increasingly focus on the harvest of abundant hatchery fish. Mark-selective fisheries are a tool that permits the harvest of abundant hatchery fish while reducing impacts on wild stocks needing protection. As a general policy, the Department shall implement mark-selective salmon fisheries, unless the wild populations substantially affected by the fishery are meeting

spawner (e.g., escapement goal) and broodstock management objectives. In addition, the Department may consider other management approaches provided they are as or more effective than a mark-selective fishery in achieving spawner and broodstock management objectives.

Fishery and hatchery management measures should be implemented as part of an "all-H" strategy that integrates hatchery, harvest, and habitat systems. Although the policy focuses on fishery management, this policy in no way diminishes the significance of habitat protection and restoration.

In implementing the policy guidelines, the Department will work with the tribes in a manner that is consistent with *U.S. v. Washington* and other applicable state and federal laws and agreements.

Guiding Principles
The Department will apply the following principles in the management of salmon in the Grays Harbor Basin:

1) Promote the conservation and restoration of salmon and steelhead by working with our partners (including Regional Fishery Enhancement Groups and Lead Entities) to protect and restore habitat productivity, implementing hatchery reform, and managing fisheries consistent with conservation objectives.

2) Meet the terms of *U.S. v. Washington* and other federal court orders and promote a strong relationship with the Quinault Indian Nation. Spawning escapement goals, fisheries, and artificial production objectives will be developed and jointly agreed with the Quinault Indian Nation. The Department shall seek agreement with the Quinault Indian Nation to manage fisheries with the intent of meeting the Chinook and coho salmon spawner goals for the Humptulips River and the Chinook and coho spawner goals for the Chehalis River. Agreements between the Department and the Quinault Indian Nation related to salmon in the Grays Harbor Basin shall be made available to the public through the agency web site.

3) The Department will work through the Pacific Salmon Commission to promote the conservation of Grays Harbor salmon and, in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, pursue the implementation of fishery management actions necessary to achieve agreed conservation objectives.

4) Within the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) process, the Department will support management measures that promote the attainment of Grays Harbor conservation objectives consistent with the Council's Salmon Fishery Management Plan.

5) In a manner consistent with conservation objectives, seek to enhance the overall economic well-being and stability of Grays Harbor Basin fisheries.

6) When establishing fishery seasons, the Department shall consider the anticipated impact of both Quinault Indian Nation and nontreaty fisheries in the Grays Harbor Basin.

7) In a manner consistent with conservation objectives, fishing opportunities will be fairly distributed across fishing areas and reflect the diverse interests of WDFW-managed fishers.

8) Recreational and WFDW-managed commercial fisheries shall be structured (e.g., schedule, location, gear) to minimize gear and other fishery conflicts. WDFW-managed commercial gillnet fisheries in a fishing area or aggregate area (i.e., Area 2A/2B/2D; or Area 2C) shall be scheduled, 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.

9) Monitoring, sampling, and enforcement programs will adequately account for species and population impacts (landed catch and incidental fishing mortality) of all recreational and WDFW-managed commercial fisheries and ensure compliance with state regulations.

10) If it becomes apparent that a scheduled fishery will exceed its preseason catch expectation, and the overage will put at risk the attainment of conservation objectives, the Department shall implement inseason management actions that are projected to enhance the effectiveness of fishery management relative to the attainment of the conservation objectives and impact sharing in the preseason fishery plan.

11) Salmon management will be well documented, transparent, well-communicated, and accountable. The Department shall strive to make ongoing improvements in the transparency of fishery management and for effective public involvement. These shall include: a) clearly describing management objectives in a document available to the public prior to the initiation of the preseason planning process; b) enhancing opportunities for public engagement during the preseason fishery planning process; c) communicating inseason information and management actions to advisors and the public; d) seeking Quinault Indian Nation support for the inclusion of observers in co-management meetings; and e) striving to improve communication with the public regarding co-management issues that are under discussion.

12) The Department shall seek to improve fishery management and technical tools through improved fishery monitoring, the development of new tools, and rigorous assessment of fishery models and parameters.

13) The Department shall explore and pursue options to increase hatchery production in the Grays Harbor Basin in a manner consistent with the Hatchery and Fishery Reform policy (C-3619). These shall include:

    a. The Department shall work with the public and parties to the Wynoochee Settlement Agreement with the goal of submitting to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by September 30, 2014 the Wynoochee Dam mitigation plan and initiate spending of the mitigation funds in an expeditious manner thereafter.
    b. The Department shall seek restoration of hatchery funding cut in the Grays Harbor Basin since the 2007-2009 biennium.

14) When a mark-selective fishery occurs, the mark-selective fishery shall be implemented, monitored, and enforced in a manner designed to achieve the anticipated conservation benefits.

Fishery and Species-Specific Guidance
Subject to the provisions of the Adaptive Management section, the following fishery-and species-specific sections describe the presumptive path for achieving conservation objectives and a fair sharing of harvestable fish.

Spring Chinook Salmon
Subject to the adaptive management provisions of this policy, the Department will manage spring Chinook salmon fisheries consistent with the Guiding Principles and the following objectives:

1) Fisheries will be managed with the intent of achieving escapement goals for wild spring Chinook. In no case, shall WDFW-managed fisheries result in an impact of more than 5% of the return when the natural-origin adult return exceeds the spawner objective by less than 10%.

2) Prioritize freshwater recreational fisheries, with an objective of opening freshwater areas no later than May 1.

Fall Chinook Salmon
Subject to the adaptive management provisions of this policy, the Department will manage fall Chinook salmon fisheries consistent with the Guiding Principles and the following objectives:

1) Fisheries will be managed with the intent of achieving escapement goals for wild and hatchery Chinook. In no case, shall WDFW-managed fisheries result in an impact of more than 5% of the return when the natural-origin adult return exceeds the spawner objective by less than 10%.

2) The fishery management objectives for fall Chinook salmon, in priority order, are to:

a) achieve spawner goals;
b) provide meaningful recreational fishing opportunities; and
c) limit commercial fishery impacts to the incidental harvest of fall Chinook during fisheries directed at other species.

3) The following guidelines describe the anticipated sharing of fishery impacts in the Grays Harbor Basin between WDFW-managed commercial, marine recreational, and freshwater recreational fisheries. Variation from these guidelines may occur if it will result in fisheries that more closely achieve the stated purpose of this policy.

a) WDFW-managed commercial fisheries in the Grays Harbor Basin shall have the following impact limits:

Areas 2A, 2B, 2D: the impact rate of the state-managed commercial fishery shall be 0.8% on natural-origin Chehalis fall Chinook when the impact of the recreational fishery is equal to or greater than 4.2%. The impact rate of the WDFW-managed commercial fishery may be less than 0.8% when conservation concerns for natural-origin Chehalis fall Chinook result in a less than 4.2% impact rate in the recreational fishery.

When the terminal run of natural-origin Chehalis fall Chinook reaches an abundance of 18,793, the impact rate of the WDFW-managed commercial fishery shall linearly increase from 0.8% to a maximum of 5.8% at a terminal run of 25,000 natural-origin Chehalis fall Chinook.

Area 2C: the impact rate of the state-managed commercial fishery shall be 1.2% on natural-origin Humptulips fall Chinook when the impact of the recreational fishery is equal to or greater than 3.8%. The impact rate of the WDFW-managed commercial fishery may be less than 1.2% when conservation concerns for Humptulips natural-origin fall Chinook result in a less than 3.8% impact rate in the recreational fishery.

When the terminal run of natural-origin Humptulips fall Chinook reaches an abundance of 3,779, the impact rate of the WDFW-managed commercial fishery shall linearly increase from 1.2% to a maximum of 5.4% at a run of 4,070 natural-origin Humptulips fall Chinook.

b) Chehalis Fall Chinook. Fisheries shall be developed with the intent of achieving the following sharing of impacts within the recreational fishing sector:

Run Size	% to Freshwater	% to Area 2-2
Small [1]	73%	27%
Large	52%	48%

c) Humptulips Fall Chinook. Fisheries shall be developed with the intent of achieving the following sharing of impacts within the recreational fishing sector:

Run Size	% to Freshwater	% to Area 2-2
Small	78%	22%
Large	63%	37%

Coho Salmon

Subject to the adaptive management provisions of this policy, the Department will manage coho salmon fisheries consistent with the Guiding Principles and the following objectives:

1) Fisheries will be managed with the intent of achieving escapement goals for wild and hatchery coho salmon. In no case, shall WDFW-managed fisheries result in an impact of more than 5% of the return when the natural-origin adult return exceeds the spawner objective by less than 10%.

2) The following guidelines describe the anticipated sharing of fishery impacts in the Grays Harbor Basin between marine recreational and freshwater recreational fisheries. Variation from these guidelines may occur if it will result in fisheries that more closely achieve the stated purpose of this policy.

a) Chehalis Coho. Fisheries shall be developed with the intent of achieving the following sharing of impacts within the recreational fishing sector:

Run Size	% to Freshwater	% to Area 2-2
Small	73%	27%
Large	55%	45%

b) Humptulips Coho. Fisheries shall be developed with the intent of achieving the following sharing of impacts within the recreational fishing sector:

Run Size	% to Freshwater	% to Area 2-2
Small	82%	18%
Large	66%	34%

[1] A small run is defined as a run size less than 110% of the spawner goal. A large run is defined as more than 182% of the spawner goal for fall Chinook salmon and more than 156% of the spawner goal for coho and chum salmon.

Chum Salmon
Subject to the adaptive management provisions of this policy, the Department will manage chum salmon fisheries consistent with the Guiding Principles and the following objectives:

1) Fisheries will be managed with the intent of achieving escapement goals for wild and hatchery chum salmon. In no case, shall WDFW-managed fisheries result in an impact of more than 5% of the return when the natural-origin adult return exceeds the spawner objective by less than 10%.

2) No fisheries directed at chum salmon shall occur unless the adult coho salmon return exceeds spawner objectives, or if coho salmon impacts remain after coho and Chinook salmon fisheries.

3) The following guidelines describe the anticipated sharing of fishery impacts between marine recreational and freshwater recreational fisheries. Variation from these guidelines may occur if it will result in fisheries that more closely achieve the stated purpose of this policy.

    a) Fisheries shall be developed with the intent of achieving the following sharing of impacts within the recreational fishing sector:

Run Size	% to Freshwater	% to Area 2-2
Small	>98%	≤2%
Large	>98%	≤2%

Adaptive Management
The Commission recognizes that adaptive management will be essential to achieve the purpose of this policy. Department staff may implement actions to manage adaptively to achieve the objectives of this policy and will coordinate with the Commission, as needed, in order to implement corrective actions. Components of the adaptive management will be shared with the public through the agency web site and will include the following elements:

1) Annual Fishery Management Review. The Department shall annually evaluate fishery management tools and parameters and identify improvements as necessary to accurately predict fishery performance and escapement.

    As a component of the annual fishery management review, the Department shall assess if spawner goals were achieved for Chehalis spring Chinook, Chehalis fall Chinook, Humptulips fall Chinook, Chehalis coho, Humptulips coho, and Grays Harbor chum salmon. If the number of natural-origin spawners was less than the goal in 3 out of the last 5 years (beginning in 2009), the Department shall implement the following measures:

a) The predicted fishery impact for that stock in WDFW-managed fisheries in the Grays Harbor Basin will not exceed 5% of the adult return to Grays Harbor; and

b) If a spawner goal for fall Chinook salmon is not achieved, the Grays Harbor control zone[2] off of the mouth of Grays Harbor will be implemented no later than the second Monday in August and continue until the end of September.

2) Inseason Management. The Department shall develop, evaluate, and implement fishery management models, procedures, and management measures that are projected to enhance the effectiveness of fishery management relative to management based on preseason predictions.

3) Spawner Goals. The Department shall review spawner goals to ensure that they reflect the current productivity of salmon. The review shall be initiated with Chinook salmon in 2014.

   To promote improved management of chum salmon, the Department shall include in the 2015 annual review an evaluation of options to improve chum salmon stock assessments. The Department shall subsequently initiate in 2015 a review of the spawner goal for chum salmon.

Delegation of Authority
The Commission delegates the authority to the Director, through the North of Falcon stakeholder consultation process, to set seasons for recreational and WDFW-managed commercial fisheries in Grays Harbor, to adopt permanent and emergency regulations to implement these fisheries, and to make harvest agreements with treaty tribes and other government agencies.

[2] The Grays Harbor control zone is defined as an area at the entrance to Grays Harbor bounded by a line from the lighthouse 1 mile south of the south jetty to buoy #2 to buoy #3 to the tip of the north jetty to the tip of the exposed end of the south jetty.