

FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION
PROPOSED POLICY DECISION

POLICY TITLE: Hatchery Reform

POLICY NUMBER: C-3619

Supersedes: N/A

Effective Date: _____ 2009

Termination Date: December 31, 2012

See Also:

Approved by: _____
Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to advance the conservation and recovery of wild salmon and steelhead by promoting and guiding the implementation of hatchery reform.

Definition and Intent

Hatchery reform is the scientific and systematic redesign of hatchery programs to help recover wild salmon and support sustainable fisheries. The intent of hatchery reform is to improve hatchery effectiveness, ensure compatibility between hatchery production and salmon rebuilding programs, and support sustainable fisheries.

General Policy Statement

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) shall promote the conservation and recovery of wild salmon and steelhead and provide fishery-related benefits by implementing artificial production programs with the following characteristics:

- Conservation Programs. Artificial production programs implemented with a conservation objective shall have a net aggregate benefit for the diversity, spatial structure, productivity, and abundance of the target wild population.
- Harvest Programs. Artificial production programs implemented to enhance harvest opportunities shall provide fishery benefits while allowing watershed-specific goals for the diversity, spatial structure, productivity, and abundance of wild populations to be met.

Commercial and recreational fisheries will need to increasingly focus on the harvest of abundant hatchery fish. As a general policy, the Department shall implement mark-selective salmon and steelhead fisheries, unless the wild populations substantially affected by the fishery are meeting spawner and broodstock management objectives.

Policy Guidelines

The Department shall:

- 1) Work with the tribes in implementing hatchery reform and selective fisheries including acting in a manner that is consistent with U.S. v. Washington and U.S. v. Oregon and other applicable state or federal law.
- 2) Use the principles, standards, and recommendations of the Hatchery Scientific Review Group (HSRG) to guide the management of hatcheries operated by the Department.
- 3) Develop a comprehensive, integrated (All-H) plan for meeting conservation and harvest goals at the watershed and Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) levels including an action plan that systematically implements hatchery reform. For programs affecting the wild populations of importance for conservation and recovery, the plan will include goals with the following elements:
 - a) Integrated programs implemented to enhance harvest opportunities (i.e., integrated harvest program) will achieve a proportionate natural influence (PNI) equal to or greater than 0.70 on average, use hatchery practices that reduce the risks of domestication, and use broodstock that is indigenous to the watershed.
 - b) Segregated programs implemented to enhance harvest opportunities (i.e., segregated harvest program) will result in an average gene flow of less than 2% from the hatchery to the wild population.
 - c) Integrated conservation programs will be implemented to minimize genetic divergence between the hatchery broodstock and the wild population. PNI will be determined by the status of the wild population, based on the goal of the PNI being as high as practical.
- 4) Externally mark all artificial production that is intended to be used for harvest unless the production is explicitly excluded through state-tribal agreements signed by the Director and the appropriate tribal government(s).
- 5) Ensure that Department operated hatchery facilities are “wild salmon friendly” with passage facilities, water intake screening, and pollutant control systems that comply with environmental regulations.
- 6) Implement hatchery reform actions on a schedule that meets or exceeds the benchmarks identified in the 21st Century Salmon and Steelhead Framework.
- 7) Develop and promote the use of mark-selective fishing techniques in all state managed fisheries (including Washington ocean recreational and troll fisheries). Such selective methods may use gear, time, area, and other innovative techniques to selectively harvest hatchery fish and reduce their interaction with wild fish on the spawning grounds.
- 8) Seek funding from all potential sources to implement hatchery reform and selective fisheries.