

Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy C-3621 – (Briefing)

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Fish and Wildlife Commission Presentation Summary Sheet

Meeting date:

8/9/2024

Agenda item:

Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy C-3621

Presenter(s):

Marlene Wagner, South Coast Policy Lead and Mike Scharpf, Grays Harbor Fish Biologist

Background summary:

The Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy (C-3621) was put into effect on February 28, 2014, and expired on December 30, 2023. In June 2024, Department staff briefed the Fish Committee of the Fish and Wildlife Commission with a summary and performance review of the expired policy, offering staff recommendations for revisions. The proposed changes aim to enable flexible and adaptive management, use the best available science, and align more closely with the newly approved Willapa Bay Salmon Management Policy. They also seek to eliminate redundant and/or prescriptive language and reorganize sections for clearer and more concise flow.

At the June briefing, the Fish Committee directed staff to develop a mark-up strike-through document reflecting these recommendations with revised policy language. Department staff will present these draft policy revisions to the Commission during this presentation and review the policy development timeline moving forward.

Policy issue(s) and expected outcome:

The Commission provides guidance through a revised Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy for the Department to pursue and implement management strategies that support adaptive management. This guidance is crucial for addressing dynamic and evolving challenges in salmon conservation and fisheries management. By adopting adaptive management practices, the Department can adjust strategies based on new information and changing conditions, ensuring more effective and responsive management of the salmon resource.

This approach aligns with the overarching mandate to preserve, perpetuate, and protect the salmon resource. It also ensures that commercial and recreational salmon fishing opportunities remain sustainable over the long term. Through these strategies, the Commission aims to balance ecological preservation with economic and recreational interests, fostering a resilient and well-managed salmon population.

Fiscal impacts of agency implementation:

N/A

Public involvement process used and what you learned:

A public comment period will open on August 12, 2024, allowing interested parties to provide feedback on proposed policy revisions through a WDFW website portal. Additionally, a regional public meeting will be scheduled during this period to give the public an opportunity to hear staff present the policy revisions and to ask questions. In September, Department staff will return to provide the Fish and Wildlife Commission with a briefing on public comments received.

Action requested and/or proposed next steps:

Staff anticipate receiving feedback from the Commission on the current direction and anticipate approval to proceed with circulating the draft revised Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy language for public comment.

Draft motion language:

N/A

Post decision communications plan:

The revised policy will be posted to the Commission’s policy page on the WDFW website when revisions have been approved by the Commission.

Form revised 8-4-20

Line Item Rationale of Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy Revisions

General Statement: The staff-recommended revisions of the Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy are included in a separate mark-up strike-through document. The revision removes redundant and/or prescriptive language, re-organizes sections to provide more clear and parsimonious flow, provides for flexible and adaptive management, and more closely resembles the newly approved Willapa Bay Salmon Management Policy. The mark-up strike-through document contains line numbers that are used below to describe each section and promote further discussion.

Line items 1-12:

The Purpose section is rewritten to include both natural- and hatchery-origin fish and explicitly state the three species of salmon present in the Grays Harbor Basin. Steelhead are omitted as they fall under their own statewide management plan. Topics such as fair sharing, economics, and technical rigor are discussed in other sections.

Line items 14-30:

The Authority Definition and Intent section is renamed to mirror the Willapa Bay Salmon Management Policy. The section has been rewritten to more clearly state that the Fish and Wildlife Commission establishes this policy to be executed by the Department and the basis for this in the Fish and Wildlife Code of the State of Washington

Line items 32-48:

A Policy Objectives section has been added. The objectives provide concise statements for future outcomes in the management of Grays Harbor Basin salmon.

Line items 50-59:

The Adaptive Management section has been moved to provide better flow by being placed before the Guidance section. The rewrite clearly explains what adaptive management means in this context and removes topics that are not specifically related.

Line items 61-86:

The former Policy's General Policy Statement has been removed. Topics such as fishery monitoring, adaptive management, mark-selective fisheries, habitat restoration, and co-management are discussed elsewhere.

Line items 88-246:

This Guidance section of the policy provides the core guidance for managing salmon fisheries and follows the flow of the Commissioner's new Willapa Bay Salmon Management Policy.

Lines 92-96: Guidance #1 is listed first to emphasize WDFW's mandate to conserve salmon populations. Direction to work with partners to achieve habitat restoration has been moved to Guidance #5.

Lines 98-109: Guidance #2 has been rewritten for parsimony and to include WDFW's partnership with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation.

Lines 111-117: Guidance #3 specifically discusses how performance measures are to be used to meet policy objectives, elaborating on the Adaptive Management section. Pacific Salmon Commission and Pacific Salmon Treaty items have been moved to Guidance #8d.

Lines 119-124: Guidance #4 directs WDFW to use in-season management to use performance measures for in-season fisheries management. Pacific Fisheries Management Council process has been moved to Guidance #8e.

Lines 126-130: Guidance #5 discusses working with partners to protect and restore habitat. This was carved from #1 to its own section.

Lines 132-135: Guidance #5 in the old policy has been moved to Guidance #6.

Lines 137-143: Guidance #8 in the old policy has been moved to Guidance #7.

Lines 145-193: Guidance #8 provides information on harvest management. Direction regarding mark-selective fisheries has been moved from the former General Policy Statement section to Guidance #8a. The Pacific Salmon Treaty and Pacific Salmon Management Council sections have moved here to #8b and #8c. Guidance #8d directs WDFW to conduct Management Strategy Evaluations to update harvest control rules for all salmon stocks. Guidance #8e provides direction on species specific management. The revised policy moves the Fisheries and Species Specific section here to #8e.

Lines 195-197: Guidance #9 moves annual fisheries reviews from the former Adaptive Management section here.

Lines 202-246: Former Guiding Principles 9-14 are redundant, prohibitively prescriptive, or discussed elsewhere.

Lines 248-349: The Fishery and Species Specific Guidance has been moved and included under the new Guidance section. Prescriptive restrictions on commercial fishery impact rates that were based on an analysis using outdated information from 2008-2012 and the previous fall chinook escapement goal are removed. Allocation and impact rates expressed in the policy between marine and freshwater recreational fisheries that were based more on public input than data have also been removed.

Lines 351-382: The Adaptive Management section is rewritten and moved to precede the Guidance section.

Lines 384-394: The Delegation of Authority section is updated to match the Willapa Bay Salmon Management Policy.

**FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION
POLICY DECISION**

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

POLICY NUMBER: C-3621

**Cancels or
Supercedes: NA C-3621 Grays Harbor Basin
Salmon Management (2014)**

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

See Also: Policies C-3608, ~~C-3619~~ C-3633

**Approved ~~February 8, 2014~~
by: Chair
Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission**

Purpose

The purpose of this Policy is to set management objectives and to provide management guidance for natural (in-river) and hatchery production, and recreational and commercial harvest of spring and fall Chinook, coho, and chum salmon populations in the Grays Harbor Basin.

~~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.~~

Authority Definition and Intent

This Policy is established by the Washington State Fish and Wildlife Commission (Commission) and is applicable to the management by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) of spring and fall Chinook, coho, and chum salmon (salmon) in the Grays Harbor Basin as the Commission's interpretation of the Commission and Department mandate described in RCW 77.04.112.

The intent of this Policy is to provide guidance for the management of natural- and hatchery-origin production, and recreational and commercial harvest of salmon in the Grays Harbor Basin. The Grays Harbor Basin is defined as Grays Harbor and its freshwater tributaries. Management of natural- and hatchery-origin production and harvest will be transparent and consistent with normal agency operations and existing agency and Commission policies (e.g., C-3633).

~~This policy sets a general management direction and provides guidance for Washington~~

28 ~~Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) management of all Pacific salmon returning to~~
29 ~~the Grays Harbor Basin. The Grays Harbor Basin is defined as Grays Harbor and its freshwater~~
30 ~~tributaries.~~

31

32 **Policy Objectives**

33 These policy objectives are a statement of the Commission's values and vision for the future
34 conditions of Grays Harbor environment, the salmon populations in Grays Harbor, and the
35 recreational and commercial fishing opportunities in the marine and freshwaters of Grays
36 Harbor Basin.

- 37 1. Productive natural-spawning populations that are locally adapted, diverse genetically
38 to maintain adaptability, and occur in densities appropriate for the local environment.
- 39 2. Sustainable fishing levels for both recreational and commercial fisheries that
40 maximize harvest opportunities.
- 41 3. Management actions associated with harvest, hatchery production¹, and natural-
42 origin escapement adhere to ecosystem-based management principles that consider the
43 risks and benefits to species and habitats within the Grays Harbor Basin system,
44 including vulnerabilities to a changing climate.

45

46 ¹Hatchery production falls under the authority of C-3633 Joint Policy Agreement for the
47 Management of Anadromous Salmon and Steelhead Hatcheries Between Treaty Tribes and the
48 Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

49

50 **Adaptive Management**

51 Each year appropriate data (performance measures; see below) on commercial and
52 recreational harvest, and natural- and hatchery- origin escapement into the rivers of Grays
53 Harbor will be collected and evaluated. These data and subsequent analyses must be used to
54 determine if the policy objectives are being achieved. If objectives are not being optimally
55 achieved, harvest and hatchery production levels should be altered, and escapement goals re-
56 evaluated until objectives are optimally achieved. Monitoring, data collection, and data
57 analyses are conducted as part of normal agency operations, and the adaptive management
58 process allows for changes in commercial and recreational harvest, and natural-origin
59 escapement goals without approval from the Commission.

60

61 **General Policy Statement**

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

70 State commercial and recreational fisheries will need to increasingly focus on the harvest of
71 abundant hatchery fish. Mark selective fisheries are a tool that permits the harvest of abundant
72 hatchery fish while reducing impacts on wild stocks needing protection. As a general policy, the
73 Department shall implement mark selective salmon fisheries, unless the wild populations
74 substantially affected by the fishery are meeting spawner (e.g., escapement goal) and
75 broodstock management objectives. In addition, the Department may consider other
76 management approaches provided they are as or more effective than a mark selective fishery
77 in achieving spawner and broodstock management objectives.

78
79 Fishery and hatchery management measures should be implemented as part of an "all-H"
80 strategy that integrates hatchery, harvest, and habitat systems. Although the policy focuses on
81 fishery management, this policy in no way diminishes the significance of habitat protection and
82 restoration.

83
84 In implementing the policy guidelines, the Department will work with the tribes in a manner
85 that is consistent with U.S. v. Washington and other applicable state and federal laws and
86 agreements.

87
88 **Guiding Principles:**

89 The Department will apply the following principles in the management of salmon in the Grays
90 Harbor Basin:

91
92 1) Promote the conservation of salmon by managing fisheries consistent with conservation
93 objectives, and restoration of salmon and steelhead by working with our partners (including
94 Regional Fishery Enhancement Groups and Lead Entities) to protect and restore habitat
95 productivity, implementing hatchery reform, and managing fisheries consistent with
96 conservation objectives.

97
98 2) Meet the terms of U.S. v. Washington, with spawning escapement goals and fisheries
99 developed and jointly agreed to with the Quinault Indian Nation. The Department shall seek
100 agreement with the Quinault Indian Nation to manage fisheries with the intent of meeting
101 salmon spawner goals for the Grays Harbor Basin.
102 ~~and other federal court orders and promote a strong relationship with the Quinault Indian~~
103 ~~Nation. Spawning escapement goals, fisheries, and artificial production objectives will be~~
104 ~~developed and jointly agreed with the Quinault Indian Nation. The Department shall seek~~
105 ~~agreement with the Quinault Indian Nation to manage fisheries with the intent of meeting the~~
106 ~~Chinook and coho salmon spawner goals for the Humptulips River and the Chinook and coho~~
107 ~~spawner goals for the Chehalis River. Agreements between the Department and the Quinault~~
108 ~~Indian Nation related to salmon in the Grays Harbor Basin shall be made available to the public~~
109 ~~through the agency web site.~~

111 3) Calculate performance measures (e.g., proportion of natural spawners that are of hatchery-
112 origin – pHOS) that estimate the consequence of a specific management action with respect to
113 one or more of the policy objectives. This will allow for appropriate monitoring of management
114 actions and facilitate adaptive management, if necessary. The Department will work through-
115 the Pacific Salmon Commission to promote the conservation of Grays Harbor salmon and, in a
116 manner consistent with the provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, pursue the implementation
117 of fishery management actions necessary to achieve agreed conservation objectives.

118
119 4) Develop and improve, evaluate, and implement in-season fishery management models,
120 procedures, and management measures that are projected to enhance the effectiveness of
121 fishery management relative to preseason predictions. Within the Pacific Fishery Management
122 Council (Council) process, the Department will support management measures that promote
123 the attainment of Grays Harbor conservation objectives consistent with the Council's Salmon
124 Fishery Management Plan.

125
126 5) Work with partners (including Regional Fishery Enhancement Groups, Office of the Chehalis
127 Basin, nonprofit organizations, the public, and Lead Entities) to protect and restore habitat
128 productivity.
129 ~~In a manner consistent with conservation objectives, seek to enhance the overall economic~~
130 ~~well-being and stability of Grays Harbor Basin fisheries.~~

131
132 6) In a manner consistent with conservation objectives, the Department shall seek to enhance
133 the overall economic well-being and stability of Grays Harbor Basin fisheries.
134 ~~When establishing fishery seasons, the Department shall consider the anticipated impact of~~
135 ~~both Quinault Indian Nation and nontreaty fisheries in the Grays Harbor Basin.~~

136
137 7) Recreational and WFDW-managed commercial fisheries shall be structured (e.g., schedule,
138 location, gear) to minimize gear and other fishery conflicts. WDFW-managed commercial
139 fisheries in a fishing area or aggregate area (i.e., Area 2A/2B/2D; or Area 2C) shall be scheduled
140 with the understanding of the importance of providing periods of unobstructed passage for
141 salmon into freshwater habitats.

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

144
145 8) Harvest management:

- 146 a. State commercial and recreational fisheries will focus on the harvest of hatchery fish. As
147 a general policy, the Department shall implement mark-selective salmon fisheries,
148 unless the wild populations substantially affected by the fishery are meeting spawner
149 (e.g., escapement goals) and broodstock management objectives. In addition, the
150 Department may consider avoidance, alternative gears, or other selective fishing
151 concepts along with other management approaches provided they are as or more

152 effective than a mark- selective fishery in achieving spawner and broodstock
153 management objectives. State commercial fisheries that encounter stocks that are
154 forecasted to be below escapement objectives will utilize gear types that provide the
155 most conservation benefit (e.g., tangle nets).

156 b. The Department shall work through the Pacific Salmon Commission to promote the
157 conservation of Grays Harbor salmon and, in a manner consistent with the provisions of
158 the Pacific Salmon Treaty, pursue the implementation of fishery management actions
159 necessary to achieve policy objectives.

160 c. Within the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) process, the Department shall
161 support management measures that promote the attainment of Grays Harbor policy
162 objectives consistent with the Council's Salmon Fishery Management Plan.

163 d. The Department shall conduct Management Strategy Evaluations for stocks to evaluate
164 alternative harvest control rules. Until such actions are implemented, the Department
165 shall use the current natural spawner escapement goals:

166 i. Chehalis spring Chinook: 1,400

167 ii. Chehalis fall Chinook: 9,753

168 iii. Humptulips fall Chinook: 3,573

169 iv. Chehalis coho: 28,506

170 v. Humptulips coho: 6,894

171 vi. Grays Harbor chum: 21,000

172
173 e. Fishery Management: Subject to the provisions of the Adaptive Management section,
174 the following species-specific sections describe the presumptive path for achieving
175 conservation objectives. Grays Harbor fisheries will be structured to result in a fair
176 sharing of harvestable fish between WDFW-managed commercial, marine recreational,
177 and freshwater recreational fisheries. Mixed stock fisheries, WDFW marine commercial,
178 recreational, and lower mainstem Chehalis River recreational fisheries will be managed
179 to the extent that they do not preclude tributary recreational fisheries. WDFW-managed
180 fisheries shall not result in an impact of more than 5% of the return when the natural-
181 origin adult return exceeds the spawner objective by less than 10%.

182 i. **Spring Chinook Salmon:** Fisheries will be managed with the intent of achieving
183 escapement goals for natural-origin spring Chinook.

184 ii. **Fall Chinook Salmon:** Fisheries will be managed with the intent of achieving
185 escapement goals for natural-spawning¹ fall Chinook. The WDFW commercial
186 fishery will be managed to incidental harvest only of fall Chinook during fisheries
187 directed at coho and chum salmon.

188 iii. Coho Salmon: Fisheries will be managed with the intent of achieving
189 escapement goals for natural-spawning¹ coho salmon. Provisions within the
190 Pacific Salmon Treaty may prompt further restrictions when forecasted
191 abundances are in the “low abundance category”.

192 iv. Chum Salmon: Fisheries will be managed with the intent of achieving
193 escapement goals for natural-origin chum salmon.

194
195 9. Annual Fishery Management Review. The Department shall annually evaluate fishery
196 management tools and parameters and identify improvements as necessary to accurately
197 predict fishery performance and escapement.

198
199 ¹ Current escapement goals were calculated prior to mass-marking of hatchery fish;
200 therefore these stocks are managed as natural spawners, i.e., fish that lay eggs in the
201 gravel.

202 ~~Recreational and WFDW-managed commercial fisheries shall be structured (e.g., schedule,~~
203 ~~location, gear) to minimize gear and other fishery conflicts. WDFW-managed commercial gillnet~~
204 ~~fisheries in a fishing area or aggregate area (i.e., Area 2A/2B/2D; or Area 2C) shall be scheduled,~~
205 ~~if possible, so that in any given calendar week there are a minimum of three consecutive days~~
206 ~~when no treaty or state-managed commercial fisheries occur. If the treaty fishery occurs 4 or~~
207 ~~more days in a calendar week, no WDFW-managed commercial fishery shall occur in the~~
208 ~~remaining days of the week.~~

209
210 ~~9) Monitoring, sampling, and enforcement programs will adequately account for species and~~
211 ~~population impacts (landed catch and incidental fishing mortality) of all recreational and~~
212 ~~WDFW-managed commercial fisheries and ensure compliance with state regulations.~~

213
214 ~~10) If it becomes apparent that a scheduled fishery will exceed its preseason catch expectation,~~
215 ~~and the overage will put at risk the attainment of conservation objectives, the Department shall~~
216 ~~implement in-season management actions that are projected to enhance the effectiveness of~~
217 ~~fishery management relative to the attainment of the conservation objectives and impact~~
218 ~~sharing in the preseason fishery plan.~~

219
220 ~~11) Salmon management will be well documented, transparent, well communicated, and~~
221 ~~accountable. The Department shall strive to make ongoing improvements in the transparency~~
222 ~~of fishery management and for effective public involvement. These shall include: a) clearly~~
223 ~~describing management objectives in a document available to the public prior to the initiation~~
224 ~~of the preseason planning process; b) enhancing opportunities for public engagement during~~
225 ~~the preseason fishery planning process; c) communicating in-season information and~~
226 ~~management actions to advisors and the public; d) seeking Quinault Indian Nation support for~~
227 ~~the inclusion of observers in co-management meetings; and e) striving to improve~~

228 ~~communication with the public regarding co-management issues that are under discussion.~~

229
230 ~~12) The Department shall seek to improve fishery management and technical tools through~~
231 ~~improved fishery monitoring, the development of new tools, and rigorous assessment of fishery~~
232 ~~models and parameters.~~

233 -

234 ~~13) The Department shall explore and pursue options to increase hatchery production in the~~
235 ~~Grays Harbor Basin in a manner consistent with the Hatchery and Fishery Reform policy (C-~~
236 ~~3619). These shall include:~~

237 ~~a. The Department shall work with the public and parties to the Wynoochee Settlement~~
238 ~~Agreement with the goal of submitting to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by~~
239 ~~September 30, 2014 the Wynoochee Dam mitigation plan and initiate spending of the~~
240 ~~mitigation funds in an expeditious manner thereafter.~~

241 ~~b. The Department shall seek restoration of hatchery funding cut in the Grays Harbor~~
242 ~~Basin since the 2007-2009 biennium.~~

243
244 ~~14) When a mark-selective fishery occurs, the mark-selective fishery shall be implemented,~~
245 ~~monitored, and enforced in a manner designed to achieve the anticipated conservation~~
246 ~~benefits.~~

247 248 ~~Fishery and Species-Specific Guidance~~

249 ~~Subject to the provisions of the Adaptive Management section, the following fishery and~~
250 ~~species-specific sections describe the presumptive path for achieving conservation objectives~~
251 ~~and a fair sharing of harvestable fish.~~

252 253 ~~Spring Chinook Salmon~~

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

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

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

263 264 ~~Fall Chinook Salmon~~

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

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

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

273 ~~a) achieve spawner goals;~~

274 ~~b) provide meaningful recreational fishing opportunities; and~~

275 ~~c) limit commercial fishery impacts to the incidental harvest of fall Chinook~~
276 ~~during fisheries directed at other species.~~

277
278 ~~3) The following guidelines describe the anticipated sharing of fishery impacts in the~~
279 ~~Grays Harbor Basin between WDFW managed commercial, marine recreational, and~~
280 ~~freshwater recreational fisheries. Variation from these guidelines may occur if it will~~
281 ~~result in fisheries that more closely achieve the stated purpose of this policy.~~

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

284
285 ~~• Areas 2A, 2B, 2D: the impact rate of the state managed commercial~~
286 ~~fishery shall be 0.8% on natural origin Chehalis fall Chinook when the~~
287 ~~impact of the recreational fishery is equal to or greater than 4.2%. The~~
288 ~~impact rate of the WDFW managed commercial fishery may be less than~~
289 ~~0.8% when conservation concerns for natural origin Chehalis fall Chinook~~
290 ~~result in a less than 4.2% impact rate in the recreational fishery.~~

291 ~~• When the terminal run of natural origin Chehalis fall Chinook reaches an~~
292 ~~abundance of 18,793, the impact rate of the WDFW managed~~
293 ~~commercial fishery shall linearly increase from 0.8% to a maximum of~~
294 ~~5.8% at a terminal run of 25,000 natural origin Chehalis fall Chinook.~~

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

301 ~~• When the terminal run of natural origin Humptulips fall Chinook reaches~~
302 ~~an abundance of 3,779, the impact rate of the WDFW managed~~
303 ~~commercial fishery shall linearly increase from 1.2% to a maximum of~~
304 ~~5.4% at a run of 4,070 natural origin Humptulips fall Chinook.~~

305
306 ~~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%

¹A 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.

e) 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%

Chum Salmon

Subject to the adaptive management provisions of this policy, the Department will manage

336 chum salmon fisheries consistent with the Guiding Principles and the following objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

350
351 **Adaptive Management**

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

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

360
361 ~~As a component of the annual fishery management review, the Department shall assess~~
362 ~~if spawner goals were achieved for Chehalis spring Chinook, Chehalis fall Chinook,~~
363 ~~Humptulips fall Chinook, Chehalis coho, Humptulips coho, and Grays Harbor chum~~
364 ~~salmon. If the number of natural origin spawners was less than the goal in 3 out of the~~
365 ~~last 5 years (beginning in 2009), the Department shall implement the following~~
366 ~~measures:~~

367 a. ~~The predicted fishery impact for that stock in WDFW-managed fisheries in the~~
368 ~~Grays Harbor Basin will not exceed 5% of the adult return to Grays Harbor; and~~
369 b. ~~If a spawner goal for fall Chinook salmon is not achieved, the Grays Harbor~~
370 ~~control zone² off of the mouth of Grays Harbor will be implemented no later~~
371 ~~than the second Monday in August and continue until the end of September.~~

372 2) In-season Management. The Department shall develop, evaluate, and implement

373 fishery management models, procedures, and management measures that are
374 projected to enhance the effectiveness of fishery management relative to management
375 based on preseason predictions. —

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

379
380 To promote improved management of chum salmon, the Department shall include in the 2015-
381 annual review an evaluation of options to improve chum salmon stock assessments. The
382 Department shall subsequently initiate in 2015 a review of the spawner goal for chum salmon.

384 Delegation of Authority

385 The Commission delegates the authority to the Director, through the North of Falcon
386 stakeholder consultation process, to set seasons for recreational and WDFW-managed
387 commercial fisheries in Grays Harbor, to adopt permanent and emergency regulations to
388 implement these fisheries, and to make harvest agreements with treaty tribes and other
389 government agencies. The Commission fully expects that the Director and agency staff will
390 continue to communicate with the public, and the Commission, to consider new information,
391 evaluate alternate means for carrying out policy objectives, and consider instances in which it
392 may make sense to deviate from the presumptive path forward. That is the nature of both
393 adaptive management and policy implementation, when faced with a dynamic natural
394 environment.

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.

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.